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House of Representatives

CONFERENCE REPORT AND EXPLANATORY MATERIAL STATEMENT ON H.R. 6395, WILLIAM M. (MAC) THORNBERRY NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021, SUBMITTED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 116–617)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 6395), to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

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

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021''.

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

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

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(8) Division H—Other Matters

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

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

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SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.

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

SEC. 4. BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF THIS ACT.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this Act, 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.

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Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 for procurement for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force and the Space Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4101.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

SEC. 111. MODIFICATIONS TO REQUIREMENT FOR AN INTERIM CRUISE MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITY.

(a) PLAN.—Not later than January 15, 2021, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees the plan, including a timeline, to operationally deploy or forward station the interim cruise missile defense capability procured pursuant to section 112 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1660) in an operational theater or theaters.

(b) MODIFICATION OF WAIVER.—Paragraph (4) of section 112(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (132 Stat. 1661) is amended to read as follows:

''(4) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Army may waive the deadlines specified in paragraph (1):

''(A) For the deadline specified in paragraph (1)(A), if the Secretary determines that sufficient funds have not been appropriated to enable the Secretary to meet such deadline.

''(B) For the deadline specified in paragraph (1)(B), if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that—

''(i) allocating resources toward procurement of an integrated enduring capability would provide robust tiered and layered protection to the joint force; or

''(ii) additional time is required to complete testing, training, and preparation for operational capability.''.

SEC. 112. REPORT AND LIMITATIONS ON ACQUISITION OF INTEGRATED VISUAL AUGMENTATION SYSTEM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than August 15, 2021, but after completion of operational testing of the Integrated Visual Augmentation System (IVAS), the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Integrated Visual Augmentation System.

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

(A) The acquisition strategy for the Integrated Visual Augmentation System, including an estimate of the average production unit cost, a schedule for full-rate production, and an identification of any hardware and software changes in the System as a result of operational testing.

(B) A description of the technology levels required for full-rate production of the System.

(C) A description of operational suitability and soldier acceptability for the production-representative model System.

(b) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the submittal of the report required by subsection (a), the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation shall submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of the matters described pursuant to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subsection (a)(2).

(c) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for procurement of the Integrated Visual Augmentation System, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the report required by subsection (a).

SEC. 113. ASSESSMENT OF INVESTMENT AND SUSTAINMENT FOR PROCUREMENT OF CANNON TUBES.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall conduct an assessment of the development, production, procurement, and modernization of the defense industrial base for cannon and large caliber weapon tubes.

(b) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 121. LIMITATION ON ALTERATION OF THE NAVY FLEET MIX.

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy may not deviate from the large surface combatant requirements included in the 2016 Navy Force Structure Assessment until the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the certification under paragraph (2) and the report under subsection (b).

(2) CERTIFICATION.—The certification referred to in paragraph (1) is a certification, in writing, that the Navy can mitigate the reduction in multi-mission large surface combatant requirements, including anti-air and ballistic missile defense capabilities, due to having a reduced number of DDG–51 Destroyers with the advanced AN/SPY–6 radar in the next three decades.

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

(1) a description of likely detrimental impacts to the large surface combatant industrial base, and a plan to mitigate such impacts, if the fiscal year 2021 future-years defense program is implemented as proposed;

(2) a review of the benefits to the Navy fleet of the new AN/SPY–6 radar to be deployed aboard Flight III variant DDG–51 Destroyers, which are currently under construction, as well as an analysis of impacts to the warfighting capabilities of the fleet should the number of such destroyers be reduced; and

(3) a plan to fully implement section 131 of the National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1237), including subsystem prototyping efforts and funding by fiscal year.

SEC. 122. LIMITATIONS ON NAVY MEDIUM AND LARGE UNMANNED SURFACE VESSELS.

(a) MILESTONE B APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS.—Milestone B approval may not be granted for a covered program unless such program accomplishes prior to and incorporates into such approval—

(1) qualification by the Senior Technical Authority of—

(A) at least one representative main propulsion system, including the fuel and lube oil systems; and

(B) at least one representative electrical generation and distribution system;

(2) final results of test programs of engineering development models or prototypes showing that critical systems designated pursuant to subparagraph (C) of section 8669b(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, are demonstrated as required by subparagraph (I) of that section; and

(3) a determination by the milestone decision authority of the minimum number of vessels, discrete test events, performance parameters to be tested, and schedule required to complete initial operational test and evaluation and demonstrate operational suitability and operational effectiveness.

(b) QUALIFICATION REQUIRES OPERATIONAL DEMONSTRATION.—The qualification required in subsection (a)(1) shall include a land-based operational demonstration of the systems concerned in the vessel-representative form, fit, and function for not less than 720 continuous hours without preventative maintenance, corrective maintenance, emergent repair, or any other form of repair or maintenance.

(c) USE OF QUALIFIED SYSTEMS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require that covered programs use only main propulsion systems and electrical generation and distribution systems that are qualified under subsection (a)(1).

(d) LIMITATION ON CONTRACT AWARD OR FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not award a detail design or construction contract, or obligate funds from a procurement account, for a covered program until such program 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 this section.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in paragraph (1) does not apply to advanced procurement for government-furnished equipment.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED PROGRAM.—The term ''covered program'' means a program for—

(A) medium unmanned surface vessels; or

(B) large unmanned surface vessels.

(2) MILESTONE B APPROVAL.—The term ''Milestone B approval'' has the meaning given the term in section 2366(e)(7) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) MILESTONE DECISION AUTHORITY.—The term ''milestone decision authority'' means the official within the Department of Defense designated with the overall responsibility and authority for acquisition decisions for an acquisition program, including authority to approve entry of the program into the next phase of the acquisition process.

(4) SENIOR TECHNICAL AUTHORITY.—The term ''Senior Technical Authority'' has the meaning provided for in section 8669b of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 123. FIGHTER FORCE STRUCTURE ACQUISITION STRATEGY.

(a) SUBMITTAL OF STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy for the Navy for tactical fighter aircraft force structure acquisition that aligns with the stated capability and capacity requirements of the Department of the Navy to meet the National Defense Strategy.

(b) LIMITATION ON DEVIATION FROM STRATEGY.—The Secretary of the Navy may not deviate from the strategy submitted under subsection (a) until—

(1) the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, approves the deviation, in writing; and

(2) the Secretary of Defense provides the congressional defense committees the approval of the deviation, together with a justification for the deviation.

SEC. 124. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITIES FOR CERTAIN AMPHIBIOUS SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS.

(a) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—

(1) PROCUREMENT AUTHORIZED.—In fiscal year 2021, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts for the procurement of three San Antonio-class amphibious ships and one America-class amphibious ship.

(2) PROCUREMENT IN CONJUNCTION WITH EXISTING CONTRACTS.—The ships authorized to be procured under paragraph (1) may be procured as additions to existing contracts covering such programs.

(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—A contract may not be entered into under subsection (a) unless the Secretary of the Navy certifies to the congressional defense committees, in writing, not later than 30 days before entry into the contract, each of the following, which shall be prepared by the milestone decision authority for such programs:

(1) The use of such a contract is consistent with the projected force structure requirements of the Department of the Navy for amphibious ships.

(2) The use of such a contract will result in significant savings compared to the total anticipated costs of carrying out the program through annual contracts. In certifying cost savings under the preceding sentence, the Secretary shall include a written explanation of—

(A) the estimated end cost and appropriated funds by fiscal year, by hull, without the authority provided in subsection (a);

(B) the estimated end cost and appropriated funds by fiscal year, by hull, with the authority provided in subsection (a);

(C) the estimated cost savings or increase by fiscal year, by hull, with the authority provided in subsection (a);

(D) the discrete actions that will accomplish such cost savings or avoidance; and

(E) the contractual actions that will ensure the estimated cost savings are realized.

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

(4) There is a stable design for the property to be acquired and the technical risks associated with such property are not excessive.

(5) The estimates of both the cost of the contract and the anticipated cost avoidance through the use of a contract authorized under subsection (a) are realistic.

(6) The use of such a contract will promote the national security of the United States.

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

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

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

(e) MILESTONE DECISION AUTHORITY DEFINED.—In this section. the term ''milestone decision authority'' has the meaning given the term in section 2366a(d) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 125. LAND-BASED TEST PROGRAM FOR THE FFG(X) FRIGATE PROGRAM.

(a) TEST PROGRAM FOR ENGINEERING PLANT REQUIRED.—Prior to the delivery date of the lead ship in the FFG(X) Frigate class of vessels, the Secretary of the Navy shall commence a land-based test program for the engineering plant of such class of vessels.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The test program required by subsection (a) shall be administered by the Senior Technical Authority for the FFG(X) Frigate class of vessels.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The test program required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, testing of the following equipment in vessel-representative form:

(1) Main Reduction Gear.

(2) Electrical Propulsion Motors.

(3) Other propulsion drive train components.

(4) Main propulsion system.

(5) Auxiliary propulsion unit.

(6) Electrical generation system,

(7) Shipboard control systems.

(8) Power control modules,

(d) TEST OBJECTIVES.—The test program required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following test objectives demonstrated across the full range of engineering plant operations for the FFG(X) Frigate class of vessels:

(1) Test of the full propulsion drive train.

(2) Test and facilitation of machinery control systems integration.

(3) Simulation of the full range of electrical demands to enable the investigation of load dynamics between the Hull, Mechanical and Electrical equipment, Combat System, and auxiliary equipment.

(e) COMPLETION DATE.—The Secretary shall complete the test program required by subsection (a) by not later than the date on which the lead ship in the FFG(X) Frigate class of vessels is scheduled to be available for tasking by operational military commanders.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DELIVERY DATE.—The term ''delivery date'' has the meaning provided for in section 8671 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) SENIOR TECHNICAL AUTHORITY.—The term ''Senior Technical Authority'' has the meaning provided for in section 8669b of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 126. TREATMENT IN FUTURE BUDGETS OF THE PRESIDENT OF SYSTEMS ADDED BY CONGRESS.

In the event the procurement quantity for a system authorized by Congress in a National Defense Authorization Act for a fiscal year, and for which funds for such procurement quantity are appropriated by Congress in the Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy account for such fiscal year, exceeds the procurement quantity specified in the budget of the President, as submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for such fiscal year, such excess procurement quantity shall not be specified as a new procurement quantity in any budget of the President, as so submitted, for any fiscal year after such fiscal year.

SEC. 127. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR NAVY WATERBORNE SECURITY BARRIERS.

Section 130(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1665), as amended by section 126 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1235), is further amended by striking ''for fiscal year 2019 or fiscal year 2020'' and inserting ''for fiscal years 2019, 2020, or 2021''.

SEC. 128. REPORT ON STRATEGY TO USE ALQ–249 NEXT GENERATION JAMMER TO ENSURE FULL SPECTRUM ELECTROMAGNETIC SUPERIORITY.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than July 30, 2021, the Secretary of the Navy, in consultation with the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report with a strategy to ensure full spectrum electromagnetic superiority using the ALQ–249 Next Generation Jammer.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A description of the current procurement strategy for the ALQ–249, and the analysis of its capability to meet the radio frequency (RF) ranges required in highly contested and denied environment conflicts.

(2) An assessment of the compatibility and ability of the ALQ–249 to synchronize non-kinetic fires using other Joint Electronic Warfare (EW) platforms.

(3) A future model of an interlinked/interdependent electronic warfare menu of options for commanders at tactical, operational, and strategic levels.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

SEC. 131. MINIMUM OPERATIONAL SQUADRON LEVEL.

(a) POLICY ON AIR FORCE AVIATION FORCE STRUCTURE.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of the Air Force shall seek to achieve the capabilities provided by a minimum of 386 available operational squadrons, or equivalent organizational units. In addition, the Secretary shall seek to achieve not fewer than 3,580 combat coded aircraft within the Air Force.

(b) EXCEPTION TO POLICY.—If, based on the fielding of new capabilities and formal force structure capability assessments supporting the most recent National Defense Strategy, the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, makes a determination that a modification to the quantity of operational squadrons or combat-coded aircraft in subsection (a) is necessary, the Secretary shall submit a report at the earliest opportunity to the congressional defense committees describing the modifications of the revised force structure and how the quantity of combat coded aircraft and operational squadrons developed supports a moderate operational risk force structure in support of the National Defense Strategy.

(c) EXPIRATION OF POLICY.—The policy in subsection (a) shall expire on September 30, 2025.

(d) MODERATE OPERATIONAL RISK DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''moderate operational risk'' shall be construed as defined in the most recent publication of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual 3105.01 titled ''Joint Risk Analysis''.

SEC. 132. MODIFICATION OF FORCE STRUCTURE OBJECTIVES FOR BOMBER AIRCRAFT.

(a) MINIMUM LEVEL FOR ALL BOMBER AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on October 1, 2025, the Secretary of the Air Force shall, except as provided in paragraph (2), maintain not less than 92 bomber aircraft based on the Primary Mission Aircraft Inventory (PMAI) of the Air Force.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may reduce the number of aircraft required by the Primary Mission Aircraft Inventory below the number specified in paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines, on a case-by-case basis, that a bomber aircraft is no longer to be so required because such aircraft is no longer mission capable due to mishap or other damage, or being uneconomical to repair.

(b) REPEAL OF MINIMUM B–1 INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—Section 9062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (h).

(c) PRESERVATION OF CERTAIN B–1 AIRCRAFT AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL.—Until the date on which the Secretary determines that the B–21 bomber aircraft has attained initial operating capability, the Secretary—

(1) shall preserve four B–1 aircraft that are retired pursuant to subsection (a), in a manner that ensures the components and parts of each such aircraft are maintained in reclaimable condition that is consistent with type 2000 recallable storage, or better; and

(2) may not reduce the number of billets assigned to maintenance of B–1 aircraft in effect on January 1, 2020.

SEC. 133. MINIMUM BOMBER AIRCRAFT FORCE LEVEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2021, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report with recommendations for the bomber aircraft force structure that enables the Air Force to meet the requirements of its long-range strike mission under the National Defense Strategy.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include each of the following elements:

(1) The bomber force structure necessary to meet the requirements of the long-range strike mission of the Air Force under the National Defense Strategy, including—

(A) the total minimum number of bomber aircraft; and

(B) the minimum number of primary mission aircraft.

(2) The penetrating bomber force structure necessary to meet the requirements of the long-range strike mission of the Air Force in contested or denied environments under the National Defense Strategy, including—

(A) the total minimum number of penetrating bomber aircraft; and

(B) the minimum number of primary mission penetrating bomber aircraft.

(3) A roadmap outlining how the Air Force plans to reach the force structure identified under paragraphs (1) and (2), including an established goal date for achieving the minimum number of bomber aircraft.

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

(d) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall make available to the public the unclassified form of the report submitted under subsection (a).

(e) BOMBER AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''bomber aircraft'' includes penetrating bombers in addition to B–52H aircraft.

SEC. 134. REQUIRED MINIMUM INVENTORY OF TACTICAL AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall maintain—

(1) a total primary mission aircraft inventory of 230 aircraft; and

(2) a total tactical airlift aircraft inventory of not less than 287 aircraft.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of the Air Force may reduce the number of C-130 aircraft in the Air Force below the minimum number specified in subsection (a) if the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, that an aircraft is no longer mission capable because of a mishap or other damage.

(c) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—During fiscal year 2021, the Secretary of the Air Force is prohibited from reducing the total tactical airlift aircraft inventory entirely from the National Guard.

(d) SUNSET.—This section shall not apply after October 1, 2021.

SEC. 135. INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR AIR REFUELING TANKER AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on October 1, 2025, the Secretary of the Air Force shall maintain not less than 412 tanker aircraft based on Primary Mission Aircraft Inventory (PMAI) of the Air Force.

(b) MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR KC–10A AIRCRAFT.—Except as provided in subsection (e)(1):

(1) FISCAL YEAR 2021.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on October 1, 2021, the Secretary of the Air Force shall maintain a minimum of 50 KC–10A aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory.

(2) FISCAL YEAR 2022.—During the period beginning on October 1, 2021, and ending on October 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Air Force shall maintain a minimum of 38 KC–10A aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory.

(3) FISCAL YEAR 2023.—During the period beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on October 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Air Force shall maintain a minimum of 26 KC–10A aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory.

(c) PROHIBITION ON RETIREMENT OF KC–135 AIRCRAFT.—Except as provided in subsection (e), during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on October 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Air Force may not retire, or prepare to retire, any KC–135 aircraft.

(d) KC–135 AIRCRAFT FLEET MANAGEMENT.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to reduce the number of KC–135 aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory.

(e) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) KC–10A AIRCRAFT.—The requirement in subsection (b) shall not apply to an aircraft otherwise required to be maintained by that subsection if the the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, that such aircraft is no longer mission capable due to mishap or other damage, or being uneconomical to repair.

(2) KC–135 AIRCRAFT.—The requirement in subsection (c) shall not apply to an aircraft otherwise required to be maintained by that subsection if the Secretary of the Air Force—

(A) at any time during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on October 1, 2023, determines, on a case-by-case basis, that such aircraft is no longer mission capable due to mishap or other damage, or being uneconomical to repair; or

(B) during fiscal year 2023, certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees, not later than 30 days before the date of divestment of such aircraft, that the Air Force can meet combatant command tanker aircraft requirements by leveraging Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve capacity with increased Military Personnel Appropriation (MPA) Man-day Tours to the reserve force.

(f) PRIMARY MISSION AIRCRAFT INVENTORY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''primary mission aircraft inventory'' has the meaning given that term in section 9062(i)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 136. AUTHORITY TO USE F–35A FIGHTER AIRCRAFT AT–1 THROUGH AT–6.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to written approval by the Secretary of Defense to the Secretary of the Air Force, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to utilize, modify, and operate the six F–35A aircraft designated as AT–1 through AT–6 that are possessed by the United Government and currently reside in long-term storage at Edwards Air Force Base, California.

(b) NOTICE ON APPROVAL.—Not later than 15 days after the Secretary of Defense provides written approval to the Secretary of the Air Force as described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall provide a copy of the written approval to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 137. F–35 AIRCRAFT GUN SYSTEM AMMUNITION.

The Director of the F–35 Joint Program Office shall, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, take appropriate actions to ensure that any 25mm ammunition fielded for use by F–35A aircraft—

(1) provides effective full-spectrum target engagement capability; and

(2) meets the required operational employment probability of kill specifications for the F–35A aircraft.

SEC. 138. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF RC–135 AIRCRAFT.

Section 148(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1243) is amended by inserting '', or for fiscal year 2021,'' after ''for fiscal year 2020''.

SEC. 139. MODIFICATION TO LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF U–2 AND RQ–4 AIRCRAFT.

Section 136 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1317) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following new subsection (b):

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

''(1) with respect to the requirement under paragraph (1) of that subsection—

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

''(B) provides to the appropriate committees of Congress a certification on such determination and supporting analysis; and

''(2) with respect to the requirement under paragraph (2) of that subsection—

''(A) determines, after analyzing sufficient and relevant data, that a loss in capacity and capability will not prevent the combatant commands from accomplishing their missions at acceptable levels of risk; and

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

SEC. 140. MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF E–8 JSTARS AIRCRAFT.

Section 147 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1669) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''certifies to the congressional defense committees that Increment 2 of the Advanced Battle-Management System of the Air Force has declared initial operational capability as defined in the Capability Development Document for the System'' and inserting ''certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

''(1) the Secretary has identified—

''(A) a capability with sufficient capacity to replace the current fleet of 16 E–8 Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft in a manner that meets global combatant command requirements; and

''(B) potential global basing locations for such capability; and

''(2) such replacement capability delivers capabilities that are comparable or superior to the capabilities delivered by such aircraft.''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking ''Increment 1, 2, and 3''; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking ''until Increment 2 of the Advanced Battle-Management

System declares initial operational capability'' and inserting ''until the Advanced Battle Management System delivers equivalent capability''.

SEC. 141. LIMITATION ON DIVESTMENT OF F–15C AIRCRAFT WITHIN THE EUROPEAN THEATER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not divest any F–15C aircraft within the area of responsibility of the United States European Command until 180 days after the report required by subsection (b) is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Commander of the United States European Command shall, in consultation with the Commander of United States Air Forces Europe, submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes the strategy, force structure construct and capacity, and strategy implementation plan to replace the capability and capacity provided by the F–15C aircraft in the area of responsibility of the United States European Command in a manner that maintains an inherent and equal or better air superiority capability and capacity to that provided by the F–15C aircraft in that area of responsibility.

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

SEC. 142. MODERNIZATION PLAN FOR AIRBORNE INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE.

(a) MODERNIZATION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a comprehensive plan for the modernization of airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, which shall—

(A) ensure the alignment between requirements, both current and future, and Air Force budget submissions to meet such requirements; and

(B) inform the preparation of future defense program and budget requests by the Secretary, and the consideration of such requests by Congress.

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

(A) An assessment of all airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance missions, both current missions and future missions anticipated to be necessary to support the national defense strategy.

(B) An analysis of platforms, capabilities, and capacities necessary to fulfill such current and future missions.

(C) The anticipated life-cycle budget associated with each platform, capability, and capacity requirement for both current and anticipated future requirements.

(D) An analysis showing operational, budget, and schedule trade-offs between sustainment of currently fielded capabilities, modernization of currently fielded capabilities, and development and production of new capabilities.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 30, 2021, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(A) the comprehensive modernization plan required by subsection (a); and

(B) a strategy for carrying out such plan through fiscal year 2030.

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

SEC. 143. RC–26B MANNED INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to retire, divest, realign, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status, or prepare to retire, divest, realign, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status, any RC–26B aircraft.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to individual RC–26B aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable because of mishap or other damage.

(c) FUNDING FOR AIRCRAFT PLATFORM.—

(1) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 by section 301 for operation and maintenance and available for operation and maintenance, Air National Guard, as specified in the funding table in section 4301, the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer up to $18,500,000 to be used in support of the RC–26B manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance platform.

(2) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 by section 421 and available for military personnel for military personnel, Air National Guard, specified in the funding table in section 4401, the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer up to $13,000,000 to be used in support of personnel who operate and maintain the RC–26B manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance platform.

(d) MEMORANDA OF AGREEMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more memoranda of agreement or cost sharing agreements with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government under which the RC–26B aircraft may be used to assist with the missions and activities of such departments and agencies.

SEC. 144. PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR CLOSE AIR SUPPORT INTEGRATION GROUP.

No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended for the Close Air Support Integration Group (CIG) or its subordinate units at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, and the Air Force may not utilize personnel or equipment in support of the CIG or its subordinate units.

SEC. 145. REQUIRED SOLUTION FOR KC–46 AIRCRAFT REMOTE VISUAL SYSTEM LIMITATIONS.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall develop and implement a complete, permanent solution to the KC–46 aircraft remote visual system (RVS) operational limitations. Not later than February 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees an implementation strategy for the solution.

SEC. 146. ANALYSIS OF MOVING TARGET INDICATOR REQUIREMENTS AND ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CAPABILITIES.

(a) ANALYSIS.—Not later than April 1, 2021, the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the commanders of the combatant commands, shall develop an analysis of current and future moving target indicator requirements across the combatant commands and operational and tactical level command and control capabilities the Advanced Battle Management System (ABMS) will require when fielded.

(b) JROC REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the Secretary of the Air Force develops the analysis under subsection (a), the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) shall certify that requirements for the Advanced Battle Management System incorporate the findings of the analysis.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Joint Requirements Oversight Council shall notify the congressional defense committees upon making the certification required under paragraph (1), and provide a briefing on the requirements and findings described in such paragraph not later than 30 days after such notification.

SEC. 147. STUDY ON MEASURES TO ASSESS COST-PER-EFFECT FOR KEY MISSION AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide for the performance of an independent study designed to devise new measures to assess cost-per-effect for key mission areas of the Air Force. The study shall be conducted by a Federally funded research and development center selected by the Secretary for purposes of the study.

(b) SCOPE.—The study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall address the following matters:

(1) Number of weapon systems required to meet a specified mission goal.

(2) Number of personnel required to meet a specified mission goal.

(3) Associated operation and maintenance costs necessary to facilitate respective operational constructs.

(4) Basing requirements for respective force constructs.

(5) Mission support elements required to facilitate specified operations.

(6) Defensive measures required to facilitate viable mission operations.

(7) Attrition due to enemy countermeasures and other loss factors associated with respective technologies.

(8) Associated weapon effects costs compared to alternative forms of power projection.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF MEASURES.—The Secretary shall, as the Secretary considers appropriate, incorporate the findings of the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) into the future force development processes of the Air Force. The measures—

(1) should be domain and platform agnostic;

(2) should focus on how best to achieve mission goals in future operations; and

(3) shall consider including cost-per-effect metrics as a key performance parameter for any Air Force acquisition programs that enter the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS) requirements process of the Department of Defense.

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

SEC. 151. BUDGETING FOR LIFE-CYCLE COSTS OF AIRCRAFT FOR THE ARMY, NAVY, AND AIR FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 231 the following new section:

''§ 231a. Budgeting for life-cycle costs of aircraft for the Army, Navy, and Air Force: annual plan and certification

''(a) ANNUAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT PLAN AND CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress the budget for a fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the following:

''(1) A plan for the procurement of the aircraft specified in subsection (b) for each of the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force developed in accordance with this section.

''(2) A certification by the Secretary that both the budget for such fiscal year and the future-years defense program submitted to Congress in relation to such budget under section 221 of this title provide for funding of the procurement of aircraft at a level that is sufficient for the procurement of the aircraft provided for in the plan under paragraph (1) on the schedule provided in the plan.

''(b) COVERED AIRCRAFT.—The aircraft specified in this subsection are the aircraft as follows:

''(1) Fighter aircraft.

''(2) Attack aircraft.

''(3) Bomber aircraft.

''(4) Intertheater lift aircraft.

''(5) Intratheater lift aircraft.

''(6) Intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft.

''(7) Tanker aircraft.

''(8) Remotely piloted aircraft.

''(9) Rotary-wing aircraft.

''(10) Operational support and executive lift aircraft.

''(11) Any other major support aircraft designated by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of this section.

''(c) ANNUAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT PLAN.—(1) The annual aircraft procurement plan developed for a fiscal year for purposes of subsection (a) should be designed so that the aviation force provided for under the plan is capable of supporting the national military strategy of the United States as set forth in the most recent National Defense Strategy submitted under section 113(g) of this title and the most recent National Military Strategy submitted under section 153(b) of this title.

''(2) Each annual aircraft procurement plan shall include the following:

''(A) A detailed program for the procurement of the aircraft specified in subsection (b) for each of the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force over the next 15 fiscal years.

''(B) A description of the aviation force structure necessary to meet the requirements of the national military strategy of the United States.

''(C) The estimated levels of annual investment funding necessary to carry out each aircraft program, together with a discussion of the procurement strategies on which such estimated levels of annual investment funding are based, set forth in aggregate for the Department of Defense and in aggregate for each military department.

''(D) The estimated level of annual funding necessary to operate, maintain, sustain, and support each aircraft program throughout the life-cycle of the program, set forth in aggregate for the Department of Defense and in aggregate for each military department.

''(E) For each of the cost estimates required by subparagraphs (C) and (D)—

''(i) a description of whether the cost estimate is derived from the cost estimate position of the military department concerned or from the cost estimate position of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation;

''(ii) if the cost estimate position of the military department and the cost estimate position of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation differ by more than 5 percent for any aircraft program, an annotated cost estimate difference and sufficient rationale to explain the difference;

''(iii) the confidence or certainty level associated with the cost estimate for each aircraft program; and

''(iv) a certification that the calculations from which the cost estimate is derived are based on common cost categories used by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment for calculating the life-cycle cost of an aircraft program.

''(F) An assessment by the Secretary of Defense of the extent to which the combined aircraft forces of the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force meet the national security requirements of the United States.

''(3) For any cost estimate required by subparagraph (C) or (D) of paragraph (2) for any aircraft program for which the Secretary is required to include in a report under section 2432 of this title, the source of the cost information used to prepare the annual aircraft plan shall be derived from the Selected Acquisition Report data that the Secretary plans to submit to the congressional defense committees in accordance with subsection (f) of that section for the year for which the annual aircraft procurement plan is prepared.

''(4) Each annual aircraft procurement plan shall be submitted in unclassified form, and shall contain a classified annex. A summary version of the unclassified report shall be made available to the public.

''(d) ASSESSMENT WHEN AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT BUDGET IS INSUFFICIENT TO MEET APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS.—If the budget for any fiscal year provides for funding of the procurement of aircraft for the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, or the Department of the Air Force at a level that is not sufficient to sustain the aviation force structure specified in the aircraft procurement plan for such Department for that fiscal year under subsection (a), the Secretary shall include with the defense budget materials for that fiscal year an assessment that describes the funding shortfall and discusses the risks associated with the reduced force structure of aircraft that will result from funding aircraft procurement at such level. The assessment shall be coordinated in advance with the commanders of the combatant commands.

''(e) ANNUAL REPORT ON AIRCRAFT INVENTORY.—(1) As part of the annual plan and certification required to be submitted under this section, the Secretary shall include a report on the aircraft in the inventory of the Department of Defense.

''(2) Each report under paragraph (1) shall include the following, for the year covered by such report, the following:

''(A) The total number of aircraft in the inventory.

''(B) The total number of the aircraft in the inventory that are active, stated in the following categories (with appropriate subcategories for mission aircraft, training aircraft, dedicated test aircraft, and other aircraft):

''(i) Primary aircraft.

''(ii) Backup aircraft.

''(iii) Attrition and reconstitution reserve aircraft.

''(C) The total number of the aircraft in the inventory that are inactive, stated in the following categories:

''(i) Bailment aircraft.

''(ii) Drone aircraft.

''(iii) Aircraft for sale or other transfer to foreign governments.

''(iv) Leased or loaned aircraft.

''(v) Aircraft for maintenance training.

''(vi) Aircraft for reclamation.

''(vii) Aircraft in storage.

''(D) The aircraft inventory requirements approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

''(3) Each report under paragraph (1) shall set forth each item specified in paragraph (2) separately for the regular component of each armed force and for each reserve component of each armed force and, for each such component, shall set forth each type, model, and series of aircraft provided for in the future-years defense program that covers the fiscal year for which the budget accompanying the plan, certification and report is submitted.

''(f) BUDGET DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'budget' means the budget of the President for a fiscal year as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 231 the following new item:

''231a. Budgeting for life-cycle costs of aircraft for the Army, Navy, and Air Force: annual plan and certification.''.

SEC. 152. TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS RELATING TO ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM OPERATIONS.

(a) TRANSFER.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act and in accordance with the plan developed pursuant to subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall transfer to an appropriate entity within the Department of Defense all the responsibilities and functions of the Commander of the United States Strategic Command that are germane to electromagnetic spectrum operations (EMSO), including—

(1) advocacy for joint electronic warfare capabilities;

(2) providing contingency electronic warfare support to other combatant commands; and

(3) supporting combatant command joint training and planning related to electromagnetic spectrum operations.

(b) PLAN FOR TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days before the date of the transfer of responsibilities required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall develop a plan to carry out the transfer.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the plan required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider the following:

(A) All appropriate entities having potential for designation as the receiving electromagnetic spectrum operations organization, including elements of the Joint Staff, the functional and geographic combatant commands, Department of Defense offices and agencies, and other organizations, including the establishment of a new entity for that purpose within any such entity.

(B) Whether the receiving electromagnetic spectrum operations organization should have a unitary structure or hybrid structure (in which operational and capability development and direction are headed by separate organizations).

(C) The resources required by the receiving electromagnetic spectrum operations organization to fulfill the responsibilities and functions specified in subsection (a).

(D) The results of the evaluations carried out pursuant to subsections (c) and (d).

(3) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days before the date of the transfer of responsibilities required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to Congress the following:

(A) The plan developed under paragraph (1).

(B) The construct and elements of the receiving electromagnetic spectrum operations organization under the plan, including the allocation of responsibilities among senior officials in such organization.

(C) The analysis conducted to determine the electromagnetic spectrum operations organization, including the input in the plan or analysis of the results of consultation with any independent entities involved in development of the plan.

(D) The resources required to implement the plan, and a timeline for the receiving electromagnetic spectrum operations organization to reach initial operational capability and full operational capability.

(c) EVALUATIONS OF ARMED FORCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2021, and annually thereafter through 2025, the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Chief of Space Operations shall each carry out an evaluation of the ability of the Armed Force concerned to perform electromagnetic spectrum operations missions required by each of the following:

(A) The Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy.

(B) The Joint Staff-developed concept of operations for electromagnetic spectrum operations.

(C) The operations and contingency plans of the combatant commands.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each evaluation under paragraph (1) shall include assessment of the following:

(A) Current programs of record, including—

(i) the ability of weapon systems to perform missions in contested electromagnetic spectrum environments; and

(ii) the ability of electronic warfare capabilities to disrupt adversary operations.

(B) Future programs of record, including—

(i) the need for distributed or network-centric electronic warfare and signals intelligence capabilities; and

(ii) the need for automated and machine learning- or artificial intelligence-assisted electronic warfare capabilities.

(C) Order of battle.

(D) Individual and unit training.

(E) Tactics, techniques, and procedures, including—

(i) maneuver, distribution of assets, and the use of decoys; and

(ii) integration of nonkinetic and kinetic fires.

(d) EVALUATIONS OF COMBATANT COMMANDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2021, and annually thereafter through 2025, the Commander of the United States European Command, the Commander of the United States Pacific Command, and the Commander of the United States Central Command shall each carry out an evaluation of the plans and posture of the command concerned to execute the electromagnetic spectrum operations envisioned in each of the following:

(A) The Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy.

(B) The Joint Staff-developed concept of operations for electromagnetic spectrum operations.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each evaluation under paragraph (1) shall include assessment of the following:

(A) Operation and contingency plans.

(B) The manning, organizational alignment, and capability of joint electromagnetic spectrum operations cells.

(C) Mission rehearsal and exercises.

(D) Force positioning, posture, and readiness.

(e) SEMIANNUAL BRIEFING.—Not less frequently than twice each year until January 1, 2026, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the implementation of this section by each of the Joint Staff, the Armed Forces, and the combatant commands.

SEC. 153. CRYPTOGRAPHIC MODERNIZATION SCHEDULES.

(a) CRYPTOGRAPHIC MODERNIZATION SCHEDULES REQUIRED.—Each of the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of relevant Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities shall establish and maintain a cryptographic modernization schedule that specifies, for each pertinent weapon system, command and control system, or data link under the jurisdiction of such Secretary or head, including those that use commercial encryption technologies (as relevant), the following:

(1) The last year of use for applicable cryptographic algorithms.

(2) Anticipated key extension requests for systems where cryptographic modernization is assessed to be overly burdensome and expensive or to provide limited operational utility.

(3) The funding and deployment schedule for modernized cryptographic algorithms, keys, and equipment over the future-years defense program submitted to Congress pursuant to section 221 of title 10, United States Code, in 2021 together with the budget of the President for fiscal year 2022.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.—The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall—

(1) oversee the construction and implementation of the cryptographic modernization schedules required by subsection (a);

(2) establish and maintain an integrated cryptographic modernization schedule for the entire Department of Defense, collating the cryptographic modernization schedules required under subsection (a); and

(3) in coordination with the Director of the National Security Agency and the Joint Staff Director for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers/Cyber, use the budget certification, standard-setting, and policy-making authorities provided in section 142 of title 10, United States Code, to amend Armed Force and Defense Agency and Field Activity plans for key extension requests and cryptographic modernization funding and deployment that pose unacceptable risk to military operations.

(c) ANNUAL NOTICES.—Not later than January 1, 2022, and not less frequently than once each year thereafter until January 1, 2026, the Chief Information Officer and the Joint Staff Director shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees notification of all—

(1) delays to or planned delays of Armed Force and Defense Agency and Field Activity funding and deployment of modernized cryptographic algorithms, keys, and equipment over the previous year; and

(2) changes in plans or schedules surrounding key extension requests and waivers, including—

(A) unscheduled or unanticipated key extension requests; and

(B) unscheduled or unanticipated waivers and nonwaivers of scheduled or anticipated key extension requests.

SEC. 154. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PARTICIPATION IN THE SPECIAL FEDERAL AVIATION REGULATION WORKING GROUP.

(a) DESIGNATION OF DOD REPRESENTATIVES.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate the Department of Defense representatives to the Special Federal Aviation Regulation Working Group.

(b) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR OSD.—Of the aggregate amount authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2021 and available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the later of the following:

(1) The date on which Secretary certifies, in writing, to the appropriate committees of Congress that the Department representatives to the Special Federal Aviation Regulation Working Group have been designated as required by subsection (a).

(2) The date on which the Special Federal Aviation Regulation Working Group submits to the appropriate committees of Congress initial recommendations developed pursuant to subsection (b)(4) of section 1748 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1847).

(c) REPORT ON FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 30, 2021, the Special Federal Aviation Regulation Working Group shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth the findings and recommendations of the Working Group as developed pursuant to subsection (b) of section 1748 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1748 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (d); and

(B) in subsection (e), by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''section 154(c)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021''.

(d) CERTIFICATION IN CONNECTION WITH CONTRACTS WITH FOREIGN COMPANIES FOR AVIATION SERVICES OVERSEAS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Department of Defense may not enter into a contract with a foreign company as contracted aviation support to provide aviation services in an overseas area unless the Secretary certifies, in writing, to the appropriate committees of Congress each of the following:

(A) That the use of foreign companies to provide such services in overseas areas is required for the national security of the United States.

(B) That the Department has exhausted all available authorities to use United States companies to provide such services in overseas areas.

(2) SUNSET.—The requirement in paragraph (1) shall expire on the later of—

(A) the date on which the Special Federal Aviation Regulation Working Group submits to the appropriate committees of Congress the report required by subsection (c)(1); and

(B) the date on which the Secretary fully implements the recommendations contained in that report.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''Special Federal Aviation Regulation Working Group'' means the working group established pursuant to section 1748 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

SEC. 155. INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ASSESSMENT.

(a) CERTIFICATION ON DIRECTIVE OF IAMD RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Secretaries of the military departments, certify that Department of Defense Directive 5100.01 is current and accurate with respect to integrated air and missile defense (IAMD) responsibilities and authorities in support of joint and combined land, sea, air, space and special forces operations, and in obtaining and maintaining air superiority or supremacy as required.

(b) IAMD ASSESSMENT BY CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, conduct a comprehensive classified assessment of threats to, and capabilities and capacities of, current and planned integrated air and missile defense technologies and force structure to meet the requirements of the combatant commands in support of the National Defense Strategy.

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

(A) Characterization and analysis of current and emerging threats, including the following:

(i) Cruise, hypersonic, and ballistic missiles.

(ii) Unmanned aerial systems.

(iii) Rockets and other indirect fire.

(iv) Specific and meaningfully varied examples within each of clauses (i) through (iii).

(B) Analysis of current and planned integrated air and missile defense capabilities to counter the threats characterized and analyzed under subparagraph (A), including the following:

(i) Projected timelines for development, procurement, and fielding of needed capabilities to defend against current and anticipated threats, based on intelligence assessments of such threats.

(ii) Projected capability and capacity gaps in addressing the threats characterized and assessed under subparagraph (A), including a delineation of unfulfilled integrated air and missile defense requirements by combatant command.

(iii) Risk assessment of projected capability and capacity gaps addressing integrated air and missile defense requirements of the combatant commands and the National Defense Strategy.

(iv) Opportunities for acceleration or need for incorporation of interim capabilities to address current and projected gaps.

(v) Opportunities to leverage allied contributions for integrated air and missile defense capabilities and capacities to meet requirements of the combatant commands.

(C) Assessment of the integrated air and missile defense command, control, and intelligence systems and architecture, including the following:

(i) A description of the integrated air and missile defense architecture, and the component counter unmanned aerial system (C–UAS) sub-architecture of such architecture.

(ii) Identification of the critical command and control (C2) systems.

(iii) Integration or interoperability of the command and control systems.

(iv) Integration, interoperability, or compatibility of the command and control systems with

planned Joint All Domain Command and Control (JADC2) architecture.

(3) CHARACTERIZATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the assessment required by paragraph (1), the Chairman shall clearly, on a technical and operational basis, distinguish between distinctly different threats in the same general class.

(B) EXAMPLE.—The Chairman shall, for example, ensure that the assessment is not limited to a broad characterization, such as ''cruise missiles'', since such characterization does not sufficiently distinguish between current cruise missiles and emerging hypersonic cruise missiles, which may require different capabilities to counter them.

(4) INTERIM BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(A) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chairman shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the assessment under paragraph (1).

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chairman shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the assessment conducted under paragraph (1).

(c) SECRETARY OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT BRIEFINGS ON RESPONSE TO IAMD ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the submittal of the report required by subsection (b)(4)(B), the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall each brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the manner in which the military department under the jurisdiction of such Secretary intends to fulfill the global integrated air and missile defense requirements of the combatant commands in accordance with Department of Defense Directive 5100.01.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include, for the military department covered by such briefing, the following:

(A) Analysis of current and planned integrated air and missile defense capabilities to counter the threats characterized and analyzed under subsection (b)(2)(A), including the following:

(i) Projected timelines and costs for development, procurement, and fielding of planned integrated air and missile defense capabilities.

(ii) Projected capability gaps and an assessment of associated risk.

(iii) Opportunities for acceleration or need for incorporation of interim capabilities to address current and projected gaps.

(B) Analysis of current and planned capacity to meet major contingency plan requirements and ongoing global operations of the combatant commands, including the following:

(i) Current and planned numbers of integrated air and missile defense systems and formations, including associated munitions.

(ii) Capacity gaps, and an assessment of associated risk, in addressing combatant command requirements.

(iii) Operations tempo stress on integrated air and missile defense formations and personnel.

(iv) Plans to sustain or to increase integrated air and missile defense personnel and formations.

(C) Assessment of proponency and the distribution of responsibility and authority for policy and program planning, budgeting, and execution within the military department for integrated air and missile defense and counter-unmanned aerial systems, including the following:

(i) A description of the current proponency structure.

(ii) An assessment of the adequacy of the current proponency structure to facilitate integrated air and missile defense and counter unmanned aerial systems functions for the Department of Defense.

(D) Assessment of the feasibility and advisability of establishing one or more centers of excellence for integrated air and missile defense, counter unmanned aerial systems, or both for purposes of planing, organizing, and managing the military department and joint force efforts to achieve a functional capability and capacity to meet the requirements of the combatant commands.

SEC. 156. JOINT STRATEGY FOR AIR BASE DEFENSE AGAINST MISSILE THREATS.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The Chief of Staff of the Air Force and the Chief of Staff of the Army shall jointly develop and carry out a strategy to address the defense of air bases and prepositioned sites outside the continental United States against current and emerging missile threats, as validated by the Defense Intelligence Agency.

(b) CERTIFICATION AND STRATEGY.—Not later than June 1, 2021, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and the Chief of Staff of the Army shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees the following:

(1) A certification that the defense of air bases and prepositioned sites outside the continental United States against threats described in subsection (a) is being addressed jointly.

(2) The strategy developed pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 157. JOINT ALL DOMAIN COMMAND AND CONTROL REQUIREMENTS.

(a) VALIDATION OF REQUIREMENTS BY JOINT REQUIREMENTS OVERSIGHT COUNCIL.—Not later than April 1, 2021, the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) shall validate requirements for Joint All Domain Command and Control (JADC2).

(b) AIR FORCE CERTIFICATION.—Immediately after the validation of requirements pursuant to subsection (a), the Chief of Staff of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that the current Joint All Domain Command and Control effort, including programmatic and architecture efforts, being led by the Air Force will meet the requirements validated by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council.

(c) CERTIFICATION BY OTHER ARMED FORCES.— Not later than July 1, 2021, the chief of staff of each Armed Force other than the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification whether the efforts of such Armed Force on multi-domain command and control are compatible with Joint All Domain Command and Control architecture.

(d) BUDGETING.—The Secretary of Defense shall incorporate the expected costs for full development and implementation of Joint All Domain Command and Control across the Department of Defense in fiscal year 2022 in the budget of the President for fiscal year 2022 as submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 158. EXPANSION OF ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY CONTRACTING AUTHORITY FOR F–35 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

Section 161(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1246) is amended by striking ''$574,000,000'' and inserting ''$1,035,793,000''.

SEC. 159. DOCUMENTATION RELATING TO THE F–35 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 15 days following Milestone C approval for the F–35 aircraft program pursuant to section 2366c of title 10, United States Code, or entering into a contract for the full-rate production of F–35 aircraft, the documentation with respect to the F–35 aircraft program as follows:

(1) A certification by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment that—

(A) all alternative supply contractors for parts, required for the airframe and propulsion prime contractors of the F–35 aircraft program as a result of the removal of the Republic of Turkey from the program, have been identified, and all related undefinitized contract actions have been definitized (as described in section 7401 of part 217 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement);

(B) the parts produced by each such contractor have been qualified and certified as meeting applicable technical design and use specifications; and

(C) each such contractor has reached the required rate of production to meet supply requirements for parts under the program.

(2) A cost analysis, prepared by the joint program office for the F–35 aircraft program, that assesses and defines—

(A) the manner in which the full integration of Block 4 and Technical Refresh 3 capabilities for each lot of Block 4 production aircraft beginning after lot 14 will affect the average procurement unit cost of United States variants of the F–35A, F–35B, and F–35C aircraft; and

(B) the manner in which the establishment of alternate sources of production and sustainment of supply and repair parts due to the removal of the Republic of Turkey from the program will affect such unit cost.

(3) All reports required by section 167 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1250).

(4) An independent cost estimate, prepared by Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, that defines, for each phase of the F–35 aircraft program, the cost to develop, procure, integrate, and retrofit F–35 aircraft with all Block 4 capability requirements that are specified in the most recent Block 4 capabilities development document.

(5) A plan to correct or mitigate any deficiency in the F–35 aircraft, identified as of the date of enactment of this Act that—

(A) may cause death, severe injury or occupational illness, or major loss or damage to equipment or a system, and for which there is no identified workaround (commonly known as a ''category 1A deficiency''); or

(B) critically restricts combat readiness capabilities or results in the inability to attain adequate performance to accomplish mission requirements (commonly known as a ''category 1B deficiency'').

(6) A software and hardware capability, upgrade, and aircraft modification plan for the F–35 aircraft that defines the cost and schedule for retrofitting F–35 aircraft that currently have Technical Refresh 2 capabilities installed to ensure compatibility with Block 4 and Technical Refresh 3 capabilities.

(7) The following reports for the F–35 aircraft program, as prepared by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation:

(A) A report on the results of the realistic survivability testing of the F–35 aircraft, as described in section 2366(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) A report on the results of the initial operational test and evaluation conducted for program, as described in section 2399(b)(2) of such title.

(8) A mitigation strategy and implementation plan to address each critical deficiency in the F–35 aircraft autonomic logistics information system that has been identified as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(9) A certification that the F–35A aircraft meets required mission reliability performance using an average sortie duration of 2 hours and 30 minutes.

(10) A certification that the Secretary has developed and validated a fully integrated and realistic schedule for the development, production and integration of Block 4 Technical Refresh 3 capabilities for the F–35 aircraft, that includes a strategy for resolving all software technical debt that has accumulated within the F–35 operational flight program source code during development, production, and integration of Technical Refresh 1 and Technical Refresh 2 capabilities.

(11) The following:

(A) A complete list of hardware modifications that will be required to integrate Block 4 capabilities into lot 16 and lot 17 production F–35 aircraft.

(B) An estimate of the costs of any engineering changes required as a result of such modifications.

(C) A comparison of those engineering changes and costs with the engineering changes and costs for lot 15 production F–35 aircraft.

SEC. 160. F–35 AIRCRAFT MUNITIONS.

Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy shall, in coordination with the Director of the F–35 Joint Program Office, certify for use by the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary munitions for F–35 aircraft that are qualified on F–35 partner aircraft of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member nations as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 161. REDESIGN STRATEGY FOR THE AUTONOMIC LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR THE F–35 FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall, in consultation with the Director of the F–35 Aircraft Joint Program Office, submit to the congressional defense committees the following:

(1) A report describing a program-wide process for measuring, collecting, and tracking information on the manner in which the F–35 Autonomic Logistics Information System (ALIS) is affecting the performance of the F–35 aircraft fleet, including its effects on aircraft availability and mission capability and effectiveness rates.

(2) A strategy and implementation plan for the F–35 Operational Data Integrated Network (ODIN) system that is being developed to replace the F–35 Autonomic Logistics Information System, including an identification and assessment of goals, key risks or uncertainties, system performance metrics, and costs of designing, procuring, and fielding the F–35 Operational Data Integrated Network system.

(b) UPDATES.—In each quarterly briefing required by section 155 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public 115–232; 132 Stat. 1672) for a calendar quarter beginning on or after January 1, 2022, the Under Secretary and the Director shall include an update containing current information on the following:

(1) The manner in which the F–35 Autonomic Logistics Information System is affecting fleet performance of the F–35 aircraft fleet.

(2) The progress being made to develop, procure, and field the F–35 Operational Data Integrated Network system.

SEC. 162. BRIEFINGS ON SOFTWARE REGRESSION TESTING FOR F–35 AIRCRAFT.

During the quarterly briefing required by section 155 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1672) covering a quarter in which mission systems production software for the F–35 aircraft was released to units operating such aircraft under the F–35 aircraft continuous capability development and delivery program, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall, in consultation with the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, brief the congressional defense committees with the following with respect to the missions systems production software for the F–35 aircraft:

(1) An explanation of the types and methods of regression testing that were completed for the production release of the software concerned to ensure compatibility and proper functionality with—

(A) the fire control radar system of each variant of the F–35 aircraft; and

(B) all weapons certified for carriage and employment on each variant of the F–35 aircraft.

(2) An identification of any entities that conducted regression testing of such software, including any development facilities of the Federal Government or contractors that conducted such testing.

(3) A list of deficiencies identified during regression testing of such software, or by operational units, after fielding of such software, and an explanation of—

(A) any software modifications, including quick-reaction capability, that were completed to resolve or mitigate such deficiencies;

(B) with respect to any deficiencies that were not resolved or mitigated, whether the deficiencies will be corrected in later releases of the software; and

(C) any effects resulting from such deficiencies, including—

(i) any effects on the cost and schedule for delivery of the software; and

(ii) in cases in which the deficiencies resulted in additional, unplanned, software releases, any effects on the ongoing testing of software capability releases.

SEC. 163. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR THE ARMED OVERWATCH PROGRAM.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be used to, and the Department may not—

(1) procure armed overwatch aircraft for the United States Special Operations Command in fiscal year 2021; or

(2) procure armed overwatch aircraft for the Air Force in fiscal years 2021 through 2023.

SEC. 164. ACCELERATION OF DEVELOPMENT AND FIELDING OF COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS ACROSS THE JOINT FORCE.

(a) IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE FOR EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR C–sUAS.—The Executive Agent of the Joint Counter Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (C–sUAS) Office, as designated by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall prioritize the objective of developing and executing a plan to develop, test, and begin production of a counter unmanned aircraft system that can be fielded as early as fiscal year 2021 to meet immediate operational needs in countering Group 1, 2, and 3 unmanned aircraft systems and, to the extent practical, has the potential to counter other, larger unmanned aircraft systems.

(b) DEVELOPMENT AND FIELDING OF C–sUAS SYSTEMS IN FISCAL YEAR 2021.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Executive Agent shall consider the selection of counter unmanned aircraft systems with specific emphasis on systems that—

(1) have undergone successful realistic operational tests or assessments, or have been or are currently deployed;

(2) will meet the operational requirements of deployed forces facing current and anticipated unmanned aircraft system (UAS) threats, including effectiveness against unmanned aircraft systems that are not remotely piloted or are not reliant on a command link;

(3) use autonomous and semi-autonomous systems and processes;

(4) are affordable, with low operating and sustainment costs;

(5) build, to the extent practicable, upon systems that were selected for fielding in fiscal year 2021;

(6) reduce or accelerate the timeline for initial operational capability and full operational capability of the counter unmanned aircraft system prioritized by subsection (a);

(7) enable the flexible and continuous integration of different types of sensors and mitigation solutions based on the different demands of particular military installations and deployed forces, physical geographies, and threat profiles; and

(8) are or include systems or component parts that are commercial items, as required by section 3307 of title 41, United States Code, including a common command and control system.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Executive Agent shall brief the congressional defense committees on the following:

(1) The selection process for counter unmanned aircraft system capabilities prioritized by this section.

(2) The plan prioritized by subsection (a).

(d) OVERSIGHT.—The Executive Agent shall—

(1) oversee the execution of all counter unmanned aircraft systems being developed by the military departments as of the day before the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) ensure that the plan prioritized by subsection (a) guides future programmatic and funding decisions for activities relating to counter unmanned aircraft systems, including any cancellation of such activities.

SEC. 165. AIRBORNE INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE ACQUISITION ROADMAP FOR THE UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2021, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees an acquisition roadmap to meet the manned and unmanned airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements of United States Special Operations Forces.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The roadmap required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the current platform requirements for manned and unmanned airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities to support United States Special Operations Forces.

(2) An analysis of the remaining service life of existing manned and unmanned airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities currently operated by United States Special Operations Forces.

(3) An identification of any current or anticipated gaps for special operations-peculiar manned and unmanned airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities.

(4) A description of anticipated manned and unmanned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance platform requirements of the United States Special Operations Forces, including range, payload, endurance, ability to operate in contested environments, and other requirements, as appropriate.

(5) A description of the manner in which the anticipated requirements described in paragraph (4) are in alignment with the National Defense Strategy and meet the challenge of strategic competition and nation state intelligence collection requirements.

(6) An explanation of the anticipated mix of manned and unmanned aircraft, number of platforms, and associated aircrew and maintainers for support of United States Special Operations Forces.

(7) An explanation of the extent to which service-provided manned and unmanned airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities will be required in support of United States Special Operations Forces, and the manner in which such capabilities will supplement and integrate with the organic capabilities possessed by United States Special Operations Forces.

(8) Any other matters the Assistant Secretary and the Commander jointly consider appropriate.

SEC. 166. PROHIBITION ON DIVESTITURE OF MANNED INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT OPERATED BY UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.

(a) PROHIBITION.—No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to divest

any manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft operated by the United States Special Operations Command, and the Department of Defense may not divest any manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft operated by the United States Special Operations Command in fiscal year 2021.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) does not apply to any divestment of aircraft described in that subsection that is ongoing as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 167. NOTIFICATION ON EFFORTS TO REPLACE INOPERABLE EJECTION SEAT AIRCRAFT LOCATOR BEACONS.

(a) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a semi-annual basis thereafter until the date specified in subsection (b), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written notification that describes, with respect to the period covered by the notification—

(1) the efforts of the service acquisition executives of the Department of the Air Force and the Department of the Navy to replace ejection seat aircraft locator beacons that are—

(A) installed on covered aircraft; and

(B) inoperable in water or in wet conditions; and

(2) the funding allocated for such efforts.

(b) DATE SPECIFIED.—The date specified in this subsection is the earlier of—

(1) the date on which the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment determines that all ejection seat aircraft locator beacons installed on covered aircraft are operable in water and wet conditions; or

(2) the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered aircraft'' means aircraft of the Air Force, the Navy, and the Marine Corps that are equipped with ejection seats.

(2) The term ''service acquisition executive of the Department of the Air Force'' does not include the Service Acquisition Executive of the Department of the Air Force for Space Systems and Programs described in section 957 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 9016 note).

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. Modification of requirements relating to certain cooperative research and development agreements.

Sec. 212. Disclosure requirements for recipients of Department of Defense research and development funds.

Sec. 213. Modification of national security innovation activities and pilot program on strengthening the defense industrial and innovation base.

Sec. 214. Updates to Defense Quantum Information Science and Technology Research and Development program.

Sec. 215. Establishment of Directed Energy Working Group.

Sec. 216. Extension of pilot program for the enhancement of the research, development, test, and evaluation centers of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 217. Designation of senior officials for critical technology areas supportive of the National Defense Strategy.

Sec. 218. Executive agent for Autonomy.

Sec. 219. National security innovation partnerships.

Sec. 220. Social science, management science, and information science research activities.

Sec. 221. Accountability measures relating to the Advanced Battle Management System.

Sec. 222. Activities to improve fielding of Air Force hypersonic capabilities.

Sec. 223. Disclosure of funding sources in applications for Federal research and development awards.

Sec. 224. Governance of fifth-generation wireless networking in the Department of Defense.

Sec. 225. Demonstration project on use of certain technologies for fifth-generation wireless networking services.

Sec. 226. Research, development, and deployment of technologies to support water sustainment.

Sec. 227. Limitation on contract awards for certain unmanned vessels.

Subtitle C—Artificial Intelligence and Emerging Technology

Sec. 231. Modification of biannual report on the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center.

Sec. 232. Modification of joint artificial intelligence research, development, and transition activities.

Sec. 233. Board of advisors for the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center.

Sec. 234. Application of artificial intelligence to the defense reform pillar of the National Defense Strategy.

Sec. 235. Acquisition of ethically and responsibly developed artificial intelligence technology.

Sec. 236. Steering committee on emerging technology.

Subtitle D—Education and Workforce Development

Sec. 241. Measuring and incentivizing programming proficiency.

Sec. 242. Modification of Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) Defense Education Program.

Sec. 243. Improvements to Technology and National Security Fellowship of Department of Defense.

Sec. 244. Modification of mechanisms for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions.

Sec. 245. Encouragement of contractor science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) programs.

Sec. 246. Training program for human resources personnel in best practices for technical workforce.

Sec. 247. Pilot program on the use of electronic portfolios to evaluate certain applicants for technical positions.

Sec. 248. Pilot program on self-directed training in advanced technologies.

Sec. 249. Part-time and term employment of university faculty and students in the Defense science and technology enterprise.

Sec. 250. National security workforce and educational diversity activities.

Sec. 251. Coordination of scholarship and employment programs of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 252. Study on mechanisms for attracting and retaining high quality talent in the Department of Defense.

Subtitle E—Sustainable Chemistry

Sec. 261. National coordinating entity for sustainable chemistry.

Sec. 262. Strategic plan for sustainable chemistry.

Sec. 263. Agency activities in support of sustainable chemistry.

Sec. 264. Partnerships in sustainable chemistry.

Sec. 265. Prioritization.

Sec. 266. Rule of construction.

Sec. 267. Major multi-user research facility project.

Subtitle F—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

Sec. 271. Modification to annual report of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

Sec. 272. Modification to Test Resource Management Center strategic plan reporting cycle and contents.

Sec. 273. Modification of requirements relating to energetics plan to include assessment of feasibility and advisability of establishing a program office for energetics.

Sec. 274. Element in annual reports on cyber science and technology activities on work with academic consortia on high priority cybersecurity research activities in Department of Defense capabilities.

Sec. 275. Repeal of quarterly updates on the Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle program.

Sec. 276. Microelectronics and national security.

Sec. 277. Independent evaluation of personal protective and diagnostic testing equipment.

Sec. 278. Assessment on United States national security emerging biotechnology efforts and capabilities and comparison with adversaries.

Sec. 279. Annual reports regarding the SBIR program of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 280. Reports on F–35 physiological episodes and mitigation efforts.

Sec. 281. Review and report on next generation air dominance capabilities.

Sec. 282. Plan for operational test and utility evaluation of systems for Low-Cost Attributable Aircraft Technology program.

Sec. 283. Independent comparative analysis of efforts by China and the United States to recruit and retain researchers in national security-related and defense-related fields.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 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. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CERTAIN COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS.

Section 2350a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''and the Under Secretary'' and inserting ''or the Under Secretary''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking ''Each cooperative'' and inserting ''(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), each cooperative''; and

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

''(2) A cooperative research and development project may be entered into under this section under which costs are shared between the participants on an unequal basis if the Secretary of Defense, or an official specified in subsection (b)(2) to whom the Secretary delegates authority under this paragraph, makes a written determination that unequal cost sharing provides strategic value to the United States or another participant in the project.

''(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'cost' means the total value of cash and noncash contributions.''.

SEC. 212. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR RECIPIENTS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDS.

(a) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2374b. Disclosure requirements for recipients of research and development funds

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), an individual or entity (including a State or local government) that uses funds received from the Department of Defense to carry out research or development activities shall include, in any public document pertaining to such activities, a clear statement indicating the dollar amount of the funds received from the Department for such activities.

''(b) EXCEPTION.—The disclosure requirement under subsection (a) shall not apply to a public document consisting of fewer than 280 characters.

''(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the disclosure requirement under subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis.

''(d) PUBLIC DOCUMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'public document' means any document or other written statement made available for public reference or use, regardless of whether such document or statement is made available in hard copy or electronic format.''.

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

''2374b. Disclosure requirements for recipients of research and development funds.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2021, and shall apply with respect to funds for research and development that are awarded by the Department of Defense on or after that date.

SEC. 213. MODIFICATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION ACTIVITIES AND PILOT PROGRAM ON STRENGTHENING THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL AND INNOVATION BASE.

(a) NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION ACTIVITIES.—Section 230 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (h);

(2) by redesignating subsections (e) through (g) as subsections (f) through (h), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

''(e) ADVISORY ASSISTANCE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary shall establish a mechanism to seek advice from existing Federal advisory committees on matters relating to—

''(A) the implementation and prioritization of activities established under subsection (a); and

''(B) determining how such activities may be used to support the overall technology strategy of the Department of Defense.

''(2) EXISTING FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'existing Federal advisory committee' means an advisory committee that—

''(A) is established pursuant to a provision of Federal law other than this section; and

''(B) has responsibilities relevant to the activities established under subsection (a), as determined by the Under Secretary.''; and

(4) in paragraph (1) of subsection (g) (as so redesignated) by striking ''strengthening manufacturing in the defense industrial base'' and inserting ''strengthening the defense industrial and innovation base''.

(b) PLAN.—Not later than April 1, 2021, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan that describes—

(1) the mechanism the Under Secretary will use to seek advice from existing Federal advisory committees as required under section 230(e) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) (as added by subsection (a) of this section); and

(2) the expected roles and responsibilities of such committees with respect to advising the Under Secretary on the activities established under section 230 of such Act.

(c) PILOT PROGRAM ON DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL AND INNOVATION BASE.—Section 1711 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2505 note) is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**MANUFACTURING IN THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE**'' and inserting ''**THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL AND INNOVATION BASE**'';*

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and the defense innovation base'' after ''industrial base'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''development, prototyping, and manufacturing'' before ''production''; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking ''manufacturing and production'' and inserting ''development, prototyping, and manufacturing'';

(3) in subsection (b)—

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

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

''(2) Section 230 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note).'';

(4) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''manufacturing and production'' and inserting ''development, prototyping, and manufacturing'';

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''manufacturing and production'';

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking ''manufacturers'' and inserting ''companies''; and

(D) in paragraph (5), by striking ''manufacturers'' and inserting ''companies'';

(5) in subsection (d), by striking ''the date that is four years after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''December 31, 2026''; and

(6) in subsection (e), by striking ''January 31, 2022'' and inserting ''January 31, 2027''.

SEC. 214. UPDATES TO 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; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

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

''(e) USE OF QUANTUM COMPUTING CAPABILITIES.—The Secretary of each military department shall—

''(1) develop and annually update a list of technical problems and research challenges which are likely to be addressable by quantum computers available for use within in the next one to three years, with a priority for technical problems and challenges where quantum computing systems have performance advantages over traditional computing systems, in order to enhance the capabilities of such quantum computers and support the addressing of relevant technical problems and research challenges; and

''(2) establish programs and enter into agreements with appropriate medium and small businesses with functional quantum computing capabilities to provide such private sector capabilities to government, industry, and academic researchers working on relevant technical problems and research activities.''.

SEC. 215. ESTABLISHMENT OF DIRECTED ENERGY WORKING GROUP.

Section 219 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (4); and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (4); and

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

''(d) DIRECTED ENERGY WORKING GROUP.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a working group to be known as the 'Directed Energy Working Group'.

''(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Directed Energy Working Group shall—

''(A) analyze and evaluate the current and planned directed energy programs of each of the military departments;

''(B) make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense—

''(i) describing how memoranda of understanding may be used to coordinate the directed energy activities conducted by the Department of Defense using amounts authorized to be appropriated for research, development, test, and evaluation; and

''(ii) proposing the establishment of specific memoranda of understanding between individual organizations and elements of the Department of Defense to facilitate such coordination;

''(C) identify methods of quickly fielding directed energy capabilities and programs; and

''(D) develop a compendium on the effectiveness of directed energy weapon systems and integrate the compendium into an overall Joint Effectiveness Manual under the guidance from the Joint Technical Coordination Group for Munitions Effectiveness.

''(3) HEAD OF WORKING GROUP.—The head of the Directed Energy Working Group shall be the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering or the designee of the Under Secretary.

''(4) MEMBERSHIP.—The members of the Directed Energy Working Group shall be appointed as follows:

''(A) One member from each military department, appointed by the Secretary of the military department concerned.

''(B) One member appointed by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

''(C) One member appointed by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

''(D) One member appointed by the Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office of the Department of Defense.

''(E) One member appointed by the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

''(F) One member appointed by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

''(G) One member appointed by the Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

''(H) Such other members as may be appointed by the Secretary of Defense from among individuals serving in the Department of Defense.

''(5) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—Members of the Directed Energy Working Group shall be appointed not later than 30 days after the date of the establishment of the working group under paragraph (1).

''(6) BRIEFINGS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, and not less frequently than once every 180 days thereafter, the Directed Energy Working Group shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of each directed energy program that is being adopted or fielded by the Department of Defense.

''(7) TERMINATION.—The Directed Energy Working Group established under this subsection shall terminate 4 years after the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.''.

SEC. 216. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OF THE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION CENTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e), by striking ''2022'' and inserting ''2027''; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the pilot program.''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(F) With respect to any military department not participating in the pilot program, an explanation for such nonparticipation, including identification of—

''(i) any issues that may be preventing such participation; and

''(ii) any offices or other elements of the Department of Defense that may be responsible for the delay in participation.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Effective as of December 23, 2016, and as if included therein as enacted, section 233(c)(2)(C)(ii) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by striking ''Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology''.

(c) EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO IMPROVE INCENTIVES FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LABORATORIES.—Subsection (e) of section 233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2514 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(e) SUNSET.—The pilot program under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2025.''.

SEC. 217. DESIGNATION OF SENIOR OFFICIALS FOR CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY AREAS SUPPORTIVE OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.

(a) DESIGNATION OF SENIOR OFFICIALS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall—

(1) identify technology areas that the Under Secretary considers critical for the support of the National Defense Strategy; and

(2) for each such technology area, designate a senior official of the Department of Defense to coordinate research and engineering activities in that area.

(b) DUTIES.—The duties of each senior official designated under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the technology area overseen by such official—

(1) developing and continuously updating research and technology development roadmaps, funding strategies, and technology transition strategies to ensure—

(A) the effective and efficient development of new capabilities in the area; and

(B) the operational use of appropriate technologies;

(2) conducting annual assessments of workforce, infrastructure, and industrial base capabilities and capacity to support—

(A) the roadmaps developed under paragraph (1); and

(B) the goals of the National Defense Strategy;

(3) reviewing the relevant research and engineering budgets of appropriate organizations within the Department of Defense, including the Armed Forces, and advising the Under Secretary on—

(A) the consistency of the budgets with the roadmaps developed under paragraph (1);

(B) any technical and programmatic risks to the achievement of the research and technology development goals of the National Defense Strategy;

(C) programs, projects, and activities that demonstrate—

(i) unwanted or inefficient duplication, including duplication with activities of other government agencies and the commercial sector;

(ii) lack of appropriate coordination with other organizations; or

(iii) inappropriate alignment with organizational missions and capabilities;

(4) coordinating the research and engineering activities of the Department with appropriate international, interagency, and private sector organizations; and

(5) tasking appropriate intelligence agencies of the Department to develop a direct comparison between the capabilities of the United States in the technology area concerned and the capabilities of adversaries of the United States in that area.

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2021, and not later than December 1 of each year thereafter through December 1, 2025, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on research and engineering activities and on the status of the technology areas identified under subsection (a)(1), including a description of any programs, projects, or activities in such areas, that have, in the year preceding the date of the report—

(A) achieved significant technical progress;

(B) transitioned from the research and development phase to formal acquisition programs;

(C) transitioned from the research and development phase into operational use; or

(D) been transferred from the Department of Defense to private sector organizations for further commercial development or commercial sales.

(2) FORM.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall submitted in unclassified form that can be made available to the public, but may include a classified annex.

(d) COORDINATION OF RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES.—The Service Acquisition Executive for each military department and the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency shall each identify senior officials to ensure coordination of appropriate research and engineering activities with each of the senior officials designated under subsection (a).

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 218 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking the second sentence and inserting ''The Office shall carry out the program and activities described in subsections (b) and (c) and shall have such other responsibilities relating to hypersonics as the Secretary shall specify'';

(2) by striking subsections (b), (e) and (f);

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively;

(4) in subsection (b)(1), as so redesignated, by striking ''provide the Office with'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''provide the Office with foundational and applied hypersonic research, development, and workforce support in areas that the Office determines to be relevant for the Department of Defense.'';

(5) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''In carrying out the program required by subsection (b), the Office'' and inserting ''The Office'';

(B) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

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

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

(D) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (6), respectively;

(E) by amending paragraph (2), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(2) Ensure prototyping demonstration programs on hypersonic systems integrate advanced technologies to speed the maturation and deployment of future hypersonic systems.'';

(F) by amending paragraph (3), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(3) Ensure that any demonstration program on hypersonic systems is carried out only if determined to be consistent with the roadmap for the relevant critical technology area supportive of the National Defense Strategy, as developed by the senior official with responsibility for such area under section 217 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.'';

(G) by amending paragraph (4), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(4) Develop strategies and roadmaps for hypersonic technologies to enable the transition of such technologies to future operational capabilities for the warfighter.'';

(H) by inserting after paragraph (4), as so redesignated, the following:

''(5) Develop and implement a strategy for enhancing the current and future hypersonics workforce.''; and

(I) by amending paragraph (6), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(6) Coordinate with relevant stakeholders and agencies to support the technological advantage of the United States in developing hypersonic systems.''.

SEC. 218. EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR AUTONOMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Navy shall designate an existing program executive officer from within the Department of the Navy to serve as the acquisition executive agent for autonomy who shall be the official within the Department with primary responsibility for the acquisition of autonomous technology. The officer designated as acquisition executive agent for autonomy shall carry out the responsibilities of such position in addition to the responsibilities otherwise assigned to such officer as a program executive officer.

(b) PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''program executive officer'' has the meaning given that term in section 1737(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 219. NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish an activity—

(1) to support partnerships between the Department of Defense and academic institutions, private sector firms in defense and commercial sectors, commercial accelerators and incubators, commercial innovation hubs, public sector organizations, and nonprofit entities with missions relating to national security innovation;

(2) to expand the national security innovation base, including through engagement with academia, defense industry, commercial industry, government organizations, and the venture capital community;

(3) to accelerate the transition of technologies and services into acquisition programs and operational use;

(4) to work in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, other organizations within the Office of the Secretary, and the Armed Forces to create new pathways and models of national security service that facilitate employment within the Department;

(5) to facilitate engagement with entities described in paragraph (1) for the purpose of developing solutions to national security and defense problems articulated by entities within the

Department, including through programs such as the Hacking for Defense program;

(6) to establish physical locations throughout the United States to support partnerships with academic, government, and private sector industry partners; and

(7) to enhance the capabilities of the Department in market research, industrial and technology base awareness, source selection, partnerships with private sector capital, and access to commercial technologies.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—In addition to the authorities provided under this section, in carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense may use the following authorities:

(1) Section 1599g of title 10, United States Code, relating to public-private talent exchanges.

(2) Section 2368 of title 10, United States Code, relating to Centers for Science, Technology, and Engineering Partnerships.

(3) Section 2374a of title 10, United States Code, relating to prizes for advanced technology achievements.

(4) Section 2474 of title 10, United States Code, relating to Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence.

(5) Section 2521 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the Manufacturing Technology Program.

(6) Subchapter VI of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, relating to assignments to and from States.

(7) Chapter 47 of title 5, United States Code, relating to personnel research programs and demonstration projects.

(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.

(9) Such other authorities as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) SUPPORT FROM OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may direct other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense to provide personnel, resources, and other support to the activity established under this section, as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(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 plan for implementing the activity established under this section.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The plan required under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) Plans that describe any support that will be provided for the activity by other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense under paragraph (1).

(ii) Plans for the implementation of the activity, including plans for—

(I) future funding and administrative support of the activity;

(II) integration of the activity into the programming, planning, budgeting, and execution process of the Department of Defense;

(III) integration of the activity with the other programs and initiatives within the Department that have missions relating to innovation and outreach to the academic and the private sector ; and

(IV) performance indicators by which the activity will be assessed and evaluated.

(iii) A description of any additional authorities the Secretary may require to effectively carry out the responsibilities under this section.

SEC. 220. SOCIAL SCIENCE, MANAGEMENT SCIENCE, AND INFORMATION SCIENCE RESEARCH ACTIVITIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall carry out a program of research and development in social science, management science, and information science.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the program under subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) To ensure that the Department of Defense has access to innovation and expertise in social science, management science, and information science to enable the Department to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and agility of the Department's operational and management activities.

(2) To develop and manage a portfolio of research initiatives in fundamental and applied social science, management science, and information science that is stable, consistent, and balanced across relevant disciplines.

(3) To enhance cooperation and collaboration on research and development in the fields of social science, management science, and information science between the Department of Defense and appropriate private sector and international entities that are involved in research and development in such fields.

(4) To accelerate the development of a research community and industry to support Department of Defense missions in the fields of social science, management science, and information science, including the development of facilities, a workforce, infrastructure, and partnerships in support of such missions.

(5) To coordinate all research and development within the Department of Defense in the fields of social science, management science, and information science.

(6) To collect, synthesize, and disseminate critical information on research and development in the fields of social science, management science, and information science.

(7) To assess and appropriately share, with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government and appropriate entities in the private sector—

(A) challenges within the Department of Defense that may be addressed through the application of advances in social science, management science, and information science; and

(B) datasets related to such challenges.

(8) To support the identification of organizational and institutional barriers to the implementation of management and organizational enhancements and best practices.

(9) To accelerate efforts—

(A) to transition, and deploy within the Department of Defense, technologies and concepts derived from research and development in the fields of social science, management science, and information science; and

(B) to establish policies, procedures, and standards for measuring the success of such efforts.

(10) To integrate knowledge from cross-disciplinary research on—

(A) how factors relating to social science, management science, and information science affect the global security environment; and

(B) best practices for management in the public and private sectors.

(11) To apply principles, tools, and methods from social science, management science, and information science—

(A) to ensure the Department of Defense is more agile, efficient, and effective in organizational management and in deterring and countering current and emerging threats; and

(B) to support the National Defense Strategy.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall supervise the planning, management, and coordination of the program under subsection (a).

(d) ACTIVITIES.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the heads of relevant Defense Agencies, shall—

(1) prescribe a set of long-term challenges and a set of specific technical goals for the program, including—

(A) optimization of analysis of national security data sets;

(B) development of innovative defense-related management activities;

(C) improving the operational use of social science, management science, and information science innovations by military commanders and civilian leaders;

(D) improving understanding of the fundamental social, cultural, and behavioral forces that shape the strategic interests of the United States; and

(E) developing a Department of Defense workforce capable of developing and leveraging innovations and best practices in the fields of social science, management science, and information science to support defense missions;

(2) develop a coordinated and integrated research and investment plan for meeting near-term, mid-term, and long-term national security, defense-related, and Departmental management challenges that—

(A) includes definitive milestones;

(B) provides for achieving specific technical goals;

(C) establishes pathways to address the operational and management missions of the Department through—

(i) the evaluation of innovations and advances in social science, management science, and information science for potential implementation within the Department; and

(ii) implementation of such innovations and advances within the Department, as appropriate; and

(C) builds upon the investments of the Department, other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and the commercial sector in the fields of social science, management science, and information science;

(3) develop plans for—

(A) the development of the Department's workforce in social science, management science, and information science; and

(B) improving awareness of—

(i) the fields of social science, management science, and information science;

(ii) advances and innovations in such fields; and

(iii) and the ability of such advances and innovations to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department; and

(4) develop memoranda of agreement, joint funding agreements, and such other cooperative arrangements as the Under Secretary determines necessary—

(A) to carry out the program under subsection (a); and

(B) to transition appropriate products, services, and innovations relating social science, management science, and information science into use within the Department.

(e) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall develop and issue guidance for defense-related social science, management science, and information science activities, including—

(A) classification and data management plans for such activities;

(B) policies for control of personnel participating in such activities to protect national security interests; and

(C) ensuring that research findings and innovations in the fields of social science, management science, and information science are incorporated into the activities and strategic documents of the Department.

(2) UPDATES.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall regularly update the guidance issued under paragraph (1).

(f) DESIGNATION OF ENTITY.—The Secretary of each military department may establish or designate an entity or activity under the jurisdiction of such Secretary, which may include a Department of Defense Laboratory, an academic

institution, or another appropriate organization, to support interdisciplinary research and development activities in the fields of social science, management science, and information science, and engage with appropriate public and private sector organizations, including academic institutions, to enhance and accelerate the research, development, and deployment of social science, management science, and information science within the Department.

(g) USE OF OTHER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall use the authority provided under section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) to enhance the ability of the Department of Defense to access technical talent and expertise at academic institutions in support of the purposes of this section.

(h) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the program under subsection (a).

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

SEC. 221. ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES RELATING TO THE ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

(a) COST ASSESSMENTS.—

(1) INITIAL COST ESTIMATE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, shall—

(A) define key technical, programmatic, and operational characteristics for the Advanced Battle Management System; and

(B) produce an initial cost estimate for the System that includes—

(i) estimated costs for each product category described in the report submitted to Congress under section 236 the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1281); and

(ii) a description of each cost estimating methodology used in the preparation of the estimate.

(2) REVIEW AND REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the completion of the estimate required under paragraph (1), the Air Force Cost Analysis Agency shall—

(A) conduct a non-advocate cost assessment of the estimate; and

(B) submit to the congressional defense committees and the Government Accountability Office a report on the results of the assessment.

(b) PROGRAM UPDATE BRIEFINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than January 1, 2021, and on a quarterly basis thereafter, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a program update briefing on the Advanced Battle Management System and all associated technologies.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a detailed explanation of any on-ramp exercise of the Advanced Battle Management System conducted during the quarter covered by the report, including an explanation of—

(i) the objectives achieved by the exercise and any data collected for the purposes of decision making;

(ii) identification of the portions of the exercise that were scripted and unscripted and any technical workarounds or substitutes used for purposes of the exercise; and

(iii) the interim capabilities provided to combatant commanders after the conclusion of the exercise (commonly known as ''leave behind'' capabilities) and a plan for the sustainment or upgrade of such capabilities; and

(iv) the total cost of the exercise and a breakdown of the costs with respect to technology, range and demonstration resources, personnel, and logistics; and

(B) such other information as the Secretary of the Air Force determines appropriate.

(c) REPORT ON SECURITY AND RESILIENCY MEASURES.—At the same time as the budget of the President for fiscal year 2022 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes how the Secretary plans to ensure the security and resiliency of the Advanced Battle Management System, including a description of any information assurance and anti-tamper requirements for the System.

(d) ADDITIONAL REPORT AND BRIEFINGS.—Not later than April 1, 2021, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees the following:

(1) REPORT ON PLANNED CAPABILITIES.—A report on the planned product line capabilities of the Advanced Battle Management System, including—

(A) a description of the technologies needed to implement and achieve such product line capabilities;

(B) a timeline for the technical maturation of such product line capabilities; and

(C) a notional schedule for fielding such product line capabilities over the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, as of the date of the report.

(2) BRIEFING ON ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES.—A briefing on the allocation of responsibilities among the individuals and entities responsible for acquisition for the Advanced Battle Management System, including an explanation of how decision-making and governance of the acquisition process is allocated among the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Chief Architect Integration Office, the Air Force Warfighting Integration Capability, and other entities within the Department of the Air Force that are expected provide capabilities for the System.

(3) BRIEFING ON ALIGNMENT WITH COMMON MISSION CONTROL CENTER.—A briefing, which may be provided in classified or unclassified form, that explains how, and to what extent, the Advanced Battle Management System will be aligned and coordinated with the Common Mission Control Center of the Air Force.

(e) ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Advanced Battle Management System'' has the meaning given that term in section 236(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1281).

(f) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 147(g) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1670) is repealed.

SEC. 222. ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE FIELDING OF AIR FORCE HYPERSONIC CAPABILITIES.

(a) IMPROVEMENT OF GROUND-BASED TEST FACILITIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall take such actions as may be necessary to improve ground-based test facilities used for the research, development, test, and evaluation of hypersonic capabilities.

(b) INCREASING FLIGHT TEST RATE.—The Secretary of Defense shall increase the rate at which hypersonic capabilities are flight tested to expedite the maturation and fielding of such capabilities.

(c) STRATEGY AND PLAN.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy and plan for fielding air-launched and air-breathing hypersonic weapons capabilities within the period of three years following such date of enactment.

(d) REPORT.—In addition to the strategy and plan required under subsection (c), not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in consultation with the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the testing capabilities and infrastructure used for hypersonic weapons development. The report shall include—

(1) an assessment of the sufficiency of the testing capabilities and infrastructure used for fielding hypersonic weapons; and

(2) a description of any investments in testing capabilities and infrastructure that may be required to support in-flight and ground-based testing for such weapons.

SEC. 223. DISCLOSURE OF FUNDING SOURCES IN APPLICATIONS FOR FEDERAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AWARDS.

(a) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT.—Each Federal research agency shall require, as part of any application for a research and development award from such agency—

(1) that each covered individual listed on the application—

(A) disclose the amount, type, and source of all current and pending research support received by, or expected to be received by, the individual as of the time of the disclosure;

(B) certify that the disclosure is current, accurate, and complete; and

(C) agree to update such disclosure at the request of the agency prior to the award of support and at any subsequent time the agency determines appropriate during the term of the award; and

(2) that any entity applying for such award certify that each covered individual who is employed by the entity and listed on the application has been made aware of the requirements under paragraph (1).

(b) CONSISTENCY.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, acting through the National Science and Technology Council and in accordance with the authority provided under section 1746(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 42 U.S.C. 6601 note) shall ensure that the requirements issued by Federal research agencies under subsection (a) are consistent.

(c) ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) REJECTION FOR VIOLATION OF LAW OR AGENCY TERMS.—A Federal research agency may reject an application for a research and development award if the current and pending research support disclosed by an individual under subsection (a) violates Federal law or agency terms and conditions.

(2) ENFORCEMENT FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—Subject to paragraph (3), in the event that a covered individual listed on an entity's application for a research and development award knowingly fails to disclose information under subsection (a), a Federal research agency may take one or more of the following actions:

(A) Reject the application.

(B) Suspend or terminate a research and development award made by that agency to the individual or entity.

(C) Temporarily or permanently discontinue any or all funding from that agency for the individual or entity.

(D) Temporarily or permanently suspend or debar the individual or entity in accordance with part 180 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, any successor regulation, or any other appropriate law or regulation, from receiving government funding.

(E) Refer the failure to disclose under subsection (a) to the Inspector General of the agency concerned for further investigation or to Federal law enforcement authorities to determine whether any criminal or civil laws were violated.

(F) Place the individual or entity in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System for noncompliance to alert other agencies.

(G) Take such other actions against the individual or entity as are authorized under applicable law or regulations.

(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR ENFORCEMENT AGAINST ENTITIES.—An enforcement action described in paragraph (2) may be taken against an entity only in a case in which—

(A) the entity did not meet the requirements of subsection (a)(2);

(B) the entity knew that a covered individual failed to disclose information under subsection (a)(1) and the entity did not take steps to remedy such nondisclosure before the application was submitted; or

(C) the head of the Federal research agency concerned determines that—

(i) the entity is owned, controlled, or substantially influenced by a covered individual; and

(ii) such individual knowingly failed to disclose information under subsection (a)(1).

(4) NOTICE.—A Federal research agency that intends to take action under paragraph (1) or (2) shall, as practicable and in accordance with part 180 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, any successor regulation, or any other appropriate law or regulation, notify each individual or entity subject to such action about the specific reason for the action, and shall provide such individuals and entities with the opportunity to, and a process by which, to contest the proposed action.

(5) EVIDENTIARY STANDARDS.—A Federal research agency seeking suspension or debarment under paragraph (2)(D) shall abide by the procedures and evidentiary standards set forth in part 180 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, any successor regulation, or any other appropriate law or regulation.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered individual'' means an individual who—

(A) contributes in a substantive, meaningful way to the scientific development or execution of a research and development project proposed to be carried out with a research and development award from a Federal research agency; and

(B) is designated as a covered individual by the Federal research agency concerned.

(2) The term ''current and pending research support''—

(A) means all resources made available, or expected to be made available, to an individual in support of the individual's research and development efforts, regardless of—

(i) whether the source of the resource is foreign or domestic;

(ii) whether the resource is made available through the entity applying for a research and development award or directly to the individual; or

(iii) whether the resource has monetary value; and

(B) includes in-kind contributions requiring a commitment of time and directly supporting the individual's research and development efforts, such as the provision of office or laboratory space, equipment, supplies, employees, or students.

(3) The term ''entity'' means an entity that has applied for or received a research and development award from a Federal research agency.

(4) The term ''Federal research agency'' means any Federal agency with an annual extramural research expenditure of over $100,000,000.

(5) The term ''research and development award'' means support provided to an individual or entity by a Federal research agency to carry out research and development activities, which may include support in the form of a grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other such transaction. The term does not include a grant, contract, agreement or other transaction for the procurement of goods or services to meet the administrative needs of a Federal research agency.

SEC. 224. GOVERNANCE OF FIFTH-GENERATION WIRELESS NETWORKING IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) TRANSITION OF 5G WIRELESS NETWORKING TO OPERATIONAL USE.—

(1) TRANSITION PLAN REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in consultation with the cross functional team established under subsection (c), shall develop a plan to transition fifth-generation (commonly known as ''5G'') wireless technology to operational use within the Department of Defense.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The transition plan under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A timeline for the transition of responsibility for 5G wireless networking to the Chief Information Officer, as required under subsection (b)(1).

(B) A description of the roles and responsibilities of the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense with respect to the acquisition, sustainment, and operation of 5G wireless networking for the Department, as determined by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with subsection (d).

(3) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than March 31, 2021 the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the plan required under paragraph (1).

(4) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the plan developed under paragraph (1).

(b) SENIOR OFFICIAL FOR 5G WIRELESS NETWORKING.—

(1) DESIGNATION OF CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.—Not later than October 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall designate the Chief Information Officer as the senior official within Department of Defense with primary responsibility for—

(A) policy, oversight, guidance, research, and coordination on matters relating to 5G wireless networking; and

(B) making proposals to the Secretary on governance, management, and organizational policy for 5G wireless networking.

(2) ROLE OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall carry out the responsibilities specified in paragraph (1) until the date on which the Secretary of Defense designates the Chief Information Officer as the senior official responsible for 5G wireless networking under such paragraph.

(c) CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM FOR 5G WIRELESS NETWORKING.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Using the authority provided under section 911(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note), the Secretary of Defense shall establish a cross-functional team for 5G wireless networking.

(2) DUTIES.—The duties of the cross-functional team established under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) to assist the Secretary of Defense in determining the roles and responsibilities of the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense with respect to the acquisition, sustainment, and operation of 5G wireless networking, as required under subsection (d);

(B) to assist the senior official responsible for 5G wireless networking in carrying out the responsibilities assigned to such official under subsection (b);

(C) to oversee the implementation of the strategy developed under section 254 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2223a note) for harnessing 5G wireless networking technologies, coordinated across all relevant elements of the Department;

(D) to advance the adoption of commercially available, next-generation wireless communication technologies, capabilities, security, and applications by the Department and the defense industrial base; and

(E) to support public-private partnerships between the Department and industry on matters relating to 5G wireless networking;

(F) to coordinate research and development, implementation and acquisition activities, warfighting concept development, spectrum policy, industrial policy and commercial outreach and partnership relating to 5G wireless networking in the Department, and interagency and international engagement;

(G) to integrate the Department's 5G wireless networking programs and policies with major initiatives, programs, and policies of the Department relating to secure microelectronics and command and control; and

(H) to oversee, coordinate, execute, and lead initiatives to advance 5G wireless network technologies and associated applications developed for the Department.

(3) TEAM LEADER.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall lead the cross-functional team established under paragraph (1) until the date on which the Secretary of Defense designates the Chief Information Officer as the senior official responsible for 5G wireless networking as required under subsection (b)(1). Beginning on the date of such designation, the Chief Information Officer shall lead the cross functional team.

(d) DETERMINATION OF ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the cross-functional team established under subsection (c), shall determine the roles and responsibilities of the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense with respect to the acquisition, sustainment, and operation of 5G wireless networking for the Department, including the roles and responsibilities of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the intelligence components of the Department, Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities, the Armed Forces, combatant commands, and the Joint Staff.

(e) BRIEFING.—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 briefing on the progress of the Secretary in—

(1) establishing the cross-functional team under subsection (c); and

(2) determining the roles and responsibilities of the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense with respect to 5G wireless networking as required under subsection (d).

(f) 5G PROCUREMENT DECISIONS.—Each Secretary of a military department shall be responsible for decisions relating to the procurement of 5G wireless technology for that department.

(g) TELECOMMUNICATIONS SECURITY PROGRAM.—

(1) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program to identify and mitigate vulnerabilities in the 5G telecommunications infrastructure of the Department of Defense.

(2) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the program under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) develop a capability to communicate clearly and authoritatively about threats by foreign adversaries;

(B) conduct independent red-team security analysis of systems, subsystems, devices, and components of the Department of Defense including no-knowledge testing and testing with limited or full knowledge of expected functionalities;

(C) verify the integrity of personnel who are tasked with design fabrication, integration, configuration, storage, test, and documentation of noncommercial 5G technology to be used by the Department;

(D) verify the efficacy of the physical security measures used at Department locations where system design, fabrication, integration, configuration, storage, test, and documentation of 5G technology occurs;

(E) direct the Chief Information Officer to assess, using existing government evaluation models and schema where applicable, 5G core service providers whose services will be used by the Department through the Department's provisional authorization process; and

(F) direct the Defense Information Systems Agency and the United States Cyber Command to develop a capability for continuous, independent monitoring of non-commercial, government-transiting packet streams for 5G data on frequencies assigned to the Department to validate the availability, confidentiality, and integrity of the Department's communications systems.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a plan for the implementation of the program under paragraph (1).

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after submitting the plan under paragraph (3), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(A) a comprehensive assessment of the findings and conclusions of the program under paragraph (1);

(B) recommendations on how to mitigate vulnerabilities in the telecommunications infrastructure of the Department of Defense; and

(C) an explanation of how the Department plans to implement such recommendations.

(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as providing the Chief Information Officer immediate responsibility for the activities of the Department of Defense in fifth-generation wireless networking experimentation and science and technology development.

(2) PURVIEW OF EXPERIMENTATION AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.—The activities described in paragraph (1) shall remain within the purview of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, but shall inform and be informed by the activities of the cross-functional team established pursuant to subsection (c).

SEC. 225. DEMONSTRATION PROJECT ON USE OF CERTAIN TECHNOLOGIES FOR FIFTH-GENERATION WIRELESS NETWORKING SERVICES.

(a) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a demonstration project to evaluate the maturity, performance, and cost of covered technologies to provide additional options for providers of fifth-generation wireless network services.

(b) LOCATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the demonstration project under subsection (a) in at least one location where the Secretary plans to deploy a fifth-generation wireless network.

(c) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the demonstration project under subsection (a) in coordination with at least one major wireless network service provider based in the United States.

(d) COVERED TECHNOLOGIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered technologies'' means—

(1) a disaggregated or virtualized radio access network and core in which components can be provided by different vendors and interoperate through open protocols and interfaces, including those protocols and interfaces utilizing the Open Radio Access Network (commonly known as ''Open RAN'' or ''oRAN'') approach; and

(2) one or more massive multiple-input, multiple-output radio arrays, provided by one or more companies based in the United States, that have the potential to compete favorably with radios produced by foreign companies in terms of cost, performance, and efficiency.

SEC. 226. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEPLOYMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES TO SUPPORT WATER SUSTAINMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall research, develop, and deploy advanced water harvesting technologies to support and improve water sustainment within the Department of Defense and in geographic regions where the Department operates.

(b) REQUIRED ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) develop advanced water harvesting systems that reduce weight and logistics support needs compared to conventional water supply systems, including—

(A) modular water harvesting systems that are easily transportable; and

(B) trailer mounted water harvesting systems that reduce resupply needs;

(2) develop and implement storage requirements for water harvesting systems at forward operating bases; and

(3) establish cross functional teams to identify geographic regions where the deployment of water harvesting systems could reduce conflict and potentially eliminate the need for the presence of the Armed Forces.

(c) ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES.—In addition to the activities required under subsection (b), the Secretary shall—

(1) seek to leverage existing water harvesting techniques and technologies and apply such techniques and technologies to military operations carried out by the United States;

(2) consider using commercially available off-the-shelf items (as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code) and near-ready deployment technologies to achieve cost savings and improve the self sufficiency of warfighters; and

(3) seek to enter into information sharing arrangements with foreign militaries and other organizations that have the proven ability to operate in water constrained areas for the purpose of sharing lessons learned and best practices relating to water harvesting.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall deploy technologies developed under subsection (b)(1) for use by expeditionary forces not later than January 1, 2025.

(e) WATER HARVESTING DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''water harvesting'', when used with respect to a system or technology, means a system or technology that is capable of creating useable water by—

(1) harvesting water from underutilized environmental sources, such as by capturing water from ambient humidity; or

(2) recycling or otherwise reclaiming water that has previously been used.

SEC. 227. LIMITATION ON CONTRACT AWARDS FOR CERTAIN UNMANNED VESSELS.

(a) LIMITATION.—Not less than 30 days before awarding a contract using any funds from the Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy account for the purchase of a covered vessel, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report and certification described in subsection (c) for such contract and covered vessel.

(b) COVERED VESSELS.—For purposes of this section, a covered vessel is one of the following:

(1) A large unmanned surface vessel (LUSV).

(2) A medium unmanned surface vehicle (MUSV).

(c) REPORT AND CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.—A report and certification described in this subsection regarding a contract for a covered vessel is—

(1) a report—

(A) submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than 60 days after the date of the completion of an independent technical risk assessment for such covered vessel;

(B) on the findings and recommendations of the Senior Technical Authority for the class of naval vessels that includes the covered vessel with respect to such assessment; and

(C) that includes such assessment; and

(2) a certification, submitted to the congressional defense committees with the report described in paragraph (1), that certifies that—

(A) the Secretary has determined, in conjunction with the Senior Technical Authority for the class of naval vessels that includes the covered vessel, that the critical mission, hull, mechanical, and electrical subsystems of the covered vessel—

(i) have been demonstrated in vessel-representative form, fit, and function; and

(ii) have achieved performance levels equal to or greater than applicable Department of Defense threshold requirements for such class of vessels or have maturation plans in place to achieve such performance levels prior to transition to a program of record, including a detailed description of such achieved performance or maturation plans; and

(B) such contract is necessary to meet Department research, development, test, and evaluation objectives for such covered vessel that cannot otherwise be met through further land-based subsystem prototyping or other demonstration approaches.

(d) LIMITATION ON WEAPON INTEGRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not integrate any offensive weapon system into a covered vessel until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that such covered vessel—

(A) will comply with applicable laws, including the law of armed conflict, with a detailed explanation of how such compliance will be achieved; and

(B) has been determined to be the most appropriate surface vessel to meet applicable offensive military requirements.

(2) COMPLETION OF ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES REQUIRED.—A determination under paragraph (1)(B) shall be made only after the completion of an analysis of alternatives that—

(A) is described in subsection (e)(1); and

(B) supports such determination.

(e) SUBMITTAL OF ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES TO CONGRESS.—

(1) ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees an analysis of alternatives regarding covered vessels with an integrated offensive weapon system and the most appropriate surface vessels to meet applicable offensive military requirements.

(2) CONTENTS.—The analysis submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

(A) Identification of capability needs applicable to such covered vessels, including offensive strike capability and capacity from the Mark–41 vertical launch system.

(B) Projected threats.

(C) Projected operational environments.

(D) Projected operational concepts.

(E) Projected operational requirements.

(F) Status quo (baseline) and surface vessel alternatives able to meet the capability needs identified in subparagraph (A), including—

(i) modified naval vessel designs, including amphibious ships, expeditionary fast transports, and expeditionary sea bases;

(ii) modified commercial vessel designs, including container ships and bulk carriers;

(iii) new naval vessel designs; and

(iv) new commercial vessel designs.

(G) Vessel design, performance, and measures of effectiveness of the baseline and each alternative, including a description of critical mission, hull, mechanical, and electrical subsystems.

(H) Estimated research, development, test, and evaluation cost of baseline and each alternative.

(I) Estimated lead vessel and average follow-on vessel procurement costs of baseline and each alternative.

(J) Life-cycle costs of baseline and each alternative.

(K) Life-cycle cost per baseline vessel and each alternative vessel.

(L) Life-cycle cost per specified quantity of baseline vessels and alternative vessels.

(M) Technology readiness assessment of baseline and each alternative.

(N) Analysis of alternatives, including relative cost and capability performance of baseline and alternative vessels.

(O) Trade-off analysis.

(P) Sensitivity analysis.

(Q) Conclusions and recommendations, which if the Secretary of Defense deems it appropriate, shall include the determination required under subsection (d)(1)(B).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''critical mission, hull, mechanical, and electrical subsystems'', with respect to a covered vessel, includes the following subsystems:

(A) Command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance.

(B) Autonomous vessel navigation, vessel control, contact management, and contact avoidance.

(C) Communications security, including cryptopgraphy, encryption, and decryption.

(D) Main engines, including the lube oil, fuel oil, and other supporting systems.

(E) Electrical generation and distribution, including supporting systems.

(F) Military payloads.

(G) Any other subsystem identified as critical by the Senior Technical Authority for the class of naval vessels that includes the covered vessel.

(2) The term ''Senior Technical Authority'' means, with respect to a class of naval vessels, the Senior Technical Authority designated for that class of naval vessels under section 8669b of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle C—Artificial Intelligence and Emerging Technology

SEC. 231. MODIFICATION OF BIANNUAL REPORT ON THE JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER.

Section 260(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1293) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(11) The results of an assessment, conducted biannually, on the efforts of the Center and the Department of Defense to develop or contribute to the development of standards for artificial intelligence, including—

''(A) a description of such efforts;

''(B) an evaluation of the need to incorporate standards for artificial intelligence into the strategies and doctrine of the Department and a description of any efforts undertaken to further the development and adoption of such standards;

''(C) an explanation of any collaboration on artificial intelligence standards development with—

''(i) other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense (including the Defense Agencies and the military departments);

''(ii) agencies of the Federal Government;

''(iii) the intelligence community;

''(iv) representatives of the defense industrial base and other sectors of private industry; and

''(v) any other agencies, entities, organizations, or persons the Secretary considers appropriate; and

''(D) an explanation of any participation by the Center and the Department of Defense in international or other multi-stakeholder standard-setting bodies.

''(12) For each member of the Armed Forces who concluded a formal assignment supporting the Center in the period of six months preceding the date of the report, a position description of the billet that the member transitioned into, as provided to the Center by the Armed Force of the member within 30 days of reassignment.

''(13) An annual update, developed in consultation with the Armed Forces, on the status of active duty members of the Armed Forces assigned to the Center. This update shall include the following:

''(A) An assessment of the effectiveness of such assignments in strengthening the ties between the Center and the Armed Forces for the purposes of—

''(i) identifying tactical and operational use cases for artificial intelligence;

''(ii) improving data collection relating to artificial intelligence; and

''(iii) establishing effective lines of communication between the Center and the Armed Forces to identify and address concerns from the Armed Forces relating to the widespread adoption and dissemination of artificial intelligence.

''(B) A description of any efforts undertaken to create opportunities for additional nontraditional broadening assignments at the Center for members of the Armed Forces on active duty.

''(C) An analysis of the career trajectories of active duty members of the Armed Forces assigned to the Center, including any potential negative effects of such assignment on the career trajectories of such members.''.

SEC. 232. MODIFICATION OF JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND TRANSITION ACTIVITIES.

Section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''acquire,'' before ''develop''; and

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) EMPHASIS.—The set of activities established under paragraph (1) shall include—

''(A) acquisition and development of mature artificial intelligence technologies in support of defense missions;

''(B) applying artificial intelligence and machine learning solutions to operational problems by directly delivering artificial intelligence capabilities to the Armed Forces and other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense;

''(C) accelerating the development, testing, and fielding of new artificial intelligence and artificial intelligence-enabling capabilities; and

''(D) coordinating and deconflicting activities involving artificial intelligence and artificial intelligence-enabled capabilities within the Department.'';

(2) by striking subsection (e);

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) ORGANIZATION AND ROLES.—

''(1) ASSIGNMENT OF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to designating an official under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall assign to appropriate officials within the Department of Defense roles and responsibilities relating to the research, development, prototyping, testing, procurement of, requirements for, and operational use of artificial intelligence technologies.

''(B) APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS.—The officials assigned roles and responsibilities under subparagraph (A) shall include—

''(i) the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering;

''(ii) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

''(iii) the Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center;

''(iv) one or more officials in each military department;

''(v) officials of appropriate Defense Agencies; and

''(vi) such other officials as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

''(2) ROLE OF DIRECTOR OF THE JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER.—

''(A) DIRECT REPORT TO DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—During the covered period, the Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center shall report directly to the Deputy Secretary of Defense without intervening authority.

''(B) CONTINUATION.—The Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center shall continue to report to the Deputy Secretary of Defense as described in subparagraph (A) after the expiration of the covered period if, not later than 30 days before such period expires, the Deputy Secretary—

''(i) determines that the Director should continue to report to Deputy Secretary without intervening authority; and

''(ii) transmits notice of such determination to the congressional defense committees.

''(C) COVERED PERIOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'covered period' means the period of two years beginning on the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.'';

(5) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''acquire,'' before ''develop'';

(B) in the heading of paragraph (2), by striking ''DEVELOPMENT'' and inserting ''ACQUISITION, DEVELOPMENT''; and

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''To the degree practicable, the designated official'' and inserting ''The official designated under subsection (b)'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''development'' and inserting ''acquisition'';

(iii) by redesignating subparagraphs (H) and (I) as subparagraphs (J) and (K), respectively; and

(iv) by inserting after subparagraph (G), the following new subparagraphs:

''(H) develop standard data formats for the Department that—

''(i) aid in defining the relative maturity of datasets; and

''(ii) inform best practices for cost and schedule computation, data collection strategies aligned to mission outcomes, and dataset maintenance practices;

''(I) establish data and model usage agreements and collaborative partnership agreements for artificial intelligence product development with each organization and element of the Department, including each of the Armed Forces;'';

(6) in subsection (e), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''The Secretary shall'' and inserting ''Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations to'';

(B) by striking ''the coordination described in subsection (b) and the duties set forth in subsection (c)'' and inserting ''the duties set forth in subsection (d)''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''At a minimum, such access shall ensure that the Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center has the ability to discover, access, share, and appropriately reuse data and models of the Armed Forces and other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense, build and maintain artificial intelligence capabilities for the Department, and execute the duties assigned to the Director by the Secretary.''; and

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

''(h) JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER DEFINED.—In this section, term 'Joint Artificial Intelligence Center' means the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center of the Department of Defense established pursuant to the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense dated June 27, 2018, and titled 'Establishment of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center', or any successor to such Center.''.

SEC. 233. BOARD OF ADVISORS FOR THE JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a board of advisors for the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center.

(b) DUTIES.—The duties of the board of advisors shall include the following:

(1) Provide independent strategic advice and technical expertise to the Secretary and the Director on matters relating to the development and use of artificial intelligence by the Department of Defense.

(2) Evaluate and advise the Secretary and the Director on ethical matters relating to the development and use of artificial intelligence by the Department.

(3) Conduct long-term and long-range studies on matters relating to artificial intelligence, as required.

(4) Evaluate and provide recommendations to the Secretary and the Director regarding the Department's development of a robust workforce proficient in artificial intelligence.

(5) Assist the Secretary and the Director in developing strategic level guidance on artificial intelligence-related hardware procurement, supply-chain matters, and other technical matters relating to artificial intelligence.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—The board of advisors shall be composed of appropriate experts from academic or private sector organizations outside the Department of Defense, who shall be appointed by the Secretary.

(d) CHAIRPERSON.—The chairperson of the board of advisors shall be selected by the Secretary.

(e) MEETINGS.—The board of advisors shall meet not less than once each fiscal quarter and may meet at other times at the call of the chairperson or a majority of its members.

(f) REPORTS.—Not later than September 30 of each year through September 30, 2024, the board of advisors shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that summarizes the activities of the board over the preceding year.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''artificial intelligence'' has the meaning given that term in section 238(g) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note).

(2) The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center.

(3) The term ''Joint Artificial Intelligence Center'' means the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center of the Department of Defense established pursuant to the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense dated June 27, 2018, and titled ''Establishment of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center'', or any successor to such Center.

(4) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 234. APPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TO THE DEFENSE REFORM PILLAR OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF USE CASES.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through such officers and employees of the Department of Defense as the Secretary considers appropriate, including the chief data officers and chief management officers of the military departments, shall identify a set of no fewer than five use cases of the application of existing artificial intelligence enabled systems to support improved management of enterprise acquisition, personnel, audit, or financial management functions, or other appropriate management functions, that are consistent with reform efforts that support the National Defense Strategy.

(b) PROTOTYPING ACTIVITIES ALIGNED TO USE CASES.—The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and in coordination with the Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center and such other officers and employees as the Secretary considers appropriate, shall pilot technology development and prototyping activities that leverage commercially available technologies and systems to demonstrate new artificial intelligence enabled capabilities to support the use cases identified under subsection (a).

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than October 1, 2021, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing summarizing the activities carried out under this section.

SEC. 235. ACQUISITION OF ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY DEVELOPED ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct an assessment to determine—

(A) whether the Department of Defense has the ability, requisite resourcing, and sufficient expertise to ensure that any artificial intelligence technology acquired by the Department is ethically and responsibly developed; and

(B) how the Department can most effectively implement ethical artificial intelligence standards in acquisition processes and supply chains.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment conducted under paragraph (1) shall address the following:

(A) Whether there are personnel occupying relevant roles within the Department of Defense who have sufficient expertise, across multiple disciplines (including ethical, legal, and technical expertise)—

(i) to advise on the acquisition of artificial intelligence technology; and

(ii) to ensure the acquisition of ethically and responsibly developed artificial intelligence technology.

(B) The feasibility and advisability of retaining outside experts as consultants to assist the Department in strengthening capacity and filling any gaps in expertise identified under subparagraph (A).

(C) The extent to which existing acquisition processes encourage or require consultation with relevant experts across multiple disciplines within the Department to ensure that artificial intelligence technology acquired by the Department is ethically and responsibly developed.

(D) Quantitative and qualitative standards for assessing the extent to which experts across multiple disciplines are engaged in the acquisition of artificial intelligence technology by the department.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense completes the assessment under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the results of the assessment.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The briefing under paragraph (1) shall include, based on the results of the assessment—

(A) an explanation of whether the Department of Defense has personnel, in the proper roles and with sufficient expertise across multiple disciplines, to ensure the acquisition of ethically and responsibly developed artificial intelligence technology;

(B) an explanation of whether the Department has adequate procedures to encourage or require the consultation of such experts as part of the acquisition process for artificial intelligence technology;

(C) an explanation of any procedures the Department has in place to ensure that activities involving artificial intelligence are consistent with the Department's ethical artificial intelligence standards; and

(D) with respect to any deficiencies identified under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C), a description of any measures that have been taken, and any additional resources that may be needed, to mitigate such deficiencies.

SEC. 236. STEERING COMMITTEE ON EMERGING TECHNOLOGY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may establish a steering committee on emerging technology and national security threats (referred to in this section as the ''Steering Committee'').

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Steering Committee shall be composed of the following:

(1) The Deputy Secretary of Defense.

(2) The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security.

(4) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(5) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

(6) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

(7) The Chief Information Officer.

(8) Such other officials of the Department of Defense as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Steering Committee shall be responsible for—

(1) developing a strategy for the organizational change, concept and capability development, and technology investments in emerging technologies that are needed to maintain the technological superiority of the United States military as outlined in the National Defense Strategy;

(2) providing assessments of emerging threats and identifying investments and advances in emerging technology areas undertaken by adversaries of the United States;

(3) making recommendations to the Secretary of Defense on—

(A) the implementation of the strategy developed under paragraph (1);

(B) steps that may be taken to address the threats identified under paragraph (2);

(C) any changes to a program of record that may be required to achieve the strategy under paragraph (1);

(D) any changes to the Defense Planning Guidance required by section 113(g)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, that may be required to achieve the strategy under paragraph (1); and

(E) whether sufficient resources are available for the research activities, workforce, and infrastructure of the Department of Defense to support the development of capabilities to defeat emerging threats to the United States; and

(4) carrying out such other activities as are assigned to the Steering Committee by the Secretary of Defense.

(d) EMERGING TECHNOLOGY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''emerging technology'' means technology determined to be in an emerging phase of development by the Secretary, including quantum information science and technology, data analytics, artificial intelligence, autonomous technology, advanced materials, software, high performance computing, robotics, directed energy, hypersonics, biotechnology, medical technologies, and such other technology as may be identified by the Secretary.

(e) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on October 1, 2024.

Subtitle D—Education and Workforce Development

SEC. 241. MEASURING AND INCENTIVIZING PROGRAMMING PROFICIENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out the following activities:

(1) Leverage existing civilian software development and software architecture certification programs to implement coding language proficiency and artificial intelligence competency tests within the Department of Defense that—

(A) measure an individual's competency in using machine learning tools, in a manner similar to the way the Defense Language Proficiency Test measures competency in foreign language skills;

(B) enable the identification of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense who have varying levels of quantified coding comprehension and skills and a propensity to learn new programming paradigms, algorithms, and data analytics; and

(C) include hands-on coding demonstrations and challenges.

(2) Update existing recordkeeping systems to track artificial intelligence and programming

certification testing results in a manner that is comparable to the system used for tracking and documenting foreign language competency, and use that recordkeeping system to ensure that workforce coding and artificial intelligence comprehension and skills are taken into consideration when making assignments.

(3) Implement a system of rewards, including appropriate incentive pay and retention incentives, for members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense who perform successfully on specific language coding proficiency and artificial intelligence competency tests and make their skills available to the Department.

(b) INFORMATION SHARING WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall share information on the activities carried out under subsection (a) with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of such other organizations of the intelligence community as the Secretary determines appropriate, for purposes of—

(1) making information about the coding language proficiency and artificial intelligence competency tests developed under such subsection available to other Federal national security agencies; and

(2) encouraging the heads of such agencies to implement tracking and reward systems that are comparable to those implemented by the Department of Defense pursuant to such subsection.

(c) SPECIAL PAY FOR PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY BENEFICIAL FOR NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 81 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1596b the following new section:

''§ 1596c. Programming language proficiency: special pay for proficiency beneficial for national security interests

''(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense, under the sole and exclusive discretion of the Secretary, may pay special pay under this section to an employee of the Department of Defense who—

''(1) has been certified by the Secretary to be proficient in a computer or digital programming language identified by the Secretary as being a language in which proficiency by civilian personnel of the Department is necessary because of national security interests; and

''(2) is assigned duties requiring proficiency in that programming language.

''(b) RATE.—The rate of special pay for an employee under this section shall be prescribed by the Secretary, but may not exceed 20 percent of the employee's rate of basic pay.

''(c) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—Special pay under this section is in addition to any other pay or allowances to which the employee is entitled.

''(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 81 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1596b the following new item:

''1596c. Programming language proficiency: special pay for proficiency beneficial for national security interests.''.

SEC. 242. MODIFICATION OF SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS, AND RESEARCH FOR TRANSFORMATION (SMART) DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM.

Section 2192a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1)(B)(i), by inserting '', including by serving on active duty in the Armed Forces'' after ''Department'';

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(3) may establish arrangements so that participants may participate in a paid internship for an appropriate period with an industry sponsor.''; and

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''The Secretary''; and

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

''(2) The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into partnerships with minority institutions of higher education and appropriate public and private sector organizations to diversify the participants in the program under subsection (a).''.

SEC. 243. IMPROVEMENTS TO TECHNOLOGY AND NATIONAL SECURITY FELLOWSHIP OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) MODIFICATION REGARDING BASIC PAY.—Subparagraph (A) of section 235(a)(4) of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 1580 note prec.) is amended to read as follows:

''(A) shall be compensated at a rate of basic pay that is not less than the minimum rate of basic pay payable for a position at GS–10 of the General Schedule (subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code) and not more than the maximum rate of basic pay payable for a position at GS–15 of such Schedule; and''.

(b) BACKGROUND CHECKS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) BACKGROUND CHECK REQUIREMENT.—No individual may participate in the fellows program without first undergoing a background check that the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate for participation in the program.''.

SEC. 244. MODIFICATION OF MECHANISMS FOR EXPEDITED ACCESS TO TECHNICAL TALENT AND EXPERTISE AT ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS.

Section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020'' and inserting ''William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021''; and

(ii) by striking ''not fewer than three'' and inserting ''not fewer than four'';

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

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

''(2) COORDINATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may act through the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency or any other organization or element of the Department of Defense the Secretary considers appropriate.''; and

(D) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by inserting ''training,'' after ''management,'';

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (28) by striking ''Infrastructure resilience'' and inserting ''Additive manufacturing'';

(B) by redesignating paragraph (30) as paragraph (31); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (29) the following new paragraph:

''(30) 3D and virtual technology training platforms.'';

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

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

''(f) REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH CONSORTIA.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out subsection (a)(1)—

''(A) the Secretary of Defense shall seek to establish at least one multi-institution consortium through the Office of the Secretary of Defense;

''(B) the Secretary of the Army shall seek to establish at least one multi-institution consortium through the Army;

''(C) the Secretary of the Navy shall seek to establish at least one multi-institution consortium through the Navy; and

''(D) the Secretary of the Air Force shall seek to establish at least one multi-institution consortium through the Air Force.

''(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the efforts to establish consortia under paragraph (1).''; and

(5) in subsection (g), as so redesignated, by striking ''2022'' and inserting ''2026''.

SEC. 245. ENCOURAGEMENT OF CONTRACTOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS (STEM) PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall develop programs and incentives to ensure that Department of Defense contractors take appropriate steps to—

(1) enhance undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral programs in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (in this section referred to as ''STEM'');

(2) make investments, such as programming and curriculum development, in STEM programs within elementary schools and secondary schools;

(3) encourage employees to volunteer in elementary schools and secondary schools, including schools that the Secretary of Defense determines serve high numbers or percentages of students from low-income families or that serve significant populations of military dependents, in order to enhance STEM education and programs;

(4) establish partnerships with appropriate entities, including institutions of higher education for the purpose of training students in technical disciplines;

(5) make personnel available to advise and assist in STEM educational activities aligned with functions of the Department of Defense;

(6) award scholarships and fellowships, and establish work-based learning programs in scientific disciplines;

(7) conduct recruitment activities to enhance the diversity of the STEM workforce; or

(8) make internships available to students of secondary schools, undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral programs in STEM disciplines.

(b) AWARD PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish procedures to recognize defense industry contractors that demonstrate excellence in supporting STEM education, partnerships, programming, and other activities to enhance participation in STEM fields.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the steps taken to implement the requirements of this section.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms ''elementary school'' and ''secondary school'' have the meanings given those terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(2) The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(e) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 862 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 2191) is repealed.

SEC. 246. TRAINING PROGRAM FOR HUMAN RESOURCES PERSONNEL IN BEST PRACTICES FOR TECHNICAL WORKFORCE.

(a) PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall develop and implement a pilot program to provide covered human resources personnel with training in public and private sector best practices for attracting and retaining technical talent.

(2) TRAINING AREAS.—The pilot program shall include training in the authorities and procedures that may be used to recruit technical personnel for positions in the Department of Defense, including—

(A) appropriate direct hiring authorities;

(B) excepted service authorities;

(C) personnel exchange authorities;

(D) authorities for hiring special government employees and highly qualified experts;

(E) special pay authorities; and

(F) private sector best practices to attract and retain technical talent.

(3) METRICS.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot program in contributing to the ability of the Department of Defense to attract and retain technical talent.

(4) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan for the implementation of the pilot program.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT ON PLAN.—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 that sets forth the plan required under subsection (a)(4).

(2) REPORT ON PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than three years 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 pilot program.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered human resources personnel'' means members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense, including human resources professionals, hiring managers, and recruiters, who are responsible for hiring technical talent.

(2) The term ''technical talent'' means individuals with expertise in high priority technical disciplines.

(d) TERMINATION.—The requirement to carry out the pilot program under this section shall terminate five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 247. PILOT PROGRAM ON THE USE OF ELECTRONIC PORTFOLIOS TO EVALUATE CERTAIN APPLICANTS FOR TECHNICAL POSITIONS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program under which certain applicants for technical positions within the Department of Defense will be evaluated, in part, based on electronic portfolios of the applicant's work, as described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTIVITIES.—Under the pilot program, the human resources manager of each organization of the Department of Defense participating in the program, in consultation with relevant subject matter experts, shall—

(1) identify a subset of technical positions for which the evaluation of electronic portfolios would be appropriate as part of the hiring process; and

(2) as appropriate, assess applicants for such positions by reviewing electronic portfolios of the applicants' best work, as selected by the applicant concerned.

(c) SCOPE OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) in—

(1) the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center;

(2) the Defense Digital Service;

(3) at least one activity of each military department, as identified by the Secretary of the department concerned; and

(4) such other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the commencement of the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the program. At a minimum, the report shall—

(1) describe how the use of electronic portfolios in the hiring process affected the timeliness of the hiring process for technical positions in organizations of the Department of Defense participating in the program;

(2) assess the level of satisfaction of organization leaders, hiring authorities, and subject matter experts with the quality of applicants who were hired based on evaluations of electronic portfolios;

(3) identify other job series that could benefit from the use of electronic portfolios in the hiring process;

(4) recommend whether the use of electronic portfolios in the hiring process should be expanded or made permanent; and

(5) recommend any statutory, regulatory, or policy changes required to support the goals of the pilot program under subsection (a).

(e) TECHNICAL POSITION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''technical position'' means a position in the Department of Defense that—

(1) requires expertise in artificial intelligence, data science, or software development; and

(2) is eligible for direct hire authority under section 9905 of title 5, United States Code, or section 2358a of title 10, United States Code.

(f) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 248. PILOT PROGRAM ON SELF-DIRECTED TRAINING IN ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) ONLINE COURSES.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary makes available a list of approved online courses relating to advanced technologies that may be taken by civilian employees of the Department of Defense and members of the Armed Forces on a voluntary basis while not engaged in the performance of their duties.

(b) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall establish procedures for the development, selection, approval, adoption, and evaluation of online courses under subsection (a) to ensure that such courses are supportive of the goals of this section and overall goals for the training and education of the civilian and military workforce of the Department of Defense.

(c) DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLETION.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a system—

(1) to confirm whether a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or member of the Armed Forces has completed an online course approved by the Secretary under subsection (a); and

(2) to document the completion of such course by such employee or member.

(d) INCENTIVES.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement incentives to encourage civilian employees of the Department of Defense and members of the Armed Forces to complete online courses approved by the Secretary under subsection (a).

(e) METRICS.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop metrics to evaluate whether, and to what extent, the pilot program under this section improves the ability of participants—

(1) to perform job-related functions; and

(2) to execute relevant missions of the Department of Defense.

(f) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''advanced technologies'' means technologies that the Secretary of Defense determines to be in high-demand within the Department of Defense and to which significant research and development efforts are devoted, including technologies such as artificial intelligence, data science, machine learning, fifth-generation telecommunications technology, and biotechnology.

(g) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the activities described in subsections (a) through (e) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on October 1, 2024.

SEC. 249. PART-TIME AND TERM EMPLOYMENT OF UNIVERSITY FACULTY AND STUDENTS IN THE DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ENTERPRISE.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a program under which opportunities for part-time and term employment are made available in the Defense science and technology enterprise for faculty and students of institutions of higher education for the purpose of enabling such faculty and students to carry out research projects in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) RESEARCH PROJECTS.—

(1) FACULTY.—A faculty member who is employed in position made available under subsection (a) shall, in the course of such employment, carry out a research project that—

(A) relates to a topic in the field of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics; and

(B) contributes to the objectives of the Department of Defense, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(2) STUDENTS.—A student employed in position made available under subsection (a) shall assist a faculty member with a research project described in paragraph (1).

(c) SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the heads of participating organizations in the Defense science and technology enterprise, shall select individuals for participation in the program under subsection (a) as follows:

(1) Faculty members shall be selected for participation on the basis of—

(A) the academic credentials and research experience of the faculty member; and

(B) the extent to which the research proposed to be carried out by the faculty member will contribute to the objectives of the Department of Defense.

(2) Students shall be selected to assist with a research project under the program on the basis of—

(A) the academic credentials and other qualifications of the student; and

(B) the student's ability to fulfill the responsibilities assigned to the student as part of the project.

(d) MINIMUM NUMBER OF POSITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the first year of the program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall establish not fewer than 10 part-time or term positions for faculty.

(2) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING.—Of the positions established under paragraph (1), not fewer than five such positions shall be reserved for faculty who will conduct research in the area of artificial intelligence and machine learning.

(e) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, or the head of an organization in the Defense science and technology enterprise, as applicable, may—

(1) use any hiring authority available to the Secretary or the head of such organization, including—

(A) any hiring authority available under a laboratory demonstration program, including the hiring authority provided under section 2358a of title 10, United States Code;

(B) direct hiring authority under section 1599h of title 10, United States Code; and

(C) expert hiring authority under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) enter into cooperative research and development agreements under section 12 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a) to enable the sharing of research and expertise with institutions of higher education and the private sector; and

(3) pay referral bonuses to faculty or students participating in the program who identify—

(A) students to assist in a research project under the program; or

(B) students or recent graduates to participate in other programs in the Defense science and technology enterprise, including internships at Department of Defense laboratories and in the Pathways Program of the Department.

(f) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the conclusion of the first year of the program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the program. The report shall include—

(A) identification of the number of faculty and students employed under the program;

(B) identification of the organizations in the Defense science and technology enterprise that employed such individuals; and

(C) a description of the types of research conducted by such individuals.

(2) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the conclusion of the second and third years of the program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the program. Each report shall include—

(A) the information described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1);

(B) the results of any research projects conducted under the program; and

(C) the number of students and recent graduates who, pursuant to a reference from a faculty member or student participating in the program as described in subsection (e)(3), were hired by the Department of Defense or selected for participation in another program in the Defense science and technology enterprise.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Defense science and technology enterprise'' means—

(A) the research organizations of the military departments;

(B) the science and technology reinvention laboratories (as designated under section 1105 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note));

(C) the facilities of the Major Range and Test Facility Base (as defined in section 2358a(f)(3) of title 10, United States Code); and

(D) the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(2) The term ''faculty'' means an individual who serves as a professor, researcher, or instructor at an institution of higher education.

(3) The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

SEC. 250. NATIONAL SECURITY WORKFORCE AND EDUCATIONAL DIVERSITY ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to diversify participation in the Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) Defense Education Program under section 2192a of title 10, United States Code.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) subject to the availability of appropriations for this purpose, set aside funds for financial assistance, scholarships, and fellowships for students at historically Black colleges or universities or at minority institutions of higher education and such other institutions as the Secretary considers appropriate;

(2) partner with institutions of higher education, and such other public and private sector organizations as the Secretary considers appropriate, to increase diversity of participants in the program described in subsection (a);

(3) establish individual and organizational incentives, and such other activities as the Secretary considers appropriate, to increase diversity of student participation in the program described in subsection (a);

(4) increase awareness of opportunities to participate in the program described in subsection (a);

(5) evaluate the potential for new programs, fellowships, and other activities at historically Black colleges or universities and minority institutions of higher education to increase diversity in educational and workforce development programs;

(6) identify potential changes to the program described in subsection (a) that would improve diversity of participants in such program; and

(7) establish metrics to evaluate success of activities under this section.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that evaluates the success of activities conducted by the Secretary in increasing diversity in appropriate programs of the Department of Defense and hiring and retaining diverse individuals in the science, mathematics, and research workforce of the public sector.

SEC. 251. COORDINATION OF SCHOLARSHIP AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OR DESIGNATION OF ORGANIZATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish or designate an organization within the Department of Defense which shall have primary responsibility for building cohesion and collaboration across the various scholarship and employment programs of the Department.

(b) DUTIES.—The organization established or designated under subsection (a) shall have the following duties:

(1) To establish an interconnected network and database across the scholarship and employment programs of the Department.

(2) To aid in matching scholarships to individuals pursuing courses of study in high demand skill areas.

(3) To build a network of current and former program participants for potential engagement or employment with Department activities.

(c) ANNUAL LISTING.—On an annual basis, the organization established or designated under subsection (a) shall publish, on a publicly accessible website of the Department, a listing of scholarship and employment programs carried out by the Department.

SEC. 252. STUDY ON MECHANISMS FOR ATTRACTING AND RETAINING HIGH QUALITY TALENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with an independent academic institution to conduct a study to develop policy options and recommendations for the establishment of a program to attract and retain covered individuals for employment in the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of mechanisms the Department may use to engage public and private sector organizations to assist in the identification and recruitment of covered individuals for employment in the Department of Defense.

(2) Identification of statutory, regulatory, and organizational barriers to the development of the program described in subsection (a).

(3) An analysis of monetary and nonmonetary incentives that may be provided to retain covered individuals in positions in the Department.

(4) An analysis of methods that may be implemented to ensure appropriate vetting of covered individuals.

(5) An analysis of the size of a program required to advance the competitiveness of the research, development, test, and evaluation efforts of the Department in the critical technologies identified in the National Defense Strategy.

(6) The type and amount of resources required to implement the program described in subsection (a).

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan of the Secretary to execute the study required under subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2022, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(d) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered individual'' means an individual who—

(1) is engaged in work to promote and protect the national security of the United States;

(2) is engaged in basic or applied research, funded by the Department of Defense; and

(3) possesses scientific or technical expertise that will advance the development of critical technologies identified in the National Defense Strategy or the National Defense Science and Technology Strategy, required by section 218 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1679).

Subtitle E—Sustainable Chemistry

SEC. 261. NATIONAL COORDINATING ENTITY FOR SUSTAINABLE CHEMISTRY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this title, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall convene an interagency entity (referred to in this subtitle as the ''Entity'') under the National Science and Technology Council with the responsibility to coordinate Federal programs and activities in support of sustainable chemistry, including those described in sections 263 and 264.

(b) COORDINATION WITH EXISTING GROUPS.—In convening the Entity, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall consider overlap and possible coordination with existing committees, subcommittees, or other groups of the National Science and Technology Council, such as—

(1) the Committee on Environment;

(2) the Committee on Technology;

(3) the Committee on Science; or

(4) related groups or subcommittees.

(c) CO-CHAIRS.—The Entity shall be co-chaired by the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and a representative from the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the National Science Foundation, or the Department of Energy, as selected by the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(d) AGENCY PARTICIPATION.—The Entity shall include representatives, including subject matter experts, from the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the National Science Foundation, the Department of Energy, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Defense, the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Food and Drug Administration, and other related Federal agencies, as appropriate.

(e) TERMINATION.—The Entity shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 262. STRATEGIC PLAN FOR SUSTAINABLE CHEMISTRY.

(a) STRATEGIC PLAN.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Entity shall—

(1) consult with relevant stakeholders, including representatives from industry, academia, national labs, the Federal Government, and international entities, to develop and update, as

needed, a consensus definition of ''sustainable chemistry'' to guide the activities under this subtitle;

(2) develop a working framework of attributes characterizing, and metrics for assessing, sustainable chemistry, as described in subsection (b);

(3) assess the state of sustainable chemistry in the United States as a key benchmark from which progress under the activities described in this title can be measured, including assessing key sectors of the United States economy, key technology platforms, commercial priorities, and barriers to innovation;

(4) coordinate and support Federal research, development, demonstration, technology transfer, commercialization, education, and training efforts in sustainable chemistry, including budget coordination and support for public-private partnerships, as appropriate;

(5) identify any Federal regulatory barriers to, and opportunities for, Federal agencies facilitating the development of incentives for development, consideration, and use of sustainable chemistry processes and products;

(6) identify major scientific challenges, roadblocks, and hurdles to transformational progress in improving the sustainability of the chemical sciences; and

(7) review, identify, and make effort to eliminate duplicative Federal funding and duplicative Federal research in sustainable chemistry.

(b) CHARACTERIZING AND ASSESSING SUSTAINABLE CHEMISTRY.—The Entity shall develop a working framework of attributes characterizing, and metrics for assessing, sustainable chemistry for the purposes of carrying out this subtitle. In developing this framework, the Entity shall—

(1) seek advice and input from stakeholders as described in subsection (c);

(2) consider existing definitions of, or frameworks characterizing and metrics for assessing, sustainable chemistry already in use at Federal agencies;

(3) consider existing definitions of, or frameworks characterizing and metrics for assessing, sustainable chemistry already in use by international organizations of which the United States is a member, such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; and

(4) consider any other appropriate existing definitions of, or frameworks characterizing and metrics for assessing, sustainable chemistry.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the duties described in subsections (a) and (b), the Entity shall consult with stakeholders qualified to provide advice and information to guide Federal activities related to sustainable chemistry through workshops, requests for information, or other mechanisms as necessary. The stakeholders shall include representatives from—

(1) business and industry, including trade associations and small- and medium-sized enterprises from across the value chain;

(2) the scientific community, including the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, scientific professional societies, national labs, and academia;

(3) the defense community;

(4) State, tribal, and local governments, including nonregulatory State or regional sustainable chemistry programs, as appropriate;

(5) nongovernmental organizations; and

(6) other appropriate organizations.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Entity shall submit a report to the Committee on Environment and Public Works, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Education and Labor, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives. In addition to the elements described in subsections (a) and (b), the report shall include—

(A) a summary of federally funded sustainable chemistry research, development, demonstration, technology transfer, commercialization, education, and training activities;

(B) a summary of the financial resources allocated to sustainable chemistry initiatives by each participating agency;

(C) an assessment of the current state of sustainable chemistry in the United States, including the role that Federal agencies are playing in supporting it;

(D) an analysis of the progress made toward achieving the goals and priorities of this subtitle, and recommendations for future program activities;

(E) an evaluation of steps taken and future strategies to avoid duplication of efforts, streamline interagency coordination, facilitate information sharing, and spread best practices among participating agencies; and

(F) an evaluation of duplicative Federal funding and duplicative Federal research in sustainable chemistry, efforts undertaken by the Entity to eliminate duplicative funding and research, and recommendations on how to achieve these goals.

(2) SUBMISSION TO GAO.—The Entity shall also submit the report described in paragraph (1) to the Comptroller General of the United States for consideration in future Congressional inquiries.

(3) ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—The Entity shall submit a report to Congress and the Comptroller General of the United States that incorporates the information described in subparagraphs (A), (B), (D), (E), and (F) of paragraph (1) every 3 years, commencing after the initial report is submitted until the Entity terminates.

SEC. 263. AGENCY ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF SUSTAINABLE CHEMISTRY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The agencies participating in the Entity shall carry out activities in support of sustainable chemistry, as appropriate to the specific mission and programs of each agency.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—The activities described in subsection (a) shall—

(1) incorporate sustainable chemistry into existing research, development, demonstration, technology transfer, commercialization, education, and training programs, that the agency determines to be relevant, including consideration of—

(A) merit-based competitive grants to individual investigators and teams of investigators, including, to the extent practicable, early career investigators, for research and development;

(B) grants to fund collaborative research and development partnerships among universities, industry, and nonprofit organizations;

(C) coordination of sustainable chemistry research, development, demonstration, and technology transfer conducted at Federal laboratories and agencies;

(D) incentive prize competitions and challenges in coordination with such existing Federal agency programs; and

(E) grants, loans, and loan guarantees to aid in the technology transfer and commercialization of sustainable chemicals, materials, processes, and products;

(2) collect and disseminate information on sustainable chemistry research, development, technology transfer, and commercialization, including information on accomplishments and best practices;

(3) expand the education and training of students at appropriate levels of education, professional scientists and engineers, and other professionals involved in all aspects of sustainable chemistry and engineering appropriate to that level of education and training, including through—

(A) partnerships with industry as described in section 264;

(B) support for the integration of sustainable chemistry principles into chemistry and chemical engineering curriculum and research training, as appropriate to that level of education and training; and

(C) support for integration of sustainable chemistry principles into existing or new professional development opportunities for professionals including teachers, faculty, and individuals involved in laboratory research (product development, materials specification and testing, life cycle analysis, and management);

(4) as relevant to an agency's programs, examine methods by which the Federal agencies, in collaboration and consultation with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, may facilitate the development or recognition of validated, standardized tools for performing sustainability assessments of chemistry processes or products;

(5) through programs identified by an agency, support, including through technical assistance, participation, financial support, communications tools, awards, or other forms of support, outreach and dissemination of sustainable chemistry advances such as non-Federal symposia, forums, conferences, and publications in collaboration with, as appropriate, industry, academia, scientific and professional societies, and other relevant groups;

(6) provide for public input and outreach to be integrated into the activities described in this section by the convening of public discussions, through mechanisms such as public meetings, consensus conferences, and educational events, as appropriate;

(7) within each agency, develop or adapt metrics to track the outputs and outcomes of the programs supported by that agency; and

(8) incentivize or recognize actions that advance sustainable chemistry products, processes, or initiatives, including through the establishment of a nationally recognized awards program through the Environmental Protection Agency to identify, publicize, and celebrate innovations in sustainable chemistry and chemical technologies.

(c) LIMITATIONS .—Financial support provided under this section shall—

(1) be available only for pre-competitive activities; and

(2) not be used to promote the sale of a specific product, process, or technology, or to disparage a specific product, process, or technology.

SEC. 264. PARTNERSHIPS IN SUSTAINABLE CHEMISTRY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The agencies participating in the Entity may facilitate and support, through financial, technical, or other assistance, the creation of partnerships between institutions of higher education, nongovernmental organizations, consortia, or companies across the value chain in the chemical industry, including small- and medium-sized enterprises, to—

(1) create collaborative sustainable chemistry research, development, demonstration, technology transfer, and commercialization programs; and

(2) train students and retrain professional scientists, engineers, and others involved in materials specification on the use of sustainable chemistry concepts and strategies by methods, including—

(A) developing or recognizing curricular materials and courses for undergraduate and graduate levels and for the professional development of scientists, engineers, and others involved in materials specification; and

(B) publicizing the availability of professional development courses in sustainable chemistry and recruiting professionals to pursue such courses.

(b) PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION.—To be eligible for support under this section, a partnership in sustainable chemistry shall include at least one private sector organization.

(c) SELECTION OF PARTNERSHIPS.—In selecting partnerships for support under this section, the

agencies participating in the Entity shall also consider the extent to which the applicants are willing and able to demonstrate evidence of support for, and commitment to, the goals outlined in the strategic plan and report described in section 262.

(d) PROHIBITED USE OF FUNDS.—Financial support provided under this section may not be used—

(1) to support or expand a regulatory chemical management program at an implementing agency under a State law;

(2) to construct or renovate a building or structure; or

(3) to promote the sale of a specific product, process, or technology, or to disparage a specific product, process, or technology.

SEC. 265. PRIORITIZATION.

In carrying out this subtitle, the Entity shall focus its support for sustainable chemistry activities on those that achieve, to the highest extent practicable, the goals outlined in the subtitle.

SEC. 266. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to alter or amend any State law or action with regard to sustainable chemistry, as defined by the State.

SEC. 267. MAJOR MULTI-USER RESEARCH FACILITY PROJECT.

Section 110 of the American Innovation and Competitiveness Act (42 U.S.C. 1862s–2) is amended by striking (g)(2) and inserting the following:

''(2) MAJOR MULTI-USER RESEARCH FACILITY PROJECT.—The term 'major multi-user research facility project' means a science and engineering facility project that exceeds $100,000,000 in total construction, acquisition, or upgrade costs to the Foundation.''.

Subtitle F—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 271. MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION.

Section 139(h)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''Engineering,,'' and inserting ''Engineering,''; and

(2) by striking '', through January 31, 2025'' and inserting '', through January 31, 2026''.

SEC. 272. MODIFICATION TO TEST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CENTER STRATEGIC PLAN REPORTING CYCLE AND CONTENTS.

(a) QUADRENNIAL STRATEGIC PLAN.—Section 196 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsections (c)(1)(C) and (e)(2)(B), by inserting ''quadrennial'' before ''strategic plan''; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting ''QUADRENNIAL'' before ''STRATEGIC PLAN''; and

(B) by inserting ''quadrennial'' before ''strategic plan'' each place it occurs.

(b) TIMING AND COVERAGE OF PLAN.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section, as amended by subsection (a)(2), is further amended, in the first sentence, by striking ''two fiscal years'' and inserting ''four fiscal years, and within one year after release of the National Defense Strategy,''.

(c) AMENDMENT TO CONTENTS OF PLAN.—Subsection (d)(2)(C) of such section is amended by striking ''based on current'' and all that follows through the end and inserting ''for test and evaluation of the Department of Defense major weapon systems based on current and emerging threats.''.

(d) ANNUAL UPDATE TO PLAN.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5)(A) In addition to the quadrennial strategic plan completed under paragraph (1), the Director of the Department of Defense Test Resource Management Center shall also complete an annual update to the quadrennial strategic plan.

''(B) Each annual update completed under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

''(i) A summary of changes to the assessment provided in the most recent quadrennial strategic plan.

''(ii) Comments and recommendations the Director considers appropriate.

''(iii) Test and evaluation challenges raised since the completion of the most recent quadrennial strategic plan.

''(iv) Actions taken or planned to address such challenges.''.

(e) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Subsection (d)(1) of such, as amended by subsections (a)(2) and (b), is further amended by striking ''Test Resources Management Center'' and inserting ''Test Resource Management Center''.

SEC. 273. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO ENERGETICS PLAN TO INCLUDE ASSESSMENT OF FEASIBILITY AND ADVISABILITY OF ESTABLISHING A PROGRAM OFFICE FOR ENERGETICS.

Section 253(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (133 Stat. 1287; Public Law 116–92) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(4) assesses the feasibility and advisability of establishing a program office—

''(A) to coordinate energetics research; and

''(B) to ensure a robust and sustained energetics material enterprise.''.

SEC. 274. ELEMENT IN ANNUAL REPORTS ON CYBER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES ON WORK WITH ACADEMIC CONSORTIA ON HIGH PRIORITY CYBERSECURITY RESEARCH ACTIVITIES IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CAPABILITIES.

Section 257(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1291) is amended by adding at end the following new subparagraph:

''(J) Efforts to work with academic consortia on high priority cybersecurity research activities.''.

SEC. 275. REPEAL OF QUARTERLY UPDATES ON THE OPTIONALLY MANNED FIGHTING VEHICLE PROGRAM.

Section 261 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1294) is repealed.

SEC. 276. MICROELECTRONICS AND NATIONAL SECURITY.

Section 231 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting '', in collaboration with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Under Secretary for Research and Engineering, and the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency,'' after ''shall''; and

(B) by striking ''September 30, 2019'' and inserting ''June 1, 2021'';

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(10) An approach to ensuring the continuing production of cutting-edge microelectronics for national security needs, including access to state-of-the-art node sizes through commercial manufacturing, heterogeneous integration, advantaged sensor manufacturing, boutique chip designs, and variable volume production capabilities.

''(11) An assessment of current microelectronics supply chain management best practices, including—

''(A) intellectual property controls;

''(B) international standards;

''(C) guidelines of the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

''(D) product traceability and provenance; and

''(E) location of design, manufacturing, and packaging facilities.

''(12) An assessment of existing risks to the current microelectronics supply chain.

''(13) A description of actions that may be carried out by the defense industrial base to implement best practices described in paragraph (11) and mitigate risks described in paragraph (12).

''(14) A plan for increasing commercialization of intellectual property developed by the Department of Defense for commercial microelectronics research and development.

''(15) An assessment of the feasibility, usefulness, efficacy, and cost of—

''(A) developing a national laboratory exclusively focused on the research and development of microelectronics to serve as a center for Federal Government expertise in high-performing, trusted microelectronics and as a hub for Federal Government research into breakthrough microelectronics-related technologies; and

''(B) incorporating into such national laboratory a commercial incubator to provide early-stage microelectronics startups, which face difficulties scaling due to the high costs of microelectronics design and fabrication, with access to funding resources, fabrication facilities, design tools, and shared intellectual property.

''(16) The development of multiple models of public-private partnerships to execute the strategy, including in-depth analysis of establishing a semiconductor manufacturing corporation to leverage private sector technical, managerial, and investment expertise, and private capital, that would have the authority and funds to provide grants or approve investment tax credits, or both, to implement the strategy.

''(17) Processes and criteria for competitive selection of commercial companies, including companies headquartered in countries that are allies or partners with the United States, to provide design, foundry and assembly, and packaging services and to build and operate the industrial capabilities associated with such services.

''(18) The role that other Federal agencies should play in organizing and supporting the strategy, including any required direct or indirect funding support, or legislative and regulatory actions, including restricting procurement to domestic sources, and providing antitrust and export control relief.

''(19) All potential funding sources and mechanisms for initial and sustaining investments in microelectronics.

''(20) Such other matters as the Secretary of Defense determines to be relevant.'';

(3) in subsection (d), by striking ''September 30, 2019'' and inserting ''June 1, 2021'';

(4) in subsection (e), by striking ''September 30, 2020'' and inserting ''June 1, 2021''; and

(5) by redeignating subsection (f) as subsection (g);

(6) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection (f):

''(f) SUBMISSION.—Not later than June 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit the strategy required in subsection (a), along with any views and recommendations and an estimated budget to implement the strategy, to the President, the National Security Council, and the National Economic Council.''.

SEC. 277. INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE AND DIAGNOSTIC TESTING EQUIPMENT.

(a) INDEPENDENT EVALUATION REQUIRED.—The Director of Operational Test and Evaluation shall conduct an independent evaluation of whether covered personal protective and diagnostic testing equipment is operationally effective and suitable to satisfy the specific needs and required protection of the workforce of the Department of Defense.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation with such information as may be necessary for the Director to conduct the evaluations required under subsection (a).

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the completion of each evaluation under subsection (a), the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the evaluation.

(d) COVERED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE AND DIAGNOSTIC TESTING EQUIPMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered personal protective and diagnostic testing equipment'' means any personal protective equipment or diagnostic testing equipment developed, acquired, or used by the Department of Defense—

(1) in response to COVID–19; or

(2) as part of any follow-on, long-term acquisition and distribution program for such equipment.

SEC. 278. ASSESSMENT ON UNITED STATES NATIONAL SECURITY EMERGING BIOTECHNOLOGY EFFORTS AND CAPABILITIES AND COMPARISON WITH ADVERSARIES.

(a) ASSESSMENT AND COMPARISON REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, shall conduct an assessment and direct comparison of capabilities in emerging biotechnologies for national security purposes, including applications in material, manufacturing, and health, between the capabilities of the United States and the capabilities of adversaries of the United States.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment and comparison carried out under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An evaluation of the quantity, quality, and progress of United States fundamental and applied research for emerging biotechnology initiatives for national security purposes.

(B) An assessment of the resourcing of United States efforts to harness emerging biotechnology capabilities for national security purposes, including the supporting facilities, test infrastructure, and workforce.

(C) An intelligence assessment of adversary emerging biotechnology capabilities and research as well as an assessment of adversary intent and willingness to use emerging biotechnologies for national security purposes.

(D) An assessment of the analytic and operational subject matter expertise necessary to assess rapidly-evolving foreign military developments in biotechnology, and the current state of the workforce in the intelligence community.

(E) Recommendations to improve and accelerate United States capabilities in emerging biotechnologies and the associated intelligence community expertise.

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

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessment carried out under subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in the following formats—

(A) unclassified form, which may include a classified annex; and

(B) publically releasable form, representing appropriate information from the report under subparagraph (A).

(c) DEFINITION OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—In this section, 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).

SEC. 279. ANNUAL REPORTS REGARDING THE SBIR PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023, the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Secretary of each military department, shall submit to Congress a report that describes the following:

(1) The ways in which the Department of Defense is using incentives under section 9(y)(6)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(y)(6)(B)) to increase the number of Phase II SBIR contracts that lead to technology transition into programs of record or fielded systems.

(2) The extent to which the Department has developed simplified and standardized procedures and model contracts throughout the agency for Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III SBIR awards, as required under section 9(hh)(2)(A)(i) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(hh)(2)(A)(i)).

(3) The extent to which any incentives described in this section and implemented by the Secretary of Defense have resulted in an increased number of Phase II contracts under the SBIR program of the Department of Defense leading to technology transition into programs of record or fielded systems.

(4) The extent to which Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III projects under the SBIR program of the Department align with the modernization priorities of the Department.

(5) Actions taken to ensure that the SBIR program of the Department aligns with the goals of the program, namely—

(A) to stimulate technological innovation;

(B) to meet Federal research and development needs;

(C) to foster and encourage participation in innovation and entrepreneurship by women and socially or economically disadvantaged individuals; and

(D) to increase private-sector commercialization of innovations derived from Federal research and development funding.

(6) Any other action taken, and proposed to be taken, to increase the number of Department Phase II SBIR contracts leading to technology transition into programs of record or fielded systems.

(b) SBIR DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''SBIR'' has the meaning given the term in section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)).

SEC. 280. REPORTS ON F–35 PHYSIOLOGICAL EPISODES AND MITIGATION EFFORTS.

(a) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall conduct a study to determine the underlying causes of physiological episodes affecting crewmembers of F–35 aircraft.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include—

(A) an examination of each physiological episode reported by a crewmember of an F–35 aircraft as of the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) a determination as to the underlying cause of the episode; and

(C) an examination of—

(i) any long-term effects, including potential long-term effects, of the episode; and

(ii) any additional care an affected crewmember may need.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 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 that includes—

(A) the results the study conducted under subsection (a), including a description of each physiological episode examined under the study and an explanation of the underlying cause of the episode;

(B) a description of any actions that may be taken to address the underlying causes of such episodes, including any resources that may be required to carry out such actions; and

(C) any other findings and recommendations of the study.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS ON MITIGATION EFFORTS.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall include with the annual report required by section 224(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2059), a detailed description of—

(1) the efforts of the Department of Defense to address physiological episodes affecting crewmembers of F–35 aircraft; and

(2) the funding allocated for such efforts.

SEC. 281. REVIEW AND REPORT ON NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE CAPABILITIES.

(a) REVIEWS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall conduct—

(A) a non-advocate review of the next generation air dominance initiative of the Air Force;

(B) a non-advocate review of the next generation air dominance initiative of the Navy; and

(C) a non-advocate review of the business case analysis developed by the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics regarding the Digital Century Series Aircraft acquisition strategy of the Air Force.

(2) ELEMENTS.—(A) The reviews under paragraphs (1)(A) and (1)(B) shall include an assessment of—

(i) all risks associated with cost, schedule, development, integration, production, fielding, and sustainment of next generation air dominance capabilities;

(ii) the technological maturity of significant hardware and software efforts planned or carried out as part of the development of such capabilities; and

(iii) affordability goals that the Air Force and the Navy (as the case may be) will be required to achieve during development, production, and sustainment activities for such capabilities that will not jeopardize or otherwise be detrimental to other high-priority future capabilities being developed and procured to support and execute other primary core competencies and missions.

(B) The review under paragraph (1)(C) shall include an assessment of—

(i) methods, objectives, risks, ground rules, and assumptions;

(ii) validity, accuracy, and deficiencies in knowledge and data used in support of the analysis;

(iii) financial and nonfinancial business benefits and impacts;

(iv) likelihood of risks to materialize; and

(v) conclusions, recommendations, and any other information the Director believes to be relevant to the review.

(b) REPORTS.—The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a report on the results of the review conducted under subsection (a)(1)(A) with respect to the Air Force;

(2) a report on the results of the review conducted under subsection (a)(1)(B) with respect to the Navy; and

(3) a report on the results of the review conducted under subsection (a)(1)(C).

SEC. 282. PLAN FOR OPERATIONAL TEST AND UTILITY EVALUATION OF SYSTEMS FOR LOW-COST ATTRIBUTABLE AIRCRAFT TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.

Not later than March 1, 2021, the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall—

(1) submit to the congressional defense committees an executable plan for the operational test and utility evaluation of systems for the Low-Cost Attributable Aircraft Technology (LCAAT) program of the Air Force; and

(2) provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan so submitted.

SEC. 283. INDEPENDENT COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF EFFORTS BY CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES TO RECRUIT AND RETAIN RESEARCHERS IN NATIONAL SECURITY-RELATED AND DEFENSE-RELATED FIELDS.

(a) AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine for the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to perform the services covered by this section.

(2) TIMING.—The Secretary shall seek to enter into the agreement described in paragraph (1) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under an agreement between the Secretary and the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine under this section, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine shall carry out a comparative analysis of efforts by China and the United States Government to recruit and retain domestic and foreign researchers and develop recommendations for the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other Federal agencies as appropriate.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The comparative analysis carried out under paragraph (1) and the recommendations developed under such paragraph shall include the following:

(A) A list of the ''talent programs'' used by China and a list of the incentive programs used by the United States to recruit and retain researchers in fields relating to national security or defense research.

(B) The types of researchers, scientists, other technical experts, and fields targeted by each talent program listed under subparagraph (A).

(C) The number of researchers in academia, the Department of Defense Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories, and national security science and engineering programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration targeted by the talent programs listed under subparagraph (A).

(D) The number of personnel currently participating in the talent programs listed under subparagraph (A) and the number of researchers currently participating in the incentive programs listed under such subparagraph.

(E) The incentives offered by each of the talent programs listed under subparagraph (A) and a description of the incentives offered through incentive programs under such subparagraph to recruit and retain researchers, scientists, and other technical experts.

(F) A characterization of the national security, economic, and scientific benefits China gains through the talent programs listed under subparagraph (A) and a description of similar gains accrued to the United States through incentive programs listed under such subparagraph.

(G) An assessment of the risks to national security and benefits to the United States of scientific research cooperation between the United States and China, such as that which is performed under the agreement between the United States and the People's Republic of China known as the ''Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the People's Republic of China on Cooperation in Science and Technology'', signed in Washington on January 31, 1979, successor agreements, and similar agreements, administered by the Secretary of State and the heads of other Federal agencies.

(H) A list of findings and recommendations relating to policies that can be implemented by the United States, especially the Department of Defense and other appropriate Federal agencies, to improve the relative effectiveness of United States activities to recruit and retain researchers, scientists, and other technical experts relative to China.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the execution of an agreement under subsection (a), the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine shall—

(A) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine with respect to the review carried out under this section and the recommendations developed under this section; and

(B) make available to the public on a publicly accessible website a version of report that is suitable for public viewing.

(2) FORM.—The report submitted under paragraph (1)(A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

Sec. 311. Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse for review of mission obstructions.
Sec. 312. Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program.
Sec. 313. Extension of real-time sound monitoring at Navy installations where tactical fighter aircraft operate.
Sec. 314. Modification of authority for environmental restoration projects of National Guard.
Sec. 315. Modification of authority to carry out military installation resilience projects.
Sec. 316. Energy resilience and energy security measures on military installations.
Sec. 317. Modification to availability of energy cost savings for Department of Defense.
Sec. 318. Increased transparency through reporting on usage and spills of aqueous film-forming foam at military installations.
Sec. 319. Native American lands environmental mitigation program.
Sec. 320. Study on alternatives to address impacts of transboundary flows, spills, or discharges of pollution or debris from the Tijuana River on personnel, activities, and installations of Department of Defense.
Sec. 321. Pilot program on alternative fuel vehicle purchasing.
Sec. 322. Budgeting of Department of Defense relating to operational energy improvement.
Sec. 323. Assessment of Department of Defense operational energy usage.
Sec. 324. Improvement of the Operational Energy Capability Improvement Fund of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 325. Five-year reviews of containment technologies relating to Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.
Sec. 326. Limitation on use of funds for acquisition of furnished energy for Rhine Ordnance Barracks Army Medical Center.
Sec. 327. Requirement to update Department of Defense adaptation roadmap.
Sec. 328. Department of Defense report on greenhouse gas emissions levels.
Sec. 329. Objectives, performance standards, and criteria for use of wildlife conservation banking programs.
Sec. 330. Prizes for development of non-PFAS-containing fire-fighting agent.
Sec. 331. Survey of technologies for Department of Defense application in phasing out the use of fluorinated aqueous film-forming foam.
Sec. 332. Interagency body on research related to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.
Sec. 333. Restriction on Department of Defense procurement of certain items containing perfluorooctane sulfonate or perfluorooctanoic acid.
Sec. 334. Research and development of alternative to aqueous film-forming foam.
Sec. 335. Notification to agricultural operations located in areas exposed to Department of Defense PFAS use.
Sec. 336. Reporting on energy savings performance contracts.
Sec. 337. Increase in funding for Centers for Disease Control Study on health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water.
Sec. 338. Guaranteeing Equipment Safety for Firefighters Act of 2020.
Sec. 339. Assessment of Department of Defense excess property programs with respect to need and wildfire risk.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

Sec. 341. National Defense Sustainment and Logistics Review.
Sec. 342. Repeal of sunset for minimum annual purchase amount for carriers participating in the Civil Reserve Air Fleet.
Sec. 343. Additional elements for inclusion in Navy ship depot maintenance budget report.
Sec. 344. Clarification of limitation on length of overseas forward deployment of currently deployed naval vessels.
Sec. 345. Independent advisory panel on weapon system sustainment.
Sec. 346. Biannual briefings on status of Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan.
Sec. 347. Materiel readiness metrics and objectives for major weapon systems.
Sec. 348. Repeal of statutory requirement for notification to Director of Defense Logistics Agency three years prior to implementing changes to any uniform or uniform component.

Subtitle D—Munitions Safety and Oversight

Sec. 351. Chair of Department of Defense explosive safety board.
Sec. 352. Explosive Ordnance Disposal Defense Program.
Sec. 353. Assessment of resilience of Department of Defense munitions enterprise.
Sec. 354. Report on safety waivers and mishaps in Department of Defense munitions enterprise.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 361. Pilot program for temporary issuance of maternity-related uniform items.
Sec. 362. Servicewomen's Commemorative Partnerships.
Sec. 363. Biodefense analysis and budget submission.
Sec. 364. Update of National Biodefense Implementation Plan.
Sec. 365. Plans and reports on emergency response training for military installations.
Sec. 366. Inapplicability of congressional notification and dollar limitation requirements for advance billings for certain background investigations.
Sec. 367. Adjustment in availability of appropriations for unusual cost overruns and for changes in scope of work.
Sec. 368. Requirement that Secretary of Defense implement security and emergency response recommendations relating to active shooter or terrorist attacks on installations of Department of Defense.
Sec. 369. Clarification of food ingredient requirements for food or beverages provided by the Department of Defense.

Sec. 370. Commission on the naming of items of the Department of Defense that commemorate the Confederate States of America or any person who served voluntarily with the Confederate States of America.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, as specified in the funding table in section 4301.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

SEC. 311. MILITARY AVIATION AND INSTALLATION ASSURANCE CLEARINGHOUSE FOR REVIEW OF MISSION OBSTRUCTIONS.

Section 183a(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''If the Clearinghouse'' and inserting ''(A) If the Clearinghouse''; and

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

''(B) After the Clearinghouse issues a notice under subparagraph (A) with respect to an energy project, the parties should seek to identify feasible and affordable actions that can be taken by the Department, the developer of such energy project, or others to mitigate any adverse impact on military operations and readiness.'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (6) as paragraphs (5) through (7), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) If, after issuing the notices of presumed risk required by paragraphs (2) and (3), the Secretary of Defense later concludes for any reason that the energy project will not have an adverse impact on military readiness, the Clearinghouse shall notify the applicant and the governor in writing of that conclusion.''; and

(4) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated, by striking ''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.''.

SEC. 312. READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM.

(a) USE OF FUNDS.—Section 2684a(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) Funds obligated to carry out an agreement under this section shall be available for use with regard to any property in the geographic scope specified in the agreement—

''(A) at the time the funds are obligated; and

''(B) in any subsequent modification to the agreement.''.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF REFERENCES TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—

(1) DEFINITION.—Subsection (b) of section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''An agreement under this section may be entered into with'' and inserting ''For purposes of this section, an eligible entity is''.

(2) ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND INTERESTS.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section is amended by striking ''the entity or entities'' each place it appears and inserting ''an eligible entity or entities''.

(3) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply to any agreement entered into under section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, on or after December 2, 2002.

(c) FACILITATING AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES TO LIMIT ENCROACHMENTS.—Section 2684a(d)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the second sentence of subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or another Federal agency'' after ''to a State'' both places it appears; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if all or a portion of the property or interest acquired under the agreement is initially or subsequently transferred to a State or another Federal agency, before that State or other Federal agency may declare the property or interest in excess to its needs or propose to exchange the property or interest, the State or other Federal agency shall give the Secretary concerned reasonable advance notice of its intent. If the Secretary concerned determines it necessary to preserve the purposes of this section, the Secretary concerned may request that administrative jurisdiction over the property be transferred to the Secretary concerned at no cost, and, upon such a request being made, the administrative jurisdiction over the property shall be transferred accordingly. If the Secretary concerned does not make such a request within a reasonable time period, all such rights of the Secretary concerned to request transfer of the property or interest shall remain available to the Secretary concerned with respect to future transfers or exchanges of the property or interest and shall bind all subsequent transferees.''.

SEC. 313. EXTENSION OF REAL-TIME SOUND MONITORING AT NAVY INSTALLATIONS WHERE TACTICAL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT OPERATE.

Section 325(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended by striking ''a 12-month period'' and inserting ''two 12-month periods, including one such period that begins in fiscal year 2021''.

SEC. 314. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROJECTS OF NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2707(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''Notwithstanding'' and inserting ''(1) Notwithstanding'';

(2) by inserting ''where military activities are conducted by the National Guard of a State under title 32'' after ''facility''; and

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

''(2) The Secretary concerned may use the authority under section 2701(d) of this title to carry out environmental restoration projects under paragraph (1).''.

(b) CORRECTION OF DEFINITION OF FACILITY.—Paragraph (1) of section 2700 of such title is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''(A) The terms'' and inserting ''The term''; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B).

SEC. 315. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE PROJECTS.

(a) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 2815 of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''(except as provided in subsections (d)(3) and (e))'' before the period at the end;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''A project'' and inserting ''Except as provided in subsection (e)(2), a project'';

(3) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (f); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsections:

''(d) LOCATION OF PROJECTS.—Projects carried out pursuant to this section may be carried out—

''(1) on a military installation;

''(2) on a facility used by the Department of Defense that is owned and operated by a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands, even if the facility is not under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, if the Secretary of Defense determines that the facility is subject to significant use by the armed forces for testing or training; or

''(3) outside of a military installation or facility described in paragraph (2) if the Secretary concerned determines that the project would preserve or enhance the resilience of—

''(A) a military installation;

''(B) a facility described in paragraph (2); or

''(C) community infrastructure determined by the Secretary concerned to be necessary to maintain, improve, or rapidly reestablish installation mission assurance and mission-essential functions.

''(e) ALTERNATIVE FUNDING SOURCE.—(1) In carrying out a project under this section, the Secretary concerned may use amounts available for operation and maintenance for the military department concerned if the Secretary concerned submits a notification to the congressional defense committees of the decision to carry out the project using such amounts and includes in the notification—

''(A) the current estimate of the cost of the project;

''(B) the source of funds for the project; and

''(C) a certification that deferral of the project for inclusion in the next Military Construction Authorization Act would be inconsistent with national security or the protection of health, safety, or environmental quality, as the case may be.

''(2) A project carried out under this section using amounts under paragraph (1) may be carried out only after the end of the 7-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification described in paragraph (1) is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

''(3) The maximum aggregate amount that the Secretary concerned may obligate from amounts available to the military department concerned for operation and maintenance in any fiscal year for projects under the authority of this subsection is $100,000,000.''.

(b) CONSIDERATION OF MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE IN AGREEMENTS AND INTERAGENCY COOPERATION.—Section 2684a of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(B)—

(i) by striking clause (ii); and

(ii) in clause (i)—

(I) by striking ''(i)''; and

(II) by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon;

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

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

''(3) maintaining or improving military installation resilience; or''; and

(2) by amending subsection (h) to read as follows:

''(h) INTERAGENCY COOPERATION IN CONSERVATION AND RESILIENCE PROGRAMS TO AVOID OR REDUCE ADVERSE IMPACTS ON MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE AND MILITARY READINESS ACTIVITIES.—In order to facilitate interagency cooperation and enhance the effectiveness of actions that will protect the environment, military installation resilience, and military readiness, the recipient of funds provided pursuant to an agreement under this section or under the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670 et seq.) may, with regard to the lands and waters within the scope of the agreement, use such funds to satisfy any matching funds or cost-sharing requirement of any conservation or resilience program of any Federal agency notwithstanding any limitation of such program on the source of matching or cost-sharing funds.''.

SEC. 316. ENERGY RESILIENCE AND ENERGY SECURITY MEASURES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2919 the following new section:

''§ 2920. Energy resilience and energy security measures on military installations

''(a) ENERGY RESILIENCE MEASURES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall, by the end of fiscal

year 2030, provide that 100 percent of the energy load required to maintain the critical missions of each installation have a minimum level of availability of 99.9 percent per fiscal year.

''(2) The Secretary of Defense shall issue standards establishing levels of availability relative to specific critical missions, with such standards providing a range of not less than 99.9 percent availability per fiscal year and not more than 99.9999 percent availability per fiscal year, depending on the criticality of the mission.

''(3) The Secretary may establish interim goals to take effect prior to fiscal year 2025 to ensure the requirements under this subsection are met.

''(4) The Secretary of each military department and the head of each Defense Agency shall ensure that their organizations meet the requirements of this subsection.

''(b) PLANNING.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall require the Secretary of each military department and the head of each Defense Agency to plan for the provision of energy resilience and energy security for installations.

''(2) Planning under paragraph (1) shall—

''(A) promote the use of multiple and diverse sources of energy, with an emphasis favoring energy resources originating on the installation such as modular generation;

''(B) promote installing microgrids to ensure the energy security and energy resilience of critical missions; and

''(C) favor the use of full-time, installed energy sources rather than emergency generation.

''(c) DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION.—The planning required by subsection (b) shall identify each of the following for each installation:

''(1) The critical missions of the installation.

''(2) The energy requirements of those critical missions.

''(3) The duration that those energy requirements are likely to be needed in the event of a disruption or emergency.

''(4) The current source of energy provided to those critical missions.

''(5) The duration that the currently provided energy would likely be available in the event of a disruption or emergency.

''(6) Any currently available sources of energy that would provide uninterrupted energy to critical missions in the event of a disruption or emergency.

''(7) Alternative sources of energy that could be developed to provide uninterrupted energy to critical missions in the event of a disruption or emergency.

''(d) TESTING AND MEASURING.—(1)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall require the Secretary of each military department and head of each Defense Agency to conduct monitoring, measuring, and testing to provide the data necessary to comply with this section.

''(B) Any data provided under subparagraph (A) shall be made available to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment upon request.

''(2)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall require that black start exercises be conducted to assess the energy resilience and energy security of installations for periods established to evaluate the ability of the installation to perform critical missions without access to off-installation energy resources.

''(B) A black start exercise conducted under subparagraph (A) may exclude, if technically feasible, housing areas, commissaries, exchanges, and morale, welfare, and recreation facilities.

''(C) The Secretary of Defense shall—

''(i) provide uniform policy for the military departments and the Defense Agencies with respect to conducting black start exercises; and

''(ii) establish a schedule of black start exercises for the military departments and the Defense Agencies, with each military department and Defense Agency scheduled to conduct such an exercise on a number of installations each year sufficient to allow that military department or Defense Agency to meet the goals of this section, but in any event not fewer than five installations each year for each military department through fiscal year 2027.

''(D)(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), the Secretary of each military department shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, conduct black start exercises in accordance with the schedule provided for in subparagraph (C)(ii), with any such exercise not to last longer than five days.

''(ii) The Secretary of a military department may conduct more black start exercises than those identified in the schedule provided for in subparagraph (C)(ii).

''(e) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.—For contracts for energy and utility services, the Secretary of Defense shall—

''(1) specify methods and processes to measure, manage, and verify compliance with subsection (a); and

''(2) ensure that such contracts include requirements appropriate to ensure energy resilience and energy security, including requirements for metering to measure, manage, and verify energy consumption, availability, and reliability consistent with this section and the energy resilience metrics and standards under section 2911(b) of this title.

''(f) EXCEPTION.—This section does not apply to fuels used in aircraft, vessels, or motor vehicles.

''(g) REPORT.—If by the end of fiscal year 2029, the Secretary determines that the Department will be unable to meet the requirements under subsection (a), not later than 90 days after the end of such fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report detailing—

''(1) the projected shortfall;

''(2) reasons for the projected shortfall;

''(3) any statutory, technological, or monetary impediments to achieving such requirements;

''(4) any impact to readiness or ability to meet the national defense posture; and

''(5) any other relevant information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'availability' means the availability of required energy at a stated instant of time or over a stated period of time for a specific purpose.

''(2) The term 'black start exercise' means an exercise in which delivery of energy provided from off an installation is terminated before backup generation assets on the installation are turned on. Such an exercise shall—

''(A) determine the ability of the backup systems to start independently, transfer the load, and carry the load until energy from off the installation is restored;

''(B) align organizations with critical missions to coordinate in meeting critical mission requirements;

''(C) validate mission operation plans, such as continuity of operations plans;

''(D) identify infrastructure interdependencies; and

''(E) verify backup electric power system performance.

''(3) The term 'critical mission'—

''(A) means those aspects of the missions of an installation, including mission essential operations, that are critical to successful performance of the strategic national defense mission;

''(B) may include operational headquarters facilities, airfields and supporting infrastructure, harbor facilities supporting naval vessels, munitions production and storage facilities, missile fields, radars, satellite control facilities, cyber operations facilities, space launch facilities, operational communications facilities, and biological defense facilities; and

''(C) does not include military housing (including privatized military housing), morale, welfare, and recreation facilities, exchanges, commissaries, or privately owned facilities.

''(4) The term 'energy' means electricity, natural gas, steam, chilled water, and heated water.

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

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of chapter 173 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2919 the following new item:

''2920. Energy resilience and energy security measures on military installations.''.

SEC. 317. MODIFICATION TO AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY COST SAVINGS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 2912(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''and, in the case of operational energy, from both training and operational missions,'' after ''under section 2913 of this title,''.

SEC. 318. INCREASED TRANSPARENCY THROUGH REPORTING ON USAGE AND SPILLS OF AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING FOAM AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 160 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2712. Reporting on usage and spills of aqueous film-forming foam

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 48 hours after the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Environment receives notice of the usage or spill of aqueous film forming foam, either as concentrate or mixed foam, at any military installation, the Deputy Assistant Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives notice of a usage or spill of greater than 10 gallons of concentrate, or greater than 300 gallons of mixed foam. Each such notice shall include each of the following information:

''(1) The name of the installation where the usage or spill occurred.

''(2) The date on which the usage or spill occurred.

''(3) The amount, type, and specified concentration of aqueous film-forming foam that was used or spilled.

''(4) The cause of the usage or spill.

''(5) A summary narrative of the usage or spill.

''(b) ACTION PLAN.—Not later than 60 days after submitting notice of a usage or spill under subsection (a), the Deputy Assistant Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an action plan for addressing such usage or spill. The action plan shall include the following:

''(1) A description of what actions have been taken to arrest and clean up a spill.

''(2) A description of any coordination with relevant local and State environmental protection agencies.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2712. Reporting on usage and spills of aqueous film-forming foam.''.

SEC. 319. NATIVE AMERICAN LANDS ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 160 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 318(a), is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2713. 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 on other locations where the Department, an Indian tribe, and the current land owner agree that such mitigation is appropriate.

''(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 rancheria;

''(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' means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

''(e) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to require, compel, or otherwise authorize access to any lands without the landowner's consent.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 160 of such title, as amended by section 318(b), is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2712 the following new item:

''2713. Native American lands environmental mitigation program.''.

SEC. 320. STUDY ON ALTERNATIVES TO ADDRESS IMPACTS OF TRANSBOUNDARY FLOWS, SPILLS, OR DISCHARGES OF POLLUTION OR DEBRIS FROM THE TIJUANA RIVER ON PERSONNEL, ACTIVITIES, AND INSTALLATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of State, and the United States Commissioner of the International Boundary and Water Commission, shall develop criteria for the selection of project alternatives to address the impacts of transboundary flows, spills, or discharges of pollution or debris from the Tijuana River on the personnel, activities, and installations of the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The projects referred to in subsection (b) shall address the short-term, long-term, primary, and secondary impacts of transboundary flows, spills, or discharges of pollution or debris from the Tijuana River and include recommendations to mitigate such impacts.

SEC. 321. PILOT PROGRAM ON ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE PURCHASING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the General Services Administration, shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary of Defense may, notwithstanding section 400AA of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6374), purchase new alternative fuel vehicles for which the initial cost of such vehicles exceeds the initial cost of a comparable gasoline or diesel fueled vehicle by not more than 10 percent.

(b) LOCATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) at not fewer than 2 facilities or installations of each military department in the continental United States that—

(A) have the largest total number of attached noncombat vehicles as compared to other facilities or installations of the Department of Defense; and

(B) are located within 20 miles of public or private refueling or recharging stations.

(2) AIR FORCE LOGISTICS CENTER.—One of the facilities or installations selected under paragraph (1) shall be an Air Force Logistics Center.

(c) ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''alternative fuel vehicle'' includes a vehicle that uses—

(1) a fuel or power source described in the first sentence of section 241(2)of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7581(2)); or

(2) propane.

SEC. 322. BUDGETING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RELATING TO OPERATIONAL ENERGY IMPROVEMENT.

The Secretary of Defense shall include in the annual budget submission of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a dedicated budget line item for fielding operational energy improvements, including such improvements for which funds from the Operational Energy Capability Improvement Fund have been expended to create the operational and business case for broader employment.

SEC. 323. ASSESSMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ENERGY USAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center with relevant expertise under which such center shall conduct an assessment of Department of Defense operational energy usage, including an agency-wide view and breakdowns of progress by service branch.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an analysis of the extent to which the Department of Defense developed an integrated operational energy strategy and the extent to which each of the military departments has implemented such strategy;

(2) an analysis of the viability of implementing net zero initiatives within the operational energy enterprise without negatively impacting mission capability;

(3) an analysis of ways to overcome contested logistics challenges such as the tyranny of distance within the United States Indo-Pacific Command, including—

(A) strategies to improve the energy production, storage, and distribution system that enhance logistics supply chain resiliency; and

(B) ways to reduce the demand for resupply to decrease the strain on the logistics supply chain; and

(4) an analysis of the integration between energy offices with program offices, budget, and operational planners within the Department of Defense and military departments, and recommendations for improving coordination.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 324. IMPROVEMENT OF THE OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT FUND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) MANAGEMENT OF THE OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT FUND.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall exercise authority, direction, and control over the Operational Energy Capability Improvement Fund of the Department of Defense (in this section referred to as the ''OECIF'').

(b) ALIGNMENT AND COORDINATION WITH RELATED PROGRAMS.—

(1) REALIGNMENT OF OECIF.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall realign the OECIF under the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, with such realignment to include personnel positions adequate for the mission of the OECIF.

(2) BETTER COORDINATION WITH RELATED PROGRAMS.—The Assistant Secretary shall ensure that the placement under the authority of the Assistant Secretary of the OECIF along with the Strategic Environmental Research Program, the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program, and the Operational Energy Prototyping Program is utilized to advance common goals of the Department, promote organizational synergies, and avoid unnecessary duplication of effort.

(c) PROGRAM FOR OPERATIONAL ENERGY PROTOTYPING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Commencing not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, shall carry out a program for the demonstration of technologies related to operational energy prototyping, including demonstration of operational energy technology and validation prototyping.

(2) OPERATION OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall ensure that the program under paragraph (1) operates in conjunction with the OECIF to promote the transfer of innovative technologies that have successfully established proof of concept for use in production or in the field.

(3) PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the program under paragraph (1) the Secretary shall—

(A) identify and demonstrate the most promising, innovative, and cost-effective technologies and methods that address high-priority operational energy requirements of the Department of Defense;

(B) in conducting demonstrations under subparagraph (A)—

(i) collect cost and performance data to overcome barriers against employing an innovative technology because of concerns regarding technical or programmatic risk; and

(ii) ensure that components of the Department have time to establish new requirements where necessary and plan, program, and budget for technology transition to programs of record;

(C) utilize project structures similar to those of the OECIF to ensure transparency and accountability throughout the efforts conducted under the program; and

(D) give priority, in conjunction with the OECIF, to the development and fielding of clean technologies that reduce reliance on fossil fuels.

(4) TOOL FOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program under paragraph (1) the Secretary shall develop and utilize a tool to track relevant investments in operational energy from applied research to transition to use to ensure user organizations have the full picture of technology maturation and development.

(B) TRANSITION.—The tool developed and utilized under subparagraph (A) shall be designed to overcome transition challenges with rigorous and well-documented demonstrations that provide the information needed by all stakeholders for acceptance of the technology.

(5) LOCATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out the testing and evaluation phase of the program under paragraph (1) at installations of the Department of Defense or in conjunction with exercises conducted by the Joint Staff, a combatant command, or a military department.

(B) FORMAL DEMONSTRATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out any formal demonstrations under the program under paragraph (1) at installations of the Department or in operational settings to document and validate improved warfighting performance and cost savings.

SEC. 325. FIVE-YEAR REVIEWS OF CONTAINMENT TECHNOLOGIES RELATING TO RED HILL BULK FUEL STORAGE FACILITY.

(a) REVIEWS.—

(1) REVIEWS REQUIRED.—At least once every 5 years, concurrently with the Department of the Navy's Tank Upgrade Alternative (TUA) decision review, the Secretary of the Navy shall conduct a review of available technologies relating to the containment of fuel to determine whether any such technology may be used to improve the containment of fuel with respect to storage tanks located at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, Hawaii.

(2) DEADLINE FOR INITIAL REVIEW.—The Secretary shall conduct the first review under paragraph (1) concurrent with the first TUA decision review conducted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a review conducted under subsection (a) is completed, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(1) any technology identified in such review that the Secretary determines may be used to improve the containment of fuel with respect to storage tanks located at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility; and

(2) the feasibility and cost of implementing any such technology at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.

(c) TERMINATION.—The requirements to conduct reviews under subsection (a) and provide briefings under subsection (b) shall terminate on the date on which the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility ceases operation, as determined by the Secretary of the Navy.

SEC. 326. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR ACQUISITION OF FURNISHED ENERGY FOR RHINE ORDNANCE BARRACKS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Defense may be used to enter into a contract for the acquisition of furnished energy for the new Rhine Ordnance Barracks Army Medical Center (hereafter referred to as the ''Medical Center'') before the date on which Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a written certification that the Medical Center does not use any energy sourced from inside the Russian Federation as a means of generating the furnished energy.

SEC. 327. REQUIREMENT TO UPDATE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ADAPTATION ROADMAP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an update to the Department of Defense 2014 Adaptation Roadmap. Such update shall include an outline of the strategy and implementation plan of the Department to address the current and foreseeable effects of extreme weather and sea level fluctuations on the mission of the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS OF STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The strategy and implementation plan required to be included in the update under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of the overarching approach of the Department to extreme weather, sea level fluctuations, and associated mitigation measures; and

(2) a discussion of the current and foreseeable effects of extreme weather and seal level fluctuations on—

(A) plans and operations, including—

(i) military readiness;

(ii) increased frequency, if any, of extreme weather events, including flooding, drought, desertification, wildfires, thawing permafrost, hurricanes, and extreme heat;

(iii) geopolitical instability, if any, caused by climate events, including extreme weather;

(iv) increased demand, if any for Defense Support for Civil Authorities and disaster or humanitarian relief operations;

(v) the operating environment of the Arctic and of the strategic and geopolitical implications of an ice-free Arctic Ocean; and

(vi) alteration or limitation on operation environments;

(B) training and testing, including—

(i) changes in land carrying capacity;

(ii) increased maintenance and repair requirements for equipment and infrastructure;

(iii) mitigation of heat stress and heat-related illnesses resulting from increasing temperatures;

(iv) increased dust generation and fire hazards; and

(v) maintaining testing and training capacity to support increased operations and civil support missions;

(C) built and natural infrastructure, including—

(i) military installation resilience, as such term is defined in section 101(e)(8) of title 10, United States Code, of installations both within and outside the United States and its possessions and territories and of the State-owned National Guard installations of the several States;

(ii) resilience of the air and sea ports of our allies and partners that are critical to the training, deployment, and operations of the Armed Forces of the United States and its allies and partners;

(iii) resilience of the deployment system and structure of the Department of Defense and of the United States, including the strategic highway network, the strategic rail network, and designated strategic air and sea ports;

(iv) best practices for modeling and mitigating risks posed to military installations by increased inundation, erosion, flood, wind, and fire damage;

(v) changing energy demand at military installations to include heating and cooling, particularly in communities experiencing grid stress;

(vi) disruption and competition for reliable energy and water resources;

(vii) increased maintenance and sustainment costs;

(viii) damage to natural and constructed infrastructure from thawing permafrost and sea ice; and

(ix) the effects of extreme weather and sea level fluctuations on community support infrastructure, including roads, transportation hubs, and medical facilities;

(D) acquisition and supply chain, including—

(i) measures to ensure that the current and projected future scale and impacts of extreme weather and sea level fluctuations are fully considered in the research, development, testing, and acquisition of major weapon systems and of associated supplies and equipment;

(ii) required alterations of stockpiles;

(iii) reduced or changed availability and access to materials, equipment, and supplies, including water and food sources;

(iv) disruptions in fuel availability and distribution;

(v) estimated investments required to address foreseeable costs incurred or influenced by extreme weather and sea level fluctuations for each of the lines of effort in this report, to include extreme weather response, over the next 5, 10, and 20 years, with topline estimates and a qualitative discussion of cost drivers for each; and

(vi) equipment and infrastructure investments required to address a changing Arctic environment; and

(E) such other matters as the Secretary determines appropriate; and

(c) ASSESSMENTS AND PROJECTIONS.—In preparing the update as required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider—

(1) climate projections from the Global Change Research Office, National Climate Assessment, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and other Federal agencies; and

(2) data on, and analysis of, the national security effects of climate prepared by the Climate Security Advisory Council of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence established pursuant to section 120 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3060) and by other elements of the intelligence community.

(d) FORM.—The update to the adaptation roadmap required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex. If the Secretary determines that the inclusion of a classified annex is necessary, the Secretary shall conduct an in-person briefing for Members of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by not later than 90 days after the date of the submission of the update.

SEC. 328. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REPORT ON GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS LEVELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives and to the Comptroller General a report on the total level of greenhouse gas emissions for each of the last 10 fiscal years. Such emissions levels shall include the agency-wide total, breakdowns by military department, and delineations between installation and operational emissions.

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

SEC. 329. OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE STANDARDS, AND CRITERIA FOR USE OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BANKING PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To ensure opportunities for Department of Defense participation in wildlife conservation banking programs pursuant to section 2694c of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, shall issue regulations of general applicability establishing objectives, measurable performance standards, and criteria for use, consistent with the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), for mitigation banking offsetting effects on a species, or habitat of such species, that is endangered, threatened, a candidate for listing, or otherwise at risk under such Act. To the maximum extent practicable, the regulatory standards and criteria shall maximize available credits and opportunities for mitigation, provide flexibility for characteristics of various species, and apply equivalent standards and criteria to all mitigation banks.

(b) DEADLINE FOR REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, shall publish an advance notice of proposed rulemaking for the regulations required by subsection (a) by not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 330. PRIZES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF NON-PFAS-CONTAINING FIRE-FIGHTING AGENT.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment and the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program, may carry out a program to award cash prizes and other types of prizes that the Secretary determines are appropriate to recognize outstanding achievements in the development of a non-PFAS-containing fire-fighting agent to replace aqueous film-forming foam with the potential for application to the performance of the military missions of the Department of Defense.

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

(c) LIMITATIONS.—The following limitations shall apply to a program under subsection (a):

(1) No prize competition may result in the award of a prize with a fair market value of more than $5,000,000.

(2) No prize competition may result in the award of more than $1,000,000 in cash prizes without the approval of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment.

(3) No prize competition may result in the award of a solely nonmonetary prize with a fair market value of more than $10,000 without the approval of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment.

(d) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITY.—A program under subsection (a) may be carried out in conjunction with or in addition to the exercise of any other authority of the Department of Defense.

(e) USE OF PRIZE AUTHORITY.—Use of prize authority under this section shall be considered the use of competitive procedures for the purposes of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code.

(f) PFAS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''PFAS'' means—

(1) man-made chemicals of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms; and

(2) man-made chemicals containing a mix of fully fluorinated carbon atoms, partially fluorinated carbon atoms, and nonfluorinated carbon atoms.

(g) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out a program under this section shall terminate on October 1, 2024.

SEC. 331. SURVEY OF TECHNOLOGIES FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPLICATION IN PHASING OUT THE USE OF FLUORINATED AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING FOAM.

(a) SURVEY OF TECHNOLOGIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a survey of relevant technologies, other than fire-fighting agent solutions, to determine whether any such technologies are available and can be adapted for use by the Department of Defense to facilitate the phase-out of fluorinated aqueous film-forming foam. The technologies surveyed under this subsection shall include hangar flooring systems, fire-fighting agent delivery systems, containment systems, and other relevant technologies the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the results of the survey conducted under subsection (a). The briefing shall include—

(1) a description of the technologies included in the survey;

(2) a list of the technologies that were considered for further testing or analysis; and

(3) any technologies that are undergoing additional analysis for possible application within the Department.

SEC. 332. INTERAGENCY BODY ON RESEARCH RELATED TO PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, acting through the National Science and Technology Council, shall establish, or designate, an interagency working group to coordinate Federal activities related to PFAS research and development.

(b) AGENCY PARTICIPATION.—The interagency working group shall include a representative of each of—

(1) the Environmental Protection Agency;

(2) the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences;

(3) the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry;

(4) the National Science Foundation;

(5) the Department of Defense;

(6) the National Institutes of Health;

(7) the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

(8) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(9) the Department of the Interior;

(10) the Department of Transportation;

(11) the Department of Homeland Security;

(12) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;

(13) the National Toxicology Program;

(14) the Department of Agriculture;

(15) the Geological Survey;

(16) the Department of Commerce;

(17) the Department of Energy;

(18) the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs;

(19) the Office of Management and Budget; and

(20) any such other Federal department or agency as the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy considers appropriate.

(c) CO-CHAIRS.—The Interagency working group shall be co-chaired by the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and, on a biannual rotating basis, a representative from a member agency, as selected by the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(d) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE WORKING GROUP.—The interagency working group established under subsection (a) shall—

(1) provide for interagency coordination of federally funded PFAS research and development; and

(2) not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, develop and make publicly available a strategic plan for Federal support for PFAS research and development (to be updated not less frequently than once every three years) that—

(A) identifies all current federally funded PFAS research and development, including the nature and scope of such research and development and the amount of funding associated with such research and development during the current fiscal year, disaggregated by agency;

(B) identifies all federally funded PFAS research and development having taken place in the last three years, excluding the research listed under subparagraph (A), including the nature and scope of such research and development and the amount of funding associated with such research and development during the current fiscal year, disaggregated by agency;

(C) identifies scientific and technological challenges that must be addressed to understand and to significantly reduce the environmental and human health impacts of PFAS and to identify cost-effective—

(i) alternatives to PFAS that are designed to be safer and more environmentally friendly;

(ii) methods for removal of PFAS from the environment; and

(iii) methods to safely destroy or degrade PFAS;

(D) establishes goals, priorities, and metrics for federally funded PFAS research and development that takes into account the current state of research and development identified in subparagraph (A) and the challenges identified in subparagraph (C); and

(E) an implementation plan for Federal agencies and, for each update to the strategic plan under this paragraph, a description of how Federal agencies have been following the implementation plan.

(e) CONSULTATION.—In developing the strategic plan under subsection (d)(2), the interagency working group shall consult with States, tribes, territories, local governments, appropriate industries, academic institutions and nongovernmental organizations with expertise in PFAS research and development, treatment, management, and alternative development.

(f) SUNSET.—The strategic plan requirement described under section (d)(2) shall cease on the date that is 20 years after the initial strategic plan is developed.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PFAS.—The term ''PFAS'' means—

(A) man-made chemicals of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms; and

(B) man-made chemicals containing a mix of fully fluorinated carbon atoms, partially fluorinated carbon atoms, and nonfluorinated carbon atoms.

(2) PFAS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DEFINED.—The term ''PFAS research and development'' includes any research or project that has the goal of accomplishing the following:

(A) The removal of PFAS from the environment.

(B) The safe destruction or degradation of PFAS.

(C) The development and deployment of safer and more environmentally friendly alternative substances that are functionally similar to those made with PFAS.

(D) The understanding of sources of environmental PFAS contamination and pathways to exposure for the public.

(E) The understanding of the toxicity of PFAS to humans and animals.

SEC. 333. RESTRICTION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN ITEMS CONTAINING PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONATE OR PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID.

(a) PROHIBITION.—The Department of Defense may not procure any covered item that contains perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) or perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term ''covered item'' means—

(1) nonstick cookware or cooking utensils for use in galleys or dining facilities; and

(2) upholstered furniture, carpets, and rugs that have been treated with stain-resistant coatings.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on April 1, 2023.

SEC. 334. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVE TO AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING FOAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the National Institute of Standards and Technology and in consultation with appropriate stakeholders and manufactures, research institutions, and other Federal agencies shall award grants and carry out other activities to—

(1) promote and advance the research and development of additional alternatives to aqueous film-forming foam (in this section referred to as ''AFFF'') containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (in this section referred to as ''PFAS'') to facilitate the development of a military specification and subsequent fielding of a PFAS-free fire-fighting foam;

(2) advance the use of green and sustainable chemistry for a fluorine-free alternative to AFFF;

(3) increase opportunities for sharing best practices within the research and development sector with respect to AFFF;

(4) assist in the testing of potential alternatives to AFFF; and

(5) provide guidelines on priorities with respect to an alternative to AFFF.

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the program required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) take into consideration the different uses of AFFF and the priorities of the Department of Defense in finding an alternative;

(2) prioritize green and sustainable chemicals that do not pose a threat to public health or the environment; and

(3) use and leverage research from existing Department of Defense programs.

(c) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on—

(1) the priorities and actions taken with respect to finding an alternative to AFFF and the implementation of such priorities; and

(2) any alternatives the Secretary has denied, and the reason for any such denial.

(d) USE OF FUNDS.—This section shall be carried out using amounts authorized to be available for the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program.

SEC. 335. NOTIFICATION TO AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS LOCATED IN AREAS EXPOSED TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PFAS USE.

(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall provide a notification described in subsection (b) to any agricultural operation located within one mile down gradient of a military installation or National Guard facility where covered PFAS—

(1) has been detected in groundwater;

(2) has been hydrologically linked to a local agricultural or drinking water source, including a water well; and

(3) is suspected to be, or known to be, the result of the use of PFAS at an installation of the Department of Defense located in the United States or State-owned facility of the National Guard.

(b) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—The notification required under subsection (a) shall include the following information:

(1) The name of the Department of Defense installation or National Guard facility from which the covered PFAS in groundwater originated.

(2) The specific covered PFAS detected in groundwater.

(3) The levels of the covered PFAS detected.

(4) Relevant governmental information regarding the health and safety of the covered PFAS detected, including relevant Federal or State standards for PFAS in groundwater, livestock, food commodities and drinking water, and any known restrictions for sale of agricultural products that have been irrigated or watered with water containing PFAS.

(c) ADDITIONAL TESTING RESULTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to an agricultural operation that receives a notice under subsection (a) any pertinent updated information, including any results of new elevated testing, by not later than 15 days after receiving validated test results.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives a report on the status of providing notice under subsection (a). Such report shall include, for the period covered by the report—

(1) the approximate locations of such operations relative to installations of the Department of Defense located in the United States and State-owned facilities of the National Guard;

(2) the covered PFAS detected in groundwater; and

(3) the levels of covered PFAS detected.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered PFAS'' means each of the following:

(A) Perfluorooctanoic acid (commonly referred to as ''PFOA'') (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 335–67–1) detected in groundwater above 70 parts per trillion, individually or in combination with PFOS.

(B) Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (commonly referred to as ''PFOS'') (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 1763–23–1) detected in groundwater above 70 parts per trillion, individually or in combination with PFOA.

(C) Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (commonly referred to as ''PFBS'') (Chemical Abstracts Service No. 375–73–5) detected in groundwater above 40 parts per billion.

(2) The term ''PFAS'' means a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance with at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom, including the chemical GenX.

SEC. 336. REPORTING ON ENERGY SAVINGS PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2925(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

''(7) A description of the use of energy savings performance contracts (in this paragraph referred to as 'ESPCs') by the Department of Defense, including—

''(A) the total investment value of the total number of ESPCs per service for the previous five fiscal years;

''(B) the location of facilities with ESPCs for the previous five fiscal years;

''(C) any limitations on expanding ESPCs throughout the Department of Defense;

''(D) the effect ESPCs have on military readiness; and

''(E) any additional information the Secretary determines relevant.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The reporting requirement under paragraph (7) of section 2925(a) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section, applies to reports submitted under such section 2925 for fiscal year 2021 and thereafter.

SEC. 337. INCREASE IN FUNDING FOR CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL STUDY ON HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER.

Section 316(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1350) is amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000''.

SEC. 338. GUARANTEEING EQUIPMENT SAFETY FOR FIREFIGHTERS ACT OF 2020.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Guaranteeing Equipment Safety for Firefighters Act of 2020''.

(b) NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY STUDY ON PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES IN PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WORN BY FIREFIGHTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall, subject to availability of appropriations, in consultation with the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, complete a study of the contents and composition of new and unused personal protective equipment worn by firefighters.

(2) CONTENTS OF STUDY.—In carrying out the study required by paragraph (1), the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall examine—

(A) the identity, prevalence, and concentration of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (commonly known as ''PFAS'') in the personal protective equipment worn by firefighters;

(B) the conditions and extent to which per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances are released into the environment over time from the degradation of personal protective equipment from normal use by firefighters; and

(C) the relative risk of exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances faced by firefighters from—

(i) their use of personal protective equipment; and

(ii) degradation of personal protective equipment from normal use by firefighters.

(3) REPORTS.—

(A) PROGRESS REPORTS.—Not less frequently than once each year for the duration of the study conducted under paragraph (1), the Director shall submit to Congress a report on the progress of the Director in conducting such study.

(B) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Director completes the study required by paragraph (1), the Director shall submit to Congress a report describing—

(i) the findings of the Director with respect to the study; and

(ii) recommendations on what additional research or technical improvements to personal protective equipment materials or components should be pursued to avoid unnecessary occupational exposure among firefighters to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances through personal protective equipment.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $2,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

(c) RESEARCH ON PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES IN PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WORN BY FIREFIGHTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the submittal of the report required by subsection (b)(3)(B), the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall, subject to the availability of appropriations—

(A) issue a solicitation for research proposals to carry out the research recommendations identified in the report submitted under subsection (b)(3)(B); and

(B) award grants to applicants that submit research proposals to develop safe alternatives to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in personal protective equipment.

(2) CRITERIA.—The Director shall select research proposals to receive a grant under paragraph (1) on the basis of merit, using criteria identified by the Director, including the likelihood that the research results will address the findings of the Director with respect to the study conducted under subsection (b)(1).

(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Any entity or group of 2 or more entities may submit to the Director a research proposal in response to the solicitation for research proposals under paragraph (1), including—

(A) State and local agencies;

(B) public institutions, including public institutions of higher education;

(C) private corporations; and

(D) nonprofit organizations.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2023, $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2024, and $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2025 to carry out this section.

(d) AUTHORITY FOR DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY TO CONSULT WITH EXPERTS ON MATTERS RELATING TO PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.—In carrying out this section, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology may consult with Federal agencies, nongovernmental organizations, State and

local governments, and science and research institutions determined by the Director to have scientific or material interest in reducing unnecessary occupational exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances by firefighters.

SEC. 339. ASSESSMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXCESS PROPERTY PROGRAMS WITH RESPECT TO NEED AND WILDFIRE RISK.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, jointly with the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall assess the Firefighter Property Program (FFP) and the Federal Excess Personal Property Program (FEPP) implementation and best practices, taking into account community need and risk, including whether a community is an at-risk community (as defined in section 101(1) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511(1)).

(2) COLLABORATION.—In carrying out the assessment required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, and the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall consult with State foresters and participants in the programs described in such paragraph.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, jointly with the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Agriculture, Forestry, and Nutrition of the Senate a report on the assessment required under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and any findings and recommendations with respect to the programs described in such paragraph.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 341. NATIONAL DEFENSE SUSTAINMENT AND LOGISTICS REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 118 the following new section:

"§ 118a. National Defense Sustainment and Logistics Review

''(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Upon submission of each national defense strategy under section 113(g) of this title, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a comprehensive review of the sustainment and logistics requirements necessary to support the force structure, force modernization, infrastructure, force deployment capabilities, and other elements of the defense program and policies of the United States during the subsequent 5-, 10-, and 25-year periods. Each such review shall be known as the 'National Defense Sustainment and Logistics Review'. Each such review shall be conducted in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, the Chiefs of Staff of the Armed Forces, all functional and geographic combatant commanders, and the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency.

''(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—(1) Not later than the first Monday in February of the year following the fiscal year during which the National Defense Strategy was submitted under section 113(g) of this title, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the review required by subsection (a). Each such report shall include each of the following:

''(A) An assessment of the strategic, operational, and tactical maritime logistics force (including non-military assets provided by Military Sealift Command, the Maritime Administration, and through the Voluntary Intermodal Sealift Agreement and Voluntary Tanker Agreement) required to support sealift, at sea logistics, and over-the-shore logistics of forces to meet steady state and contingency requirements and the strategic and intra-theater movement of supplies, personnel, and equipment.

''(B) An assessment of the strategic, operational, and tactical airlift and tankers (including non-military assets provided by the Civil Reserve Air Fleet) required to meet steady state and contingency requirements.

''(C) An assessment of the location, configuration, material condition, and inventory of prepositioned materiel, equipment, and war reserves programs, as well as the ability to store and distribute these items to deployed military forces, required to meet steady state and contingency requirements.

''(D) An assessment of the location, infrastructure, and storage capacity for petroleum, oil, and lubricant products, as well as the ability to store, transport, and distribute such products from storage supply points to deployed military forces, required to meet steady state and contingency requirements.

''(E) An assessment of the capabilities, capacity, and infrastructure of the Department of Defense organic industrial base and private sector industrial base required to meet steady-state and surge software and depot maintenance requirements.

''(F) An assessment of the production capability, capacity, and infrastructure, of the Department of Defense organic industrial base and private sector industrial base required to meet steady-state and surge production requirements for ammunition and other military munitions.

''(G) An assessment of the condition, capacity, location, and survivability under likely threats of military infrastructure located both inside the continental United States and outside the continental United States, including agreements with and infrastructure provided by international partners, required to generate, project, and sustain military forces to meet steady-state and contingency requirements.

''(H) An assessment of the cybersecurity risks to military and commercial logistics networks and information technology systems.

''(I) An assessment of the gaps between the requirements identified under subparagraphs (A) through (H) compared to the actual force structure and infrastructure capabilities, capacity, and posture and the risks associated with each gap as it relates to the ability to meet the national defense strategy.

''(J) A discussion of the identified mitigations being pursued to address each gap and risk identified under subparagraph (I) as well as the initiatives and resources planned to address such gaps, as included in the Department of Defense budget request submitted during the same year as the report and the applicable future-years defense program.

''(K) An assessment of the extent to which wargames incorporate logistics capabilities and threats and a description of the logistics constraints and restraints to operations identified through such wargames.

''(L) An assessment of the ability of the Department of Defense, the Armed Forces, and the combatant commands to leverage and integrate emergent logistics related technologies and advanced computing systems.

''(M) Such other matters the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

''(2) In preparing the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall consult with, and consider the recommendations of, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

''(3) The report required under this subsection shall be submitted in classified form and shall include an unclassified summary.

''(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which Secretary submits each report required under subsection (b), the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes an assessment of each of the following:

''(1) Whether the report includes each of the elements referred to in subsection (b).

''(2) The strengths and weaknesses of the approach and methodology used in conducting the review required under subsection (a) that is covered by the report.

''(3) Any other matters relating to sustainment that may arise from the report, as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

''(d) RELATIONSHIP TO BUDGET.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect section 1105(a) of title 31.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 118 the following new item:

''118a. National Defense Sustainment and Logistics Review.''.

(c) DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL OF FIRST REPORT.—Notwithstanding the deadline in subsection (b)(1) of section 118a of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit the first report under such section not later than the date that is 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, unless a new National Defense Strategy is released prior to such date.

SEC. 342. REPEAL OF SUNSET FOR MINIMUM ANNUAL PURCHASE AMOUNT FOR CARRIERS PARTICIPATING IN THE CIVIL RESERVE AIR FLEET.

Section 9515 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (k).

SEC. 343. ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS FOR INCLUSION IN NAVY SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE BUDGET REPORT.

Section 363(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(6) The execution of the planned schedule, categorized by class of ship, for each of the three preceding fiscal years, including—

''(A) the actual contract award compared to the milestone;

''(B) the planned completion date compared to the actual completion date; and

''(C) each regional maintenance center's availability schedule performance for on-time availability completion.

''(7) In accordance with the findings of the Government Accountability Office (GAO 20–370)—

''(A) in 2021, an analysis plan for the evaluation of pilot program availabilities funded by the Other Procurement, Navy account; and

''(B) in 2022, a report on the Navy's progress implementing such analysis plan.''.

SEC. 344. CLARIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON LENGTH OF OVERSEAS FORWARD DEPLOYMENT OF CURRENTLY DEPLOYED NAVAL VESSELS.

Section 323(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1720; 10 U.S.C. 8690 note) is amended by striking ''In the case of any naval vessel'' and inserting ''In the case of any aircraft carrier, amphibious ship, cruiser, destroyer, frigate, or littoral combat ship''.

SEC. 345. INDEPENDENT ADVISORY PANEL ON WEAPON SYSTEM SUSTAINMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish an independent advisory panel (in this section referred to as the ''panel'') on the weapon system sustainment ecosystem. The National Defense University and the Defense Acquisition University shall sponsor the panel, including by providing administrative support.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The panel shall be comprised of nine members, of whom—

(A) five shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense;

(B) one shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(C) one shall be appointed by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(D) one shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(E) one shall be appointed by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) EXPERTISE.—In making appointments under this subsection, consideration should be given to individuals with expertise in public and private-sector acquisition, sustainment, and logistics policy in aviation, ground, maritime systems, and space systems and their related components.

(3) APPOINTMENT DATE.—The appointment of the members of the panel shall be made not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) DUTIES.—The panel shall—

(1) review the weapon system sustainment ecosystem from development, production, and sustainment of the weapon system through use in the field, depot and field-level maintenance, modification, and disposal with a goal of—

(A) maximizing the availability and mission capabilities of weapon systems;

(B) reducing overall life-cycle costs of weapon systems during fielding, operation and sustainment; and

(C) aligning weapon system sustainment functions to the most recent national defense strategy submitted pursuant to section 113 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) using information from the review of the weapon system sustainment ecosystem, make recommendations related to statutory, regulatory, policy, or operational best practices the panel considers necessary.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which all members of the panel have been appointed, the panel shall provide to the Secretary of Defense and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the interim findings and recommendations of the panel.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which all members of the panel have been appointed, the panel shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report setting forth a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the panel as a result of the review described in subsection (c), together with such recommendations related to statutory, regulatory, policy, or operational practices as the panel considers appropriate in light of the results of the review.

(e) ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide the panel with timely access to appropriate information, data, resources, analysis, and logistics support so that the panel may conduct a thorough and independent assessment as required under this section.

(2) EFFECT OF LACK OF APPOINTMENT BY APPOINTMENT DATE.—If any member has not been appointed by the date specified in subsection (b)(3), the authority to appoint such member under subsection (b)(1) shall expire, and the number of members of the panel shall be reduced by the number equal to the number of appointments so not made.

(3) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members of the panel shall be appointed for the duration of the panel. Any vacancy in the panel shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(4) CHAIR.—The panel shall select a Chair from among its members. The Chair may not be a Federal officer or employee.

(f) TERMINATION.—The panel shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the panel submits the report required under subsection (d)(2).

SEC. 346. BIANNUAL BRIEFINGS ON STATUS OF SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION PLAN.

(a) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—During the period beginning on July 1, 2020, and ending on July 1, 2025, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees biannual briefings on the status of the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan.

(b) ELEMENTS OF BRIEFINGS.—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall include a discussion of the status of each of the following elements:

(1) A master plan for infrastructure development, including projected military construction and capital equipment projects.

(2) A planning and design update for military construction, minor military construction, and facility sustainment projects over the subsequent five-year period.

(3) A human capital management and development plan.

(4) A workload management plan that includes synchronization requirements for each shipyard and ship class.

(5) Performance metrics and an assessment plan.

(6) A funding and authority plan that includes funding lines across the future years defense program.

(7) A listing of equipment from Federal Supply Classes 3411 (Boring Machines), 3416 (Lathes) and 3441 (Bending and Forming Machines) that has been unserviceable for over 30 consecutive days, including, for each such piece of equipment—

(A) the reason for the delayed repair;

(B) the availability of technical representatives from the manufacturer to provide assistance in diagnosing and repairing the discrepancy; and

(C) the estimated time to repair.

SEC. 347. MATERIEL READINESS METRICS AND OBJECTIVES FOR MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 118 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) by amending the section heading to read as follows: "**Materiel readiness metrics and objectives for major weapon systems**";*

(2) by striking "Not later than five days" and inserting the following:

"(d) BUDGET JUSTIFICATION.—Not later than five days";

(3) by inserting before subsection (d) (as designated by paragraph (2)) the following new subsections:

"(a) MATERIEL READINESS METRICS.—Each head of an element of the Department specified in paragraphs (1) through (10) of section 111(b) of this title shall establish and maintain materiel readiness metrics to enable assessment of the readiness of members of the armed forces to carry out—

"(1) the strategic framework required by section 113(g)(1)(B)(vii) of this title; and

"(2) guidance issued by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 113(g)(1)(B) of this title.

"(b) REQUIRED METRICS.—At a minimum, the materiel readiness metrics required by subsection (a) shall address the materiel availability, operational availability, operational capability, and materiel reliability of each major weapon system by designated mission, design series, variant, or class.

"(c) MATERIEL READINESS OBJECTIVES.—(1) Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, each head of an element described in subsection (a) shall establish the metrics required by subsection (b) necessary to support the strategic framework and guidance referred to in paragraph (1) and (2) of subsection (a).

"(2) Annually, each head of an element described in subsection (a) shall review and revise the metrics required by subsection (b) and include any such revisions in the materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the President under section 1105 of title 31.";

(4) in subsection (d) (as designated by paragraph (2))—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking "materiel reliability, and mean down time metrics for each major weapons system" and inserting "operational availability, and materiel reliability for each major weapon system"; and

(ii) by inserting "and" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "; and" and inserting a period at the end; and

(C) by striking paragraph (3); and

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

"(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) The term 'major weapon system' has the meaning given in section 2379(f) of this title.

"(2) The term 'materiel availability' means a measure of the percentage of the total inventory of a major weapon system that is operationally capable of performing an assigned mission.

"(3) The term 'materiel reliability' means the probability that a major weapon system will perform without failure over a specified interval.

"(4) The term 'operational availability' means a measure of the percentage of time a major weapon system is operationally capable.

"(5) The term 'operationally capable' means a materiel condition indicating that a major weapon system is capable of performing its assigned mission and has no discrepancies with a subsystem of a major weapon system.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 2 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 118 and inserting the following new item:

"118. Materiel readiness metrics and objectives for major defense acquisition programs.".

SEC. 348. REPEAL OF STATUTORY REQUIREMENT FOR NOTIFICATION TO DIRECTOR OF DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY THREE YEARS PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTING CHANGES TO ANY UNIFORM OR UNIFORM COMPONENT.

Section 356 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 771 note prec.) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a);

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively; and

(3) in subsections (a) and (b), as so redesignated, by striking "Commander" each place it appears and inserting "Director".

Subtitle D—Munitions Safety and Oversight

SEC. 351. CHAIR OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXPLOSIVE SAFETY BOARD.

(a) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Section 172 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

"(c) RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHAIR.—The chair of the explosive safety board shall carry out the following responsibilities:

"(1) To act as the principal executive representative and advisor of the Secretary on explosive and chemical agent safety matters related to Department of Defense military munitions.

"(2) To perform the hazard classification approval duties assigned to the chair.

"(3) To preside over meetings of the explosive safety board.

"(4) To direct the staff of the explosive safety board.

"(5) To performs other functions relating to explosives safety management, as directed by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment.

"(6) To provide impartial and objective advice related to explosives safety management to the Secretary of Defense and the heads of the military departments.

"(7) To serve as the principal representative and advisor of the Department of Defense on matters relating to explosives safety management.

"(8) To provide assistance and advice to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Deputy Director of Land Warfare and Munitions in munitions acquisition

oversight and technology advancement for Department of Defense military munitions, especially in the areas of explosives and chemical agent safety and demilitarization.

''(9) To provide assistance and advice to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Logistics and Material Readiness in sustainment oversight of Department of Defense military munitions, especially in the areas of explosives and chemical agent safety, storage, transportation, and demilitarization.

''(10) To develop and recommend issuances to define the functions of the explosive safety board.

''(11) To establishes joint hazard classification procedures with covered components of the Department.

''(12) To make recommendations to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment with respect to explosives and chemical agent safety tenets and requirements.

''(13) To conducts oversight of Department of Defense explosive safety management programs.

''(14) To carry out such other responsibilities as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

''(d) RESPONSIBILITIES OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND CIVILIAN MEMBERS.—The executive director and civilian members of the explosive safety board shall—

''(1) provide assistance to the chair in carrying out the responsibilities specified in subsection (c); and

''(2) carry out such other responsibilities as the chair determines appropriate.

''(e) MEETINGS.—(1) The explosive safety board shall meet not less frequently than quarterly.

''(2) The chair shall submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report describing the activities conducted at the meetings of the board.

''(f) EXCLUSIVE RESPONSIBILITIES.—The explosive safety board shall have exclusive responsibility within the Department of Defense for—

''(1) recommending new and updated explosive and chemical agent safety regulations and standards to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy Installations and Environment for submittal to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment; and

''(2) acting as the primary forum for coordination among covered components of the Department on all matters related to explosive safety management.

''(g) COVERED COMPONENTS.—In this section, the covered components of the Department are each of the following:

''(1) The Office of the Secretary of Defense.

''(2) The military departments.

''(3) The Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands.

''(4) The Office of the Inspector General of the Department.

''(5) The Defense Agencies.

''(6) The Department of Defense field activities.

''(7) All other organizational entities within the Department.''.

(b) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—By not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that the explosive safety board of the Department of Defense, as authorized under section 172 of title 10, United States Code, has a chair who is a military officer and whose responsibilities include the day-to-day management of the explosive safety board and the responsibilities provided in subsection (c) of such section.

(c) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment for fiscal year 2021, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Under Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that all board member positions, including the chair, of the Department of Defense explosive safety board, as authorized under section 172 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section, have been filled by military officers as required by such section.

SEC. 352. EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL DEFENSE PROGRAM.

(a) ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND AUTHORITIES.—Section 2284(b) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1052 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(A) by inserting ''and'' before ''integration''; and

(B) by striking ''an Assistant Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''to whom responsibility is assigned under paragraph (1)(A)'' and inserting ''for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict'';

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

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

''(3) the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict shall coordinate with—

''(A) the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence on explosive ordnance technical intelligence;

''(B) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment on explosive ordnance disposal research, development, acquisition, and sustainment;

''(C) the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering on explosive ordnance disposal research, development, test, and evaluation;

''(D) the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Security and Global Security on explosive ordnance disposal on defense support of civil authorities; and

''(E) the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense programs on explosive ordnance disposal for combating weapons of mass destruction;''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Defense Program under section 2284 of title 10, United States Code. Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) The status of the establishment and organization of the Program and the compliance with the requirements of such section, as amended by section 1052 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

(2) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of designating the Joint Program Executive Officer for Armaments and Ammunition as the joint program executive officer for the explosive ordnance disposal program, establishing a rotation of the role between an Army, Navy, and Air Force entity on a periodic basis, or other options determined appropriate.

(3) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of designating the Director of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency with management responsibility for a Defense-wide program element for explosive ordnance disposal research, development, test, and evaluation transactions other than contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants related to section 2371 of title 10, United States Code, during research projects including rapid prototyping and limited procurement urgent activities and acquisition.

SEC. 353. ASSESSMENT OF RESILIENCE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MUNITIONS ENTERPRISE.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with a federally-funded research and development center with relevant expertise under which such center shall conduct an assessment of the resilience of the Department of Defense munitions enterprise.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An identification of the points of failure with respect to the munitions enterprise, including physical locations, materials, suppliers, contractors, and other relevant elements, that, if failure occurs, would have the largest negative impact on the capacity, resiliency, and safety of the enterprise.

(2) An evaluation of the efforts of the Department of Defense to address the points of failure identified under paragraph (1).

(3) Recommendation with respect to any additional efforts or actions that could be taken to provide for mitigation or solutions with respect to such points of failure.

(4) An evaluation of the capacity of the munitions enterprise to support a sudden surge in demand to support a contingency.

(5) An evaluation of the capacity of the munitions enterprise to withstand intentional disruption during a conflict.

(c) REPORT AND BRIEFINGS.—The Secretary shall—

(1) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of assessment conducted under this section by not later than December 31, 2021; and

(2) provide for such committees interim briefings on such assessment upon request.

(d) POINT OF FAILURE.—In this section, the term ''point of failure'' means, with respect to the munitions enterprise, an aspect of the enterprise, that, if it were to fail or be significantly negatively impacted would cause the portion of the enterprise it supports to either fail or be significantly negatively impacted.

SEC. 354. REPORT ON SAFETY WAIVERS AND MISHAPS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MUNITIONS ENTERPRISE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall include with the Department of Defense materials submitted to Congress with the budget of the President for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code), a report on safety waivers provided in the Department of Defense munitions enterprise. Each such report shall include each of the following for the year covered by the report and each of the preceding 3 years:

(1) A list of each waiver, exemption, and secretarial exemption or certification provided with respect to any Department of Defense munitions safety standard.

(2) For each such waiver, exemption, or certification provided—

(A) the location where the waiver, exemption, or certification was provided;

(B) a summary of the justification used for providing the waiver, exemption, or certification;

(C) the time period during which the waiver, exemption, or certification applies and the number of times such a waiver, exemption, or certification has been provided at that location; and

(D) a list of all safety-related mishaps that occurred at locations where waivers, exemptions, or certifications were in place, and for each such mishap, whether or not a subsequent investigation determined the waiver, exemption, or certification was related or may have been related to the mishap.

(3) A list and summary of all class A through class E mishaps related to the construction, storage, transportation, usage, and demilitarization of munitions.

(4) Any mitigation efforts in place at any location where a waiver, exemption, or certification has been provided or where a safety-related mishap has occurred.

(5) Such other matters as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) MUNITIONS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''munitions'' includes ammunition, explosives, and chemical agents.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 361. PILOT PROGRAM FOR TEMPORARY ISSUANCE OF MATERNITY-RELATED UNIFORM ITEMS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, in coordination with the Secretaries concerned, shall carry out a pilot program for issuing maternity-related uniform items to pregnant members of the Armed Forces, on a temporary basis and at no cost to such member. In carrying out the pilot program, the Director shall take the following actions:

(1) The Director shall maintain a stock of each type of maternity-related uniform item determined necessary by the Secretary concerned, including service uniforms items, utility uniform items, and other items relating to the command and duty assignment of the member requiring issuance.

(2) The Director shall ensure that such items have not been treated with the chemical permethrin.

(3) The Director, in coordination with the Secretary concerned, shall determine a standard number of maternity-related uniform items that may be issued per member.

(4) The Secretary concerned shall ensure that any member receiving a maternity-related uniform item returns such item to the relevant office established under paragraph (1) on the date on which the Secretary concerned determines the member no longer requires such item.

(5) The Secretary concerned shall inspect, process, repair, clean, and re-stock items returned by a member pursuant to paragraph (4) for re-issuance from such relevant office.

(6) The Director, in coordination with the Secretaries concerned, may issue such guidance and regulations as necessary to carry out the pilot program.

(b) TERMINATION.—No maternity-related uniform items may be issued to a member of the Armed Forces under the pilot program after September 30, 2026.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, in coordination with the Secretaries concerned, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program. Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) For each year during which the pilot program was carried out, the number of members of the Armed Forces who received a maternity-related uniform item under the pilot program.

(2) An overview of the costs associated with, and any savings realized by, the pilot program, including a comparison of the cost of maintaining a stock of maternity-related uniform items for issuance under the pilot program versus the cost of providing allowances to members for purchasing such items.

(3) A recommendation on whether the pilot program should be extended after the date of termination under subsection (b) and whether legislation is necessary for such extension.

(4) Any other matters that the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

SEC. 362. SERVICEWOMEN'S COMMEMORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army may enter into a contract, partnership, or grant with a non-profit organization for the purpose of providing financial support for the maintenance and sustainment of infrastructure and facilities at military service memorials and museums that highlight the role of women in the military. Such a contract, partnership, or grant shall be referred to as a ''Servicewomen's Commemorative Partnership''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021, as identified in division D of this Act, $3,000,000 shall be available for Servicewomen's Commemorative Partnerships under subsection (a).

SEC. 363. BIODEFENSE ANALYSIS AND BUDGET SUBMISSION.

(a) ANNUAL ANALYSIS.—For each fiscal year, beginning in fiscal year 2023, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall—

(1) conduct a detailed and comprehensive analysis of Federal biodefense programs; and

(2) develop an integrated biodefense budget submission.

(b) DEFINITION OF BIODEFENSE.—In accordance with the National Biodefense Strategy, the Director shall develop and disseminate to all Federal departments and agencies a unified definition of the term ''biodefense'' to identify which programs and activities are included in the annual budget submission required under subsection (a).

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR ANALYSIS.—The analysis required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the display of all funds requested for biodefense activities, both mandatory and discretionary, by agency and categorized by biodefense enterprise element, such as threat awareness, prevention, deterrence, preparedness, surveillance and detection, response, attribution (including bioforensic capabilities), recovery, and mitigation; and

(2) detailed explanations of how each program and activity included aligns with biodefense goals and objectives as part of the National Biodefense Strategy required under section 1086 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (6 U.S.C. 104).

(d) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The Director, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall submit to Congress the analysis required under subsection (a) for a fiscal year concurrently with the President's annual budget request for that fiscal year.

SEC. 364. UPDATE OF NATIONAL BIODEFENSE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Defense, Agriculture, Homeland Security, and all other Departments and agencies with responsibilities for biodefense, such as the Department of State, in consultation with the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, as appropriate, shall jointly, after reviewing the biodefense threat assessment described in subsection (d) and any relevant input from external stakeholders, as appropriate, update the National Biodefense Implementation Plan developed under section 1086 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (6 U.S.C. 104) to clearly document established processes, roles, and responsibilities related to the National Biodefense Strategy.

(b) SPECIFIC UPDATES.—The updated National Biodefense Implementation Plan shall—

(1) describe the roles and responsibilities of the Federal departments and agencies, including internal and external coordination procedures, in identifying and sharing information between and among Federal departments and agencies, as described in section 1086(b)(4) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (6 U.S.C. 104(b)(4)) and consistent with the statutory roles and authorities of such departments and agencies;

(2) describe roles, responsibilities, and processes for decisionmaking, including decisions regarding use of resources for effective risk management across the enterprise;

(3) describe resource plans for each department and agency with responsibility for biodefense to support implementation of the strategy within the jurisdiction of such department or agency, including for the Biodefense Coordination Team, as appropriate;

(4) describe guidance and methods for analyzing the data collected from agencies to include non-Federal resources and capabilities to the extent practicable; and

(5) describe and update, as appropriate, short-, medium-, and long-term goals for executing the National Biodefense Strategy and metrics for meeting each objective of the Strategy.

(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, not later than 6 months after the date of the completion of the assessment in subsection (d)(1)(A), submit the updated Implementation Plan to the appropriate congressional committees.

(d) UPDATED BIODEFENSE THREAT ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Defense, Agriculture, and Homeland Security, shall jointly, and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, and other agency heads as appropriate—

(A) conduct an assessment of current and potential biological threats against the United States, both naturally occurring and man-made, either accidental or deliberate, including the potential for catastrophic biological threats, such as a pandemic;

(B) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, submit the findings of the assessment conducted under subparagraph (A) to the Federal officials described in subsection (d)(1)and the appropriate congressional committees described in subsection (e);

(C) not later than 30 days after the date on which the assessment is submitted under subparagraph (B), conduct a briefing for the appropriate congressional committees on the findings of the assessment;

(D) update the assessment under subparagraph (A) biennially, as appropriate, and provide the findings of such updated assessments to the Federal officials described in subsection (d)(1) and the appropriate congressional committees; and

(E) conduct briefings for the appropriate congressional committees as needed any time an assessment under this paragraph is updated.

(2) CLASSIFICATION AND FORMAT.—Assessments under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in an unclassified format and include a classified annex, as appropriate.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(2) The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(4) The Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

(5) The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(6) The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter, limit, or duplicate the roles, responsibilities, authorities, or current activities, as established in statute or otherwise through existing practice or policy, of each Federal department or agency with responsibilities for biodefense or otherwise relevant to

implementation of the National Biodefense Strategy.

SEC. 365. PLANS AND REPORTS ON EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary that does not conduct live emergency response training on an annual basis or more frequently with the civilian law enforcement and emergency response agencies responsible for responding to an emergency at the installation develops a plan to conduct such training.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each plan developed under paragraph (1) with respect to an installation—

(A) shall include—

(i) the cost of implementing training described in paragraph (1) at the installation;

(ii) a description of any obstacles to the implementation of such training; and

(iii) recommendations for mitigating any such obstacles; and

(B) shall be designed to ensure that the civilian law enforcement and emergency response agencies described in paragraph (1) are familiar with—

(i) the physical features of the installation, including gates, buildings, armories, headquarters, command and control centers, and medical facilities; and

(ii) the emergency response personnel and procedures of the installation.

(3) SUBMITTAL OF PLANS.—

(A) SUBMITTAL TO SECRETARY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the commander of each military installation required to develop a plan under paragraph (1) shall submit such plan to the Secretary of Defense.

(B) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—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 summary of the plans submitted to the Secretary under subparagraph (A).

(b) REPORTS ON TRAINING CONDUCTED.—

(1) LIST OF INSTALLATIONS.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a list of all military installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary that conduct live emergency response training on an annual basis or more frequently with the civilian law enforcement and emergency response agencies responsible for responding to an emergency at the installation.

(2) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the commander of each military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary shall submit to the Secretary a report on each live emergency response training conducted during the year covered by the report with the civilian law enforcement and emergency response agencies responsible for responding to an emergency at the installation.

(B) ELEMENTS.—Each report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include, with respect to each training exercise, the following:

(i) The date and duration of the exercise.

(ii) A detailed description of the exercise.

(iii) An identification of all military and civilian personnel who participated in the exercise.

(iv) Any recommendations resulting from the exercise.

(v) The actions taken, if any, to implement such recommendations.

(C) INCLUSION IN ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall include in the budget submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a summary of any report submitted to the Secretary under subparagraph (A) during the one-year period preceding the submittal of the budget.

(ii) CLASSIFIED FORM.—The summary submitted under clause (i) may be submitted in classified form.

(D) SUNSET.—The requirement to submit annual reports under subparagraph (A) shall terminate upon the submittal of the budget described in subparagraph (C)(i) for fiscal year 2024.

SEC. 366. INAPPLICABILITY OF CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION AND DOLLAR LIMITATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ADVANCE BILLINGS FOR CERTAIN BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS.

Section 2208(l) 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) This subsection shall not apply to advance billing for background investigation and related services performed by the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency.''.

SEC. 367. ADJUSTMENT IN AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR UNUSUAL COST OVERRUNS AND FOR CHANGES IN SCOPE OF WORK.

Section 8683 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED AFTER END OF PERIOD OF OBLIGATION.—In the application of section 1553(c) of title 31 to funds appropriated in the Operation and Maintenance, Navy account that are available for ship overhaul, the Secretary of the Navy may treat the limitation specified in paragraph (1) of such section to be '$10,000,000' rather than '$4,000,000'.''.

SEC. 368. REQUIREMENT THAT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE IMPLEMENT SECURITY AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO ACTIVE SHOOTER OR TERRORIST ATTACKS ON INSTALLATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement the applicable security and emergency response recommendations relating to active shooter or terrorist attacks on installations of the Department of Defense made in the following reports:

(1) The report by the Government Accountability Office dated July 2015 entitled, ''Insider Threats: DOD Should Improve Information Sharing and Oversight to Protect U.S. Installations'' (GAO–15–543).

(2) The report prepared by the Department of the Navy relating to the Washington Navy Yard shooting in 2013.

(3) The report by the Department of the Army dated August 2010 entitled ''Fort Hood, Army Internal Review Team: Final Report''.

(4) The independent review by the Department of Defense dated January 2010 entitled ''Protecting the Force: Lessons from Fort Hood''.

(5) The report by the Department of the Air Force dated October 2010 entitled ''Air Force Follow-On Review: Protecting the Force: Lessons from Fort Hood''.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF INAPPLICABLE RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that a recommendation described in subsection (a) is outdated, is no longer applicable, or has been superseded by more recent separate guidance or recommendations set forth by the Government Accountability Office, the Department of Defense, or another entity in related contracted review, the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) IDENTIFICATION AND JUSTIFICATION.—The notification under paragraph (1) shall include an identification, set forth by report specified in subsection (a), of each recommendation that the Secretary determines should not be implemented, with a justification for each such determination.

SEC. 369. 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 of the notice.

(2) Contact information for the appropriate office at the Department of Defense.

(3) A summary of the notice.

(4) A date for comments to be submitted and specific methods for submitting comments.

(5) A description of the substance of the proposed action.

(6) Findings and a statement of reasons supporting the proposed action.

(c) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

(1) MILITARY OPERATIONS AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE.—The Secretary may waive subsections (a) and (b) if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is necessary for military operations or for the response to a national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), a medical emergency, or a pandemic.

(2) PROTECTION OF HUMAN HEALTH.—The Secretary may waive subsections (a) and (b) if the Food and Drug Administration, the Surgeon General of the United States, or the Surgeons General of the Department of Defense makes a recall or prohibition determination due to certain ingredients being harmful for human consumption.

(3) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees not later than 60 days after exercising waiver authority under paragraph (1).

(B) ELEMENTS.—The notification required under subparagraph (A) shall include, with respect to each waiver, the following elements:

(i) The date, time, and location of the issuance of the waiver.

(ii) A detailed justification for the issuance of the waiver.

(iii) An identification of the rule, statement, or determination for which the Secretary issued the waiver, including the proposed duration of such rule, statement, or determination.

SEC. 370. COMMISSION ON THE NAMING OF ITEMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE THAT COMMEMORATE THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA OR ANY PERSON WHO SERVED VOLUNTARILY WITH THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

(a) REMOVAL.—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement the plan submitted by the commission described in paragraph (b) and remove all names, symbols, displays, monuments, and paraphernalia that honor or commemorate the Confederate States of America (commonly referred to as the ''Confederacy'') or any person who served voluntarily with the Confederate States of America from all assets of the Department of Defense.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a commission relating to assigning, modifying, or removing of names, symbols, displays, monuments, and paraphernalia to assets of the Department of Defense that commemorate the Confederate States of America or

any person who served voluntarily with the Confederate States of America.

(c) DUTIES.—The Commission shall—

(1) assess the cost of renaming or removing names, symbols, displays, monuments, or paraphernalia that commemorate the Confederate States of America or any person who served voluntarily with the Confederate States of America;

(2) develop procedures and criteria to assess whether an existing name, symbol, monument, display, or paraphernalia commemorates the Confederate States of America or person who served voluntarily with the Confederate States of America;

(3) recommend procedures for renaming assets of the Department of Defense to prevent commemoration of the Confederate States of America or any person who served voluntarily with the Confederate States of America;

(4) develop a plan to remove names, symbols, displays, monuments, or paraphernalia that commemorate the Confederate States of America or any person who served voluntarily with the Confederate States of America from assets of the Department of Defense, within the timeline established by this Act; and

(5) include in the plan procedures and criteria for collecting and incorporating local sensitivities associated with naming or renaming of assets of the Department of Defense.

(d) MEMBERSHIP.—The Commission shall be composed of eight members, of whom—

(1) four shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense;

(2) one shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(3) one shall be appointed by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(4) one shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(5) one shall be appointed by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(e) APPOINTMENT.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) INITIAL MEETING.—The Commission shall hold its initial meeting on the date that is 60 days after the enactment of this Act.

(g) BRIEFINGS AND REPORTS.—Not later than October 1, 2021, the Commission shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives detailing the progress of the requirements under subsection (c). Not later than October 1, 2022, and not later than 90 days before the implementation of the plan in subsection (c)(4), the Commission shall present a briefing and written report detailing the results of the requirements under subsection (c), including:

(1) A list of assets to be removed or renamed.

(2) Costs associated with the removal or renaming of assets in subsection (g)(1).

(3) Criteria and requirements used to nominate and rename assets in subsection (g)(1).

(4) Methods of collecting and incorporating local sensitivities associated with the removal or renaming of assets in subsection (g)(1).

(h) FUNDING.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $2,000,000 to carry out this section.

(2) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by the Act for fiscal year 2021 for Operations and Maintenance, Army, sub activity group 434 - other personnel support is hereby reduced by $2,000,000.

(i) ASSETS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''assets'' includes any base, installation, street, building, facility, aircraft, ship, plane, weapon, equipment, or any other property owned or controlled by the Department of Defense.

(j) EXEMPTION FOR GRAVE MARKERS.—Shall not cover monuments but shall exempt grave markers. Congress expects the commission to further define what constitutes a grave marker.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
Sec. 402. Revisions to permanent active duty end strength minimum levels.
Sec. 403. Modification of the authorized number and accounting method for senior enlisted personnel.

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. Separate authorization by Congress of minimum end strengths for non-temporary military technicians (dual status) and end strengths for temporary military technicians (dual status).

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 421. Military personnel.

Subtitle A—Active Forces

SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 2021, as follows:

(1) The Army, 485,900.

(2) The Navy, 347,800.

(3) The Marine Corps, 181,200.

(4) The Air Force, 333,475.

SEC. 402. REVISIONS TO PERMANENT ACTIVE DUTY END STRENGTH MINIMUM LEVELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 691 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the heading, by striking ''**two major regional contingencies**'' and inserting ''**the National Defense Strategy**'';*

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''a national defense strategy calling for'' and inserting ''the national defense strategy of''; and

(B) by striking ''to be able to successfully conduct two nearly simultaneous major regional contingencies'';

(3) in subsection (b), by striking paragraphs (1) through (4) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(1) For the Army, 485,900.

''(2) For the Navy, 347,800.

''(3) For the Marine Corps, 181,200.

''(4) For the Air Force, 333,475.''; and

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) by inserting ''or the Secretary concerned'' after ''Secretary of Defense''; and

(B) by striking ''reduce a number specified in subsection (b) by not more than 2 percent'' and inserting ''vary a number specified in subsection (b) in accordance with section 115 of this title''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 39 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 691 and inserting the following:

''691. Permanent end strength levels to support the National Defense Strategy''.

SEC. 403. MODIFICATION OF THE AUTHORIZED NUMBER AND ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR SENIOR ENLISTED PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 517 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**daily average**'' and inserting ''**enlisted end strength**'';*

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''daily average number of'' and inserting ''end strength for'';

(B) by striking ''in a fiscal year'' and inserting ''as of the last day of a fiscal year'';

(C) by striking ''2.5 percent'' and inserting ''3.0 percent''; and

(D) by striking ''on the first day of that fiscal year''; and

(3) by striking subsection (b).

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 31 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 517 and inserting the following new item:

''517. Authorized enlisted end strength: members in pay grades E–8 and E–9.''.

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, 2021, as follows:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 336,500.

(2) The Army Reserve, 189,800.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 58,800.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 108,100.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 70,300.

(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, 2021, 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, 10,215.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,386.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 25,333.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 5,256.

SEC. 413. END STRENGTHS FOR MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).

(a) IN GENERAL.—The minimum number of military technicians (dual status) as of the last day of fiscal year 2021 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, 10,994.

(4) For the Air Force Reserve, 7,947.

(b) 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.

SEC. 414. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2021, 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. SEPARATE AUTHORIZATION BY CONGRESS OF MINIMUM END STRENGTHS FOR NON-TEMPORARY MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS) AND END STRENGTHS FOR TEMPORARY MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 115(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking ''the end strength for military technicians (dual status)'' and inserting ''both the minimum end strength for non-temporary military technicians (dual status) and the end strength for temporary military technicians (dual status)''; and

(2) in the third sentence, by striking ''the end strength requested for military technicians (dual status)'' and inserting ''the minimum end strength for non-temporary military technicians (dual status), and the end strength for temporary military technicians (dual status), requested''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the day after the date of the enactment of this Act. The amendment made by subsection (a)(2) shall apply with respect to budgets submitted by the President to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, after such effective date.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 421. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 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 the subsection (a) supersedes any other authorization of appropriations (definite or indefinite) for such purpose for fiscal year 2021.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

Sec. 501. Authorized strengths of general and flag officers on active duty.
Sec. 502. Temporary expansion of availability of enhanced constructive service credit in a particular career field upon original appointment as a commissioned officer.
Sec. 503. Diversity in selection boards.
Sec. 504. Requirement for promotion selection board recommendation of higher placement on promotion list of officers of particular merit.
Sec. 505. Special selection review boards for review of promotion of officers subject to adverse information identified after recommendation for promotion and related matters.
Sec. 506. Number of opportunities for consideration for promotion under alternative promotion authority.
Sec. 507. Mandatory retirement for age.
Sec. 508. Clarifying and improving restatement of rules on the retired grade of commissioned officers.
Sec. 509. Repeal of authority for original appointment of regular Navy officers designated for engineering duty, aeronautical engineering duty, and special duty.
Sec. 509A. Permanent programs on direct commissions to cyber positions.
Sec. 509B. Review of Seaman to Admiral–21 program.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Sec. 511. Temporary authority to order retired members to active duty in high-demand, low-density assignments during war or national emergency.
Sec. 512. Expansion of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps Program.
Sec. 513. Grants to support STEM education in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
Sec. 514. Permanent suicide prevention and resilience program for the reserve components.
Sec. 515. Modification of education loan repayment program for members of Selected Reserve.
Sec. 516. Inclusion of drill or training foregone due to emergency travel or duty restrictions in computations of entitlement to and amounts of retired pay for non-regular service.
Sec. 517. Quarantine lodging for members of the reserve components who perform certain service in response to the COVID–19 emergency.
Sec. 518. Direct employment pilot program for certain members of the reserve components.
Sec. 519. Pilot programs authorized in connection with SROTC units and CSPI programs at Historically Black Colleges and Universities and minority institutions.
Sec. 519A. Report regarding full-time National Guard duty in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Sec. 519B. Study and report on National Guard support to States responding to major disasters.
Sec. 519C. Report on guidance for use of unmanned aircraft systems by the National Guard.
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Sec. 541. Right to notice of victims of offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice regarding certain post-trial motions, filings, and hearings.
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Sec. 547. Comptroller General of the United States report on implementation by the Armed Forces of recent GAO recommendations and statutory requirements on assessment of racial, ethnic, and gender disparities in the military justice system.
Sec. 548. Legal assistance for veterans and surviving spouses and dependents.
Sec. 549. Clarification of termination of leases of premises and motor vehicles of servicemembers who incur catastrophic injury or illness or die while in military service.
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Sec. 549B. Improvements to Department of Defense tracking of and response to incidents of child abuse, adult crimes against children, and serious harmful behavior between children and youth involving military dependents on military installations.
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Subtitle F—Diversity and Inclusion

Sec. 551. Diversity and inclusion reporting requirements and related matters.
Sec. 552. National emergency exception for timing requirements with respect to certain surveys of members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 553. Questions regarding racism, anti-Semitism, and supremacism in workplace surveys administered by the Secretary of Defense.
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Subtitle H—Member Education, Training, Transition, and Resilience

Sec. 571. Mentorship and career counseling program for officers to improve diversity in military leadership.
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Sec. 573. Increase in number of permanent professors at the United States Air Force Academy.
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Sec. 578. Improvements to the Credentialing Opportunities On-Line programs of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 579. GAO study regarding transferability of military certifications to civilian occupational licenses and certifications.
Sec. 579A. Report regarding county, Tribal, and local veterans service officers.

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Sec. 581. Family readiness: definitions; communication strategy; review; report.
Sec. 582. Improvements to Exceptional Family Member Program.
Sec. 583. Support services for members of special operations forces and immediate family members.
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Sec. 585. Military child care and child development center matters.
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Sec. 587. Improvements to partner criteria of the Military Spouse Employment Partnership Program.
Sec. 588. 24-hour child care.
Sec. 589. Pilot program to provide financial assistance to members of the Armed Forces for in-home child care.
Sec. 589A. Certain assistance to local educational agencies that benefit dependents of military and civilian personnel.
Sec. 589B. Staffing of Department of Defense Education Activity schools to maintain maximum student-to-teacher ratios.
Sec. 589C. Pilot program to expand eligibility for enrollment at domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools.
Sec. 589D. Pilot program on expanded eligibility for Department of Defense Education Activity Virtual High School program.
Sec. 589E. Training program regarding foreign malign influence campaigns.
Sec. 589F. Study on cyberexploitation and online deception of members of the Armed Forces and their families.
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Subtitle J—Other Matters and Reports

Sec. 591. Expansion of Department of Defense STARBASE Program.
Sec. 592. Inclusion of certain outlying areas in the Department of Defense STARBASE Program.
Sec. 593. Postponement of conditional designation of Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps as a basic branch of the Army.
Sec. 594. Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery Test special purpose adjunct to address computational thinking.
Sec. 595. Extension of reporting deadline for the annual report on the assessment of the effectiveness of activities of the Federal Voting Assistance Program.
Sec. 596. Plan on performance of funeral honors details by members of other Armed Forces when members of the Armed Force of the deceased are unavailable.
Sec. 597. Study on financial impacts of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 on members of the Armed Forces and best practices to prevent future financial hardships.
Sec. 598. Limitation on implementation of Army Combat Fitness Test.
Sec. 599. Semiannual reports on implementation of recommendations of the Comprehensive Review of Special Operations Forces Culture and Ethics.
Sec. 599A. Report on impact of children of certain Filipino World War II veterans on national security, foreign policy, and economic and humanitarian interests of the United States.

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

SEC. 501. AUTHORIZED STRENGTHS OF GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS ON ACTIVE DUTY FROM STRENGTH LIMITATIONS.—Section 526a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) through (h) as subsections (d) through (i), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN OFFICERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS.—The limitations of this section do not apply to the following:

''(1) A general or flag officer of a reserve component who is on active duty—

''(A) for training; or

''(B) under a call or order specifying a period of less than 180 days.

''(2)(A) A general or flag officer of a reserve component who is authorized by the Secretary of the military department concerned to serve on active duty for a period of at least 180 days and not longer than 365 days.

''(B) The Secretary of the military department concerned may authorize a number, determined under subparagraph (C), of officers in the reserve component of each armed force under the jurisdiction of that Secretary to serve as described in subparagraph (A).

''(C) Each number described in subparagraph (B) may not exceed 10 percent of the number of general or flag officers, as the case may be, authorized to serve in the armed force concerned under section 12004 of this title. In determining a number under this subparagraph, any fraction shall be rounded down to the next whole number that is greater than zero.

''(3)(A) A general or flag officer of a reserve component who is on active duty for a period longer than 365 days and not longer than three years.

''(B) The number of officers described in subparagraph (A) who do not serve in a position that is a joint duty assignment for purposes of chapter 38 of this title may not exceed five per armed force, unless authorized by the Secretary of Defense.''.

(b) ALLOCATION OF BILLETS AND POSITIONS AMONG THE ARMED FORCES AND FOR JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENTS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than May 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of a study, conducted by the Secretary for purposes of the report, on the following:

(A) The allocation among the Armed Forces of billets and positions for general and flag officers on active duty.

(B) The allocation for joint duty assignments of billets and positions for general and flag officers on active duty.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out paragraph (1) in the consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(3) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A final plan to meet the authorized strengths of general and flag officers on active duty after December, 31, 2022, as required by section 526a of title 10, United States Code, which plan shall set forth the intended disposition of each billet or position for general or flag officer in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act in order to meet the objectives of the plan.

(B) A recommendation by the Secretary of Defense as to the appropriate grade level or levels for the billet or position of commander of a component command within a combatant command.

(C) A recommendation by the Chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff as to whether the billet or

position of commander of a component command within a combatant command should be considered a joint duty assignment for purposes of section 526(b) or 526a(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(D) A recommendation by the Secretary of Defense as to the allocation of billets and positions for general and flag officers on active duty among the Armed Forces within the aggregate limitation specified in section 526a(a) of title 10, United States Code, including the allocation of such billets and positions within the Space Force.

(E) Such other matters as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(c) INCREASE IN ARMY AUTHORIZATION FOR GENERAL OFFICERS SERVING IN GRADE O–10.—

(1) INCREASE.—Section 525(a)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''7'' and inserting ''8''.

(2) CONFORMING DECREASE IN STRENGTH LIMITATIONS FOR JOINT DUTY REQUIREMENTS.—Section 526(b)(3)(A) of such title is amended by striking ''20'' and inserting ''19''.

(3) CONSTRUCTION OF DECREASE AS APPLYING TO GENERALS.—The reduction in number of positions excluded from authorized strength limitations resulting from the amendment made by paragraph (2) shall apply to positions in the grade of general.

SEC. 502. TEMPORARY EXPANSION OF AVAILABILITY OF ENHANCED CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE CREDIT IN A PARTICULAR CAREER FIELD UPON ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT AS A COMMISSIONED OFFICER.

(a) REGULAR OFFICERS.—Subparagraph (D) of section 533(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(D) Additional credit as follows:

''(i) For special training or experience in a particular officer field as designated by the Secretary concerned, if such training or experience is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned.

''(ii) During fiscal years 2021 through 2025, for advanced education in an officer field so designated, if such education is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned.''.

(b) RESERVE OFFICERS.—Section 12207(b)(1) of such title is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), ''or a designation in'' and all that follows through ''education or training,'' and inserting ''and who has special training or experience, or advanced education (if applicable),''; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following new subparagraph (D):

''(D) Additional credit as follows:

''(i) For special training or experience in a particular officer field as designated by the Secretary concerned, if such training or experience is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned.

''(ii) During fiscal years 2021 through 2025, for advanced education in an officer field so designated, if such education is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned.''.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2022, and every four years thereafter, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the use of the authorities in subparagraph (D) of section 553(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)), and subparagraph (D) of section 12207(b)(1) of such title (as amended by subsection (b)) (each referred to in this subsection as a ''constructive credit authority'') during the preceding fiscal year for the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, for the fiscal year and Armed Forces covered by such report, the following:

(A) The manner in which constructive service credit was calculated under each constructive credit authority.

(B) The number of officers credited constructive service credit under each constructive credit authority.

(C) A description and assessment of the utility of the constructive credit authorities in meeting the operational needs of the Armed Force concerned.

(D) Such other matters in connection with the constructive credit authorities as the Secretary of the military department concerned considers appropriate.

SEC. 503. DIVERSITY IN SELECTION BOARDS.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR DIVERSE MEMBERSHIP OF ACTIVE DUTY PROMOTION SELECTION BOARDS.—

(1) OFFICERS.—Section 612(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The members of a selection board shall represent the diverse population of the armed force concerned to the extent practicable.''.

(2) WARRANT OFFICERS.—Section 573(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The members of a selection board shall represent the diverse population of the armed force concerned to the extent practicable.''.

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR DIVERSE MEMBERSHIP OF RESERVE COMPONENT PROMOTION SELECTION BOARDS.—Section 14102(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The members of a selection board shall represent the diverse population of the armed force concerned to the extent practicable.''.

(c) OTHER SELECTION BOARDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the members of each selection board described in paragraph (2) represent the diverse population of the Armed Force concerned to the extent practicable.

(2) SELECTION BOARD DESCRIBED.—A selection board described in this paragraph (1) is any selection board used with respect to the promotion, education, or command assignments of members of the Armed Forces that is not covered by the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 504. REQUIREMENT FOR PROMOTION SELECTION BOARD RECOMMENDATION OF HIGHER PLACEMENT ON PROMOTION LIST OF OFFICERS OF PARTICULAR MERIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 616(h) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall''; and

(B) by inserting ''pursuant to guidelines and procedures prescribed by the Secretary,'' after ''officers of particular merit,''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by inserting '', pursuant to guidelines and procedures prescribed by the Secretary concerned,'' after ''shall recommend''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to officers recommended for promotion by promotion selection boards convened on or after that date.

SEC. 505. SPECIAL SELECTION REVIEW BOARDS FOR REVIEW OF PROMOTION OF OFFICERS SUBJECT TO ADVERSE INFORMATION IDENTIFIED AFTER RECOMMENDATION FOR PROMOTION AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) REGULAR OFFICERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 36 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 628 the following new section:

''§ 628a. Special selection review boards

''(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) If the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that a person recommended by a promotion board for promotion to a grade at or below the grade of major general, rear admiral in the Navy, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force is the subject of credible information of an adverse nature, including any substantiated adverse finding or conclusion described in section 615(a)(3)(A) of this title, that was not furnished to the promotion board during its consideration of the person for promotion as otherwise required by such section, the Secretary shall convene a special selection review board under this section to review the person and recommend whether the recommendation for promotion of the person should be sustained.

''(2) If a person and the recommendation for promotion of the person is subject to review under this section by a special selection review board convened under this section, the name of the person—

''(A) shall not be disseminated or publicly released on the list of officers recommended for promotion by the promotion board recommending the promotion of the person; and

''(B) shall not be forwarded to the Secretary of Defense, the President, or the Senate, as applicable, or included on a promotion list under section 624(a) of this title.

''(b) CONVENING.—(1) Any special selection review board convened under this section shall be convened in accordance with the provisions of section 628(f) of this title.

''(2) Any special selection review board convened under this section may review such number of persons, and recommendations for promotion of such persons, as the Secretary of the military department concerned shall specify in convening such special selection review board.

''(c) INFORMATION CONSIDERED.—(1) In reviewing a person and recommending whether the recommendation for promotion of the person should be sustained under this section, a special selection review board convened under this section shall be furnished and consider the following:

''(A) The record and information concerning the person furnished in accordance with section 615(a)(2) of this title to the promotion board that recommended the person for promotion.

''(B) Any credible information of an adverse nature on the person, including any substantiated adverse finding or conclusion from an officially documented investigation or inquiry described in section 615(a)(3)(A) of this title.

''(2) The furnishing of information to a special selection review board under paragraph (1)(B) shall be governed by the standards and procedures referred to in paragraph (3)(C) of section 615(a) of this title applicable to the furnishing of information described in paragraph (3)(A) of such section to selection boards in accordance with that section.

''(3)(A) Before information on a person described in paragraph (1)(B) is furnished to a special selection review board for purposes of this section, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall ensure that—

''(i) such information is made available to the person; and

''(ii) subject to subparagraphs (C) and (D), the person is afforded a reasonable opportunity to submit comments on such information to the special selection review board before its review of the person and the recommendation for promotion of the person under this section.

''(B) If information on a person described in paragraph (1)(B) is not made available to the person as otherwise required by subparagraph (A)(i) due to the classification status of such information, the person shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be furnished a summary of such information appropriate to the person's authorization for access to classified information.

''(C)(i) An opportunity to submit comments on information is not required for a person under subparagraph (A)(ii) if—

''(I) such information was made available to the person in connection with the furnishing of such information under section 615(a) of this

title to the promotion board that recommended the promotion of the person subject to review under this section; and

''(II) the person submitted comments on such information to that promotion board.

''(ii) The comments on information of a person described in clause (i)(II) shall be furnished to the special selection review board.

''(D) A person may waive either or both of the following:

''(i) The right to submit comments to a special selection review board under subparagraph (A)(ii).

''(ii) The furnishing of comments to a special selection review board under subparagraph (C)(ii).

''(d) CONSIDERATION.—(1) In considering the record and information on a person under this section, the special selection review board shall compare such record and information with an appropriate sampling of the records of those officers of the same competitive category who were recommended for promotion by the promotion board that recommended the person for promotion, and an appropriate sampling of the records of those officers who were considered by and not recommended for promotion by that promotion board.

''(2) Records and information shall be presented to a special selection review board for purposes of paragraph (1) in a manner that does not indicate or disclose the person or persons for whom the special selection review board was convened.

''(3) In considering whether the recommendation for promotion of a person should be sustained under this section, a special selection review board shall, to the greatest extent practicable, apply standards used by the promotion board that recommended the person for promotion.

''(4) The recommendation for promotion of a person may be sustained under this section only if the special selection review board determines that the person—

''(A) ranks on an order of merit created by the special selection review board as better qualified for promotion than the sample officer highest on the order of merit list who was considered by and not recommended for promotion by the promotion board concerned; and

''(B) is comparable in qualification for promotion to those sample officers who were recommended for promotion by that promotion board.

''(5) A recommendation for promotion of a person may be sustained under this section only by a vote of a majority of the members of the special selection review board.

''(6) If a special selection review board does not sustain a recommendation for promotion of a person under this section, the person shall be considered to have failed of selection for promotion.

''(e) REPORTS.—(1) Each special selection review board convened under this section shall submit to the Secretary of the military department concerned a written report, signed by each member of the board, containing the name of each person whose recommendation for promotion it recommends for sustainment and certifying that the board has carefully considered the record and information of each person whose name was referred to it.

''(2) The provisions of sections 617(b) and 618 of this title apply to the report and proceedings of a special selection review board convened under this section in the same manner as they apply to the report and proceedings of a promotion board convened under section 611(a) of this title.

''(f) APPOINTMENT OF PERSONS.—(1) If the report of a special selection review board convened under this section recommends the sustainment of the recommendation for promotion to the next higher grade of a person whose name was referred to it for review under this section, and the President approves the report, the person shall, as soon as practicable, be appointed to that grade in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) of section 624 of this title.

''(2) A person who is appointed to the next higher grade as described in paragraph (1) shall, upon that appointment, have the same date of rank, the same effective date for the pay and allowances of that grade, and the same position on the active-duty list as the person would have had pursuant to the original recommendation for promotion of the promotion board concerned.

''(g) REGULATIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section. Such regulations shall apply uniformly across the military departments.

''(2) Any regulation prescribed by the Secretary of a military department to supplement the regulations prescribed pursuant to paragraph (1) may not take effect without the approval of the Secretary of Defense, in writing.

''(h) PROMOTION BOARD DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'promotion board 'means a selection board convened by the Secretary of a military department under section 611(a) of this title.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter III of chapter 36 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 628 the following new item:

''628a. Special selection review boards.''.

(3) DELAY IN PROMOTION.—Section 624(d) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph (F):

''(F) the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that credible information of an adverse nature, including a substantiated adverse finding or conclusion described in section 615(a)(3)(A) of this title, with respect to the officer will result in the convening of a special selection review board under section 628a of this title to review the officer and recommend whether the recommendation for promotion of the officer should be sustained.'';

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

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

''(3) In the case of an officer whose promotion is delayed pursuant to paragraph (1)(F) and whose recommendation for promotion is sustained, authorities for the promotion of the officer are specified in section 628a(f) of this title.''; and

(D) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''The appointment'' and inserting ''(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the appointment''; and

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

''(B) In the case of an officer whose promotion is delayed pursuant to paragraph (1)(F), requirements applicable to notice and opportunity for response to such delay are specified in section 628a(c)(3) of this title.''.

(b) RESERVE OFFICERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1407 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 14502 the following new section:

''§ 14502a. Special selection review boards

''(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) If the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that a person recommended by a promotion board for promotion to a grade at or below the grade of major general or rear admiral in the Navy is the subject of credible information of an adverse nature, including any substantiated adverse finding or conclusion described in section 14107(a)(3)(A) of this title, that was not furnished to the promotion board during its consideration of the person for promotion as otherwise required by such section, the Secretary shall convene a special selection review board under this section to review the person and recommend whether the recommendation for promotion of the person should be sustained.

''(2) If a person and the recommendation for promotion of the person is subject to review under this section by a special selection review board convened under this section, the name of the person—

''(A) shall not be disseminated or publicly released on the list of officers recommended for promotion by the promotion board recommending the promotion of the person; and

''(B) shall not be forwarded to the Secretary of Defense, the President, or the Senate, as applicable, or included on a promotion list under section 14308(a) of this title.

''(b) CONVENING.—(1) Any special selection review board convened under this section shall be convened in accordance with the provisions of section 14502(b)(2) of this title.

''(2) Any special selection review board convened under this section may review such number of persons, and recommendations for promotion of such persons, as the Secretary of the military department concerned shall specify in convening such special selection review board.

''(c) INFORMATION CONSIDERED.—(1) In reviewing a person and recommending whether the recommendation for promotion of the person should be sustained under this section, a special selection review board convened under this section shall be furnished and consider the following:

''(A) The record and information concerning the person furnished in accordance with section 14107(a)(2) of this title to the promotion board that recommended the person for promotion.

''(B) Any credible information of an adverse nature on the person, including any substantiated adverse finding or conclusion from an officially documented investigation or inquiry described in section 14107(a)(3)(A) of this title.

''(2) The furnishing of information to a special selection review board under paragraph (1)(B) shall be governed by the standards and procedures referred to in paragraph (3)(B) of section 14107(a) of this title applicable to the furnishing of information described in paragraph (3)(A) of such section to promotion boards in accordance with that section.

''(3)(A) Before information on person described in paragraph (1)(B) is furnished to a special selection review board for purposes of this section, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall ensure that—

''(i) such information is made available to the person; and

''(ii) subject to subparagraphs (C) and (D), the person is afforded a reasonable opportunity to submit comments on such information to the special selection review board before its review of the person and the recommendation for promotion of the person under this section.

''(B) If information on an officer described in paragraph (1)(B) is not made available to the person as otherwise required by subparagraph (A)(i) due to the classification status of such information, the person shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be furnished a summary of such information appropriate to the person's authorization for access to classified information.

''(C)(i) An opportunity to submit comments on information is not required for a person under subparagraph (A)(ii) if—

''(I) such information was made available to the person in connection with the furnishing of such information under section 14107(a) of this title to the promotion board that recommended the promotion of the person subject to review under this section; and

''(II) the person submitted comments on such information to that promotion board.

''(ii) The comments on information of a person described in clause (i)(II) shall be furnished to the special selection review board.

''(D) A person may waive either or both of the following:

''(i) The right to submit comments to a special selection review board under subparagraph (A)(ii).

''(ii) The furnishing of comments to a special selection review board under subparagraph (C)(ii).

''(d) CONSIDERATION.—(1) In considering the record and information on a person under this section, the special selection review board shall compare such record and information with an appropriate sampling of the records of those officers of the same competitive category who were recommended for promotion by the promotion board that recommended the person for promotion, and an appropriate sampling of the records of those officers who were considered by and not recommended for promotion by that promotion board.

''(2) Records and information shall be presented to a special selection review board for purposes of paragraph (1) in a manner that does not indicate or disclose the person or persons for whom the special selection review board was convened.

''(3) In considering whether the recommendation for promotion of a person should be sustained under this section, a special selection review board shall, to the greatest extent practicable, apply standards used by the promotion board that recommended the person for promotion.

''(4) The recommendation for promotion of a person may be sustained under this section only if the special selection review board determines that the person—

''(A) ranks on an order of merit created by the special selection review board as better qualified for promotion than the sample officer highest on the order of merit list who was considered by and not recommended for promotion by the promotion board concerned; and

''(B) is comparable in qualification for promotion to those sample officers who were recommended for promotion by that promotion board.

''(5) A recommendation for promotion of a person may be sustained under this section only by a vote of a majority of the members of the special selection review board.

''(6) If a special selection review board does not sustain a recommendation for promotion of a person under this section, the person shall be considered to have failed of selection for promotion.

''(e) REPORTS.—(1) Each special selection review board convened under this section shall submit to the Secretary of the military department concerned a written report, signed by each member of the board, containing the name of each person whose recommendation for promotion it recommends for sustainment and certifying that the board has carefully considered the record and information of each person whose name was referred to it.

''(2) The provisions of sections 14109(c), 14110, and 14111 of this title apply to the report and proceedings of a special selection review board convened under this section in the same manner as they apply to the report and proceedings of a promotion board convened under section 14101(a) of this title.

''(f) APPOINTMENT OF PERSONS.—(1) If the report of a special selection review board convened under this section recommends the sustainment of the recommendation for promotion to the next higher grade of a person whose name was referred to it for review under this section, and the President approves the report, the person shall, as soon as practicable, be appointed to that grade in accordance with section 14308 of this title.

''(2) A person who is appointed to the next higher grade as described in paragraph (1) shall, upon that appointment, have the same date of rank, the same effective date for the pay and allowances of that grade, and the same position on the reserve active-status list as the person would have had pursuant to the original recommendation for promotion of the promotion board concerned.

''(g) REGULATIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section. Such regulations shall apply uniformly across the military departments.

''(2) Any regulation prescribed by the Secretary of a military department to supplement the regulations prescribed pursuant to paragraph (1) may not take effect without the approval of the Secretary of Defense, in writing.

''(h) PROMOTION BOARD DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'promotion board 'means a selection board convened by the Secretary of a military department under section 14101(a) of this title.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1407 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 14502 the following new item:

''14502a. Special selection review boards.''.

(3) DELAY IN PROMOTION.—Section 14311 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(F) The Secretary of the military department concerned determines that credible information of adverse nature, including a substantiated adverse finding or conclusion described in section 14107(a)(3)(A) of this title, with respect to the officer will result in the convening of a special selection review board under section 14502a of this title to review the officer and recommend whether the recommendation for promotion of the officer should be sustained.''; and

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

''(3) In the case of an officer whose promotion is delayed pursuant to paragraph (1)(F) and whose recommendation for promotion is sustained, authorities for the promotion of the officer are specified in section 14502a(f) of this title.''; and

(B) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), in the case of an officer whose promotion is delayed pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(F), requirements applicable to notice and opportunity for response to such delay are specified in section 14502a(c)(3) of this title.''.

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR FURNISHING ADVERSE INFORMATION ON REGULAR OFFICERS TO PROMOTION SELECTION BOARDS.—

(1) EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENTS TO SPACE FORCE REGULAR OFFICERS.—Subparagraph (B)(i) of section 615(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or, in the case of the Navy, lieutenant'' and inserting '', in the case of the Navy, lieutenant, or in the case of the Space Force, the equivalent grade''.

(2) SATISFACTION OF REQUIREMENTS THROUGH SPECIAL SELECTION REVIEW BOARDS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) With respect to the consideration of an officer for promotion to a grade at or below major general, in the case of the Navy, rear admiral, or, in the case of the Space Force, the equivalent grade, the requirements in subparagraphs (A) and (C) may be met through the convening and actions of a special selection review board with respect to the officer under section 628a of this title.''.

(3) DELAYED APPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENTS TO BOARDS FOR PROMOTION OF OFFICERS TO NON-GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER GRADES.—Subsection (c) of section 502 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1344) is amended to read as follows:

''(c) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.—

''(1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on December 20, 2019, and shall, except as provided in paragraph (2), apply with respect to the proceedings of promotion selection boards convened under section 611(a) of title 10, United States Code, after that date.

''(2) DELAYED APPLICABILITY FOR BOARDS FOR PROMOTION TO NON-GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER GRADES.—The amendments made this section shall apply with respect to the proceedings of promotion selection boards convened under section 611(a) of title 10, United States Code, for consideration of officers for promotion to a grade below the grade of brigadier general or, in the case of the Navy, rear admiral (lower half), only if such boards are so convened after January 1, 2021.''.

(d) REQUIREMENTS FOR FURNISHING ADVERSE INFORMATION ON RESERVE OFFICERS TO PROMOTION SELECTION BOARDS.—Section 14107(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 ''colonel, or, in the case of the Navy, captain'' and inserting ''lieutenant colonel, or, in the case of the Navy, commander''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs

''(B) 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 subparagraph with regard to an officer in a grade specified in that subparagraph 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) With respect to the consideration of an officer for promotion to a grade at or below major general or, in the Navy, rear admiral, the requirements in subparagraphs (A) and (B) may be met through the convening and actions of a special selection board with respect to the officer under section 14502a of this title.''.

SEC. 506. NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION UNDER ALTERNATIVE PROMOTION AUTHORITY.

Section 649c 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) INAPPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENT RELATING TO OPPORTUNITIES FOR CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION.—Section 645(1)(A)(i)(I) of this title shall not apply to the promotion of officers described in subsection (a) to the extent that such section is inconsistent with a number of opportunities for promotion specified pursuant to section 649d of this title.''.

SEC. 507. MANDATORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Subsection (a) of section 1251 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''or Marine Corps,'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force''; and

(2) by inserting ''or separated, as specified in subsection (e),'' after ''shall be retired''.

(b) DEFERRED RETIREMENT OR SEPARATION OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS OFFICERS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''OR SEPARATION'' after ''RETIREMENT''; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or separation'' after ''retirement''.

(c) DEFERRED RETIREMENT OR SEPARATION OF OTHER OFFICERS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''OF CHAPLAINS'' and inserting ''OR SEPARATION OF OTHER OFFICERS'';

(2) by inserting ''or separation'' after ''retirement''; and

(3) by striking ''an officer who is appointed or designated as a chaplain'' and inserting ''any officer other than a health professions officer described in subsection (b)(2)''.

(d) RETIREMENT OR SEPARATION BASED ON YEARS OF CREDITABLE SERVICE.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) RETIREMENT OR SEPARATION BASED ON YEARS OF CREDITABLE SERVICE.—(1) The following rules shall apply to a regular commissioned officer who is to be retired or separated under subsection (a):

''(A) If the officer has at least 6 but fewer than 20 years of creditable service, the officer shall be separated, with separation pay computed under section 1174(d)(1) of this title.

''(B) If the officer has fewer than 6 years of creditable service, the officer shall be separated under subsection (a).

''(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in the case of a regular commissioned officer who was added to the retired list before the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, the officer shall be retired, with retired pay computed under section 1401 of this title.''.

SEC. 508. CLARIFYING AND IMPROVING RESTATEMENT OF RULES ON THE RETIRED GRADE OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

(a) RESTATEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 69 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking section 1370 and inserting the following new sections:

''§ 1370. Regular commissioned officers

''(a) RETIREMENT IN HIGHEST GRADE IN WHICH SERVED SATISFACTORILY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Unless entitled to a different retired grade under some other provision of law, a commissioned officer (other than a commissioned warrant officer) of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force who retires under any provision of law other than chapter 61 or 1223 of this title shall be retired in the highest permanent grade in which such officer is determined to have served on active duty satisfactorily.

''(2) DETERMINATION OF SATISFACTORY SERVICE.—The determination of satisfactory service of an officer in a grade under paragraph (1) shall be made as follows:

''(A) By the Secretary of the military department concerned, if the officer is serving in a grade at or below the grade of major general, rear admiral in the Navy, or the equivalent grade in the Space Force.

''(B) By the Secretary of Defense, if the officer is serving or has served in a grade above the grade of major general, rear admiral in the Navy, or the equivalent grade in the Space Force.

''(3) EFFECT OF MISCONDUCT IN LOWER GRADE IN DETERMINATION.—If the Secretary of a military department or the Secretary of Defense, as applicable, determines that an officer committed misconduct in a lower grade than the retirement grade otherwise provided for the officer by this section—

''(A) such Secretary may deem the officer to have not served satisfactorily in any grade equal to or higher than such lower grade for purposes of determining the retirement grade of the officer under this section; and

''(B) the grade next lower to such lower grade shall be the retired grade of the officer under this section.

''(4) NATURE OF RETIREMENT OF CERTAIN RESERVE OFFICERS AND OFFICERS IN TEMPORARY GRADES.—A reserve officer, or an officer appointed to a position under section 601 of this title, who is notified that the officer will be released from active duty without the officer's consent and thereafter requests retirement under section 7311, 8323, or 9311 of this title and is retired pursuant to that request is considered for purposes of this section to have been retired involuntarily.

''(5) NATURE OF RETIREMENT OF CERTAIN REMOVED OFFICERS.—An officer retired pursuant to section 1186(b)(1) of this title is considered for purposes of this section to have been retired voluntarily.

''(b) RETIREMENT OF OFFICERS RETIRING VOLUNTARILY.—

''(1) SERVICE-IN-GRADE REQUIREMENT.—In order to be eligible for voluntary retirement under any provision of this title in a grade above the grade of captain in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, lieutenant in the Navy, or the equivalent grade in the Space Force, a commissioned officer of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force must have served on active duty in that grade for a period of not less than three years, except that—

''(A) subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense may reduce such period to a period of not less than two years for any officer; and

''(B) in the case of an officer to be retired in a grade at or below the grade of major general in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, rear admiral in the Navy, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force, the Secretary of Defense may authorize the Secretary of the military department concerned to reduce such period to a period of not less than two years.

''(2) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) may not be delegated. The authority of the Secretary of a military department in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), as delegated to such Secretary pursuant to such subparagraph, may not be further delegated.

''(3) WAIVER OF REQUIREMENT.—Subject to subsection (c), the President may waive the application of the service-in-grade requirement in paragraph (1) to officers covered by that paragraph in individual cases involving extreme hardship or exceptional or unusual circumstances. The authority of the President under this paragraph may not be delegated.

''(4) LIMITATION ON REDUCTION OR WAIVER OF REQUIREMENT FOR OFFICERS UNDER INVESTIGATION OR PENDING MISCONDUCT.—In the case of an officer to be retired in a grade above the grade of colonel in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, captain in the Navy, or the equivalent grade in the Space Force, the service-in-grade requirement in paragraph (1) may not be reduced pursuant to that paragraph, or waived pursuant to paragraph (3), while the officer is under investigation for alleged misconduct or while there is pending the disposition of an adverse personnel action against the officer.

''(5) GRADE AND FISCAL YEAR LIMITATIONS ON REDUCTION OR WAIVER OF REQUIREMENTS.—The aggregate number of members of an armed force in a grade for whom reductions are made under paragraph (1), and waivers are made under paragraph (3), in a fiscal year may not exceed—

''(A) in the case of officers to be retired in a grade at or below the grade of major in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, lieutenant commander in the Navy, or the equivalent grade in the Space Force, the number equal to two percent of the authorized active-duty strength for that fiscal year for officers of that armed force in that grade;

''(B) in the case of officers to be retired in the grade of lieutenant colonel or colonel in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, commander or captain in the Navy, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force, the number equal to four percent of the authorized active-duty strength for that fiscal year for officers of that armed force in the applicable grade; or

''(C) in the case of officers to be retired in the grade of brigadier general or major general in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, rear admiral (lower half) or rear admiral in the Navy, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force, the number equal to 10 percent of the authorized active-duty strength for that fiscal year for officers of that armed force in the applicable grade.

''(6) NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON REDUCTION OR WAIVER OF REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL, FLAG, AND EQUIVALENT OFFICER GRADES.—In the case of an officer to be retired in a grade that is a general or flag officer grade, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force, who is eligible to retire in that grade only by reason of an exercise of the authority in paragraph (1) to reduce the service-in-grade requirement in that paragraph, or the authority in paragraph (3) to waive that requirement, the Secretary of Defense or the President, as applicable, shall, not later than 60 days prior to the date on which the officer will be retired in that grade, notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the exercise of the applicable authority with respect to that officer.

''(7) RETIREMENT IN NEXT LOWEST GRADE FOR OFFICERS NOT MEETING REQUIREMENT.—An officer described in paragraph (1) whose length of service in the highest grade held by the officer while on active duty does not meet the period of the service-in-grade requirement applicable to the officer under this subsection shall, subject to subsection (c), be retired in the next lower grade in which the officer served on active duty satisfactorily, as determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned or the Secretary of Defense, as applicable.

''(c) OFFICERS IN O–9 AND O–10 GRADES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—An officer of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force who is serving or has served in a position of importance and responsibility designated by the President to carry the grade of lieutenant general or general in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, vice admiral or admiral in the Navy, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force under section 601 of this title may be retired in such grade under subsection (a) only after the Secretary of Defense certifies in writing to the President and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that the officer served on active duty satisfactorily in such grade.

''(2) PROHIBITION ON DELEGATION.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense to make a certification with respect to an officer under paragraph (1) may not be delegated.

''(3) REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH CERTIFICATION.—A certification with respect to an officer under paragraph (1) shall—

''(A) be submitted by the Secretary of Defense such that it is received by the President and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 60 days prior to the date on which the officer will be retired in the grade concerned;

''(B) include an up-to-date copy of the military biography of the officer; and

''(C) include the statement of the Secretary as to whether or not potentially adverse, adverse, or reportable information regarding the officer was considered by the Secretary in making the certification.

''(4) CONSTRUCTION WITH OTHER NOTICE.—In the case of an officer under paragraph (1) to whom a reduction in the service-in-grade requirement under subsection (b)(1) or waiver under subsection (b)(3) applies, the requirement for notification under subsection (b)(6) is satisfied if the notification is included in the certification submitted by the Secretary of Defense under paragraph (1).

''(d) CONDITIONAL RETIREMENT GRADE AND RETIREMENT FOR OFFICERS PENDING INVESTIGATION OR ADVERSE ACTION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—When an officer serving in a grade at or below the grade of major general in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, rear admiral in the Navy, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force is under investigation for alleged misconduct or pending the disposition of an adverse personnel action at the time of retirement, the Secretary of the military department concerned may—

''(A) conditionally determine the highest permanent grade of satisfactory service on active duty of the officer pending completion of the investigation or resolution of the personnel action, as applicable; and

''(B) retire the officer in that conditional grade, subject to subsection (e).

''(2) OFFICERS IN O–9 AND O–10 GRADES.—When an officer described by subsection (c)(1) is under investigation for alleged misconduct or pending the disposition of an adverse personnel action at the time of retirement, the Secretary of Defense may—

''(A) conditionally determine the highest permanent grade of satisfactory service on active duty of the officer, pending completion of the investigation or personnel action, as applicable; and

''(B) retire the officer in that conditional grade, subject to subsection (e).

''(3) REDUCTION OR WAIVER OF SERVICE-IN-GRADE REQUIREMENT PROHIBITED FOR GENERAL, FLAG, AND EQUIVALENT OFFICER GRADES.—In conditionally determining the retirement grade of an officer under paragraph (1)(A) or (2)(A) of this subsection to be a grade above the grade of colonel in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, captain in the Navy, or the equivalent grade in the Space Force, the service-in-grade requirement in subsection (b)(1) may not be reduced pursuant to subsection (b)(1) or waived pursuant to subsection (b)(3).

''(4) PROHIBITION ON DELEGATION.—The authority of the Secretary of a military department under paragraph (1) may not be delegated. The authority of the Secretary of Defense under paragraph (2) may not be delegated.

''(e) FINAL RETIREMENT GRADE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION OF PENDING INVESTIGATION OR ADVERSE ACTION.—

''(1) NO CHANGE FROM CONDITIONAL RETIREMENT GRADE.—If the resolution of an investigation or personnel action with respect to an officer who has been retired in a conditional retirement grade pursuant to subsection (d) results in a determination that the conditional retirement grade in which the officer was retired will not be changed, the conditional retirement grade of the officer shall, subject to paragraph (3), be the final retired grade of the officer.

''(2) CHANGE FROM CONDITIONAL RETIREMENT GRADE.—If the resolution of an investigation or personnel action with respect to an officer who has been retired in a conditional retirement grade pursuant to subsection (d) results in a determination that the conditional retirement grade in which the officer was retired should be changed, the changed retirement grade shall be the final retired grade of the officer under this section, except that if the final retirement grade provided for an officer pursuant to this paragraph is the grade of lieutenant general or general in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, vice admiral or admiral in the Navy, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force, the requirements in subsection (c) shall apply in connection with the retirement of the officer in such final retirement grade.

''(3) RECALCULATION OF RETIRED PAY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If the final retired grade of an officer is as a result of a change under paragraph (2), the retired pay of the officer under chapter 71 of this title shall be recalculated accordingly, with any modification of the retired pay of the officer to go into effect as of the date of the retirement of the officer.

''(B) PAYMENT OF HIGHER AMOUNT FOR PERIOD OF CONDITIONAL RETIREMENT GRADE.—If the recalculation of the retired pay of an officer results in an increase in retired pay, the officer shall be paid the amount by which such increased retired pay exceeded the amount of retired pay paid the officer for retirement in the officer's conditional grade during the period beginning on the date of the retirement of the officer in such conditional grade and ending on the effective date of the change of the officer's retired grade. For an officer whose retired grade is determined pursuant to subsection (c), the effective date of the change of the officer's retired grade for purposes of this subparagraph shall be the date that is 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the certification required by subsection (c) in connection with the retired grade of the officer.

''(C) RECOUPMENT OF OVERAGE DURING PERIOD OF CONDITIONAL RETIREMENT GRADE.—If the recalculation of the retired pay of an officer results in a decrease in retired pay, there shall be recouped from the officer the amount by which the amount of retired pay paid the officer for retirement in the officer's conditional grade exceeded such decreased retired pay during the period beginning on the date of the retirement of the officer in such conditional grade and ending on the effective date of the change of the officer's retired grade.

''(f) FINALITY OF RETIRED GRADE DETERMINATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except for a conditional determination authorized by subsection (d), a determination of the retired grade of an officer pursuant to this section is administratively final on the day the officer is retired, and may not be reopened, except as provided in paragraph (2).

''(2) REOPENING.—A final determination of the retired grade of an officer may be reopened as follows:

''(A) If the retirement or retired grade of the officer was procured by fraud.

''(B) If substantial evidence comes to light after the retirement that could have led to determination of a different retired grade under this section if known by competent authority at the time of retirement.

''(C) If a mistake of law or calculation was made in the determination of the retired grade.

''(D) If the applicable Secretary determines, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, that good cause exists to reopen the determination of retired grade.

''(3) APPLICABLE SECRETARY.—For purposes of this subsection, the applicable Secretary for purposes of a determination or action specified in this subsection is—

''(A) the Secretary of the military department concerned, in the case of an officer retired in a grade at or below the grade of major general in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, rear admiral in the Navy, or the equivalent grade in the Space Force; or

''(B) the Secretary of Defense, in the case of an officer retired in a grade of lieutenant general or general in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, vice admiral or admiral in the Navy, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force.

''(4) NOTICE AND LIMITATION.—If a final determination of the retired grade of an officer is reopened in accordance with paragraph (2), the applicable Secretary—

''(A) shall notify the officer of the reopening; and

''(B) may not make an adverse determination on the retired grade of the officer until the officer has had a reasonable opportunity to respond regarding the basis for the reopening of the officer's retired grade.

''(5) ADDITIONAL NOTICE ON REOPENING FOR OFFICERS RETIRED IN O–9 AND O-10 GRADES.—If the determination of the retired grade of an officer whose retired grade was provided for pursuant to subsection (c) is reopened, the Secretary of Defense shall also notify the President and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

''(6) MANNER OF MAKING OF CHANGE.—If the retired grade of an officer is proposed to be changed through the reopening of the final determination of an officer's retired grade under this subsection, the change in grade shall be made—

''(A) in the case of an officer whose retired grade is to be changed to a grade at or below the grade of major general in the Army, Air Force or Marine Corps, rear admiral in the Navy, or the equivalent grade in the Space Force, in accordance with subsections (a) and (b)—

''(i) by the Secretary of Defense (who may delegate such authority only as authorized by clause (ii)); or

''(ii) if authorized by the Secretary of Defense, by the Secretary of the military department concerned (who may not further delegate such authority);

''(B) in the case of an officer whose retired grade is to be changed to the grade of lieutenant general or general in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, vice admiral or admiral in the Navy, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force, by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

''(7) RECALCULATION OF RETIRED PAY.—If the final retired grade of an officer is changed through the reopening of the officer's retired grade under this subsection, the retired pay of the officer under chapter 71 of this title shall be recalculated. Any modification of the retired pay of the officer as a result of the change shall go into effect on the effective date of the change of the officer's retired grade, and the officer shall not be entitled or subject to any changed amount of retired pay for any period before such effective date. An officer whose retired grade is changed as provided in paragraph (6)(B) shall not be entitled or subject to a change in retired pay for any period before the date on which the Senate provides advice and consent for the retirement of the officer in such grade.

''(g) HIGHEST PERMANENT GRADE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'highest permanent grade' means a grade at or below the grade of major general in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, rear admiral in the Navy, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force.

"§ 1370a. Officers entitled to retired pay for non-regular service

''(a) RETIREMENT IN HIGHEST GRADE HELD SATISFACTORILY.—Unless entitled to a different grade, or to credit for satisfactory service in a different grade under some other provision of law, a person who is entitled to retired pay under chapter 1223 of this title shall, upon application under section 12731 of this title, be credited with satisfactory service in the highest permanent grade in which that person served satisfactorily at any time in the armed forces, as determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned in accordance with this section.

''(b) SERVICE-IN-GRADE REQUIREMENT FOR OFFICERS IN GRADES BELOW O–5.—In order to be credited with satisfactory service in an officer grade (other than a warrant officer grade) below the grade of lieutenant colonel or commander (in the case of the Navy), a person covered by subsection (a) must have served satisfactorily in that grade (as determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned) as a reserve commissioned officer in an active status, or in a retired status on active duty, for not less than six months.

''(c) SERVICE-IN-GRADE REQUIREMENT FOR OFFICES IN GRADES ABOVE O–4.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to be credited with satisfactory service in an officer grade above major or lieutenant commander (in the case of the Navy), a person covered by subsection (a) must have served satisfactorily in that grade (as determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned) as a reserve commissioned officer in an active status, or in a retired status on active duty, for not less than three years.

''(2) SATISFACTION OF REQUIREMENT BY CERTAIN OFFICERS NOT COMPLETING THREE YEARS.—A person covered by paragraph (1) who has completed at least six months of satisfactory service in grade may be credited with satisfactory service in the grade in which serving at the time of transfer or discharge, notwithstanding failure of the person to complete three years of

service in that grade, if the person is transferred from an active status or discharged as a reserve commissioned officer—

''(A) solely due to the requirements of a nondiscretionary provision of law requiring that transfer or discharge due to the person's age or years of service; or

''(B) because the person no longer meets the qualifications for membership in the Ready Reserve solely because of a physical disability, as determined in accordance with chapter 61 of this title, and at the time of such transfer or discharge the person (pursuant to section 12731b of this title or otherwise) meets the service requirements established by section 12731(a) of this title for eligibility for retired pay under chapter 1223 of this title, unless the disability is described in section 12731b of this title.

''(3) REDUCTION IN SERVICE-IN-GRADE REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) OFFICERS IN GRADES BELOW GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER GRADES.—In the case of a person to be retired in a grade below brigadier general or rear admiral (lower half) in the Navy, the Secretary of Defense may authorize the Secretary of a military department to reduce, subject to subparagraph (B), the three-year period of service-in-grade required by paragraph (1) to a period not less than two years. The authority of the Secretary of a military department under this subparagraph may not be delegated.

''(B) LIMITATION.—The number of reserve commissioned officers of an armed force in the same grade for whom a reduction is made under subparagraph (A) during any fiscal year in the period of service-in-grade otherwise required by paragraph (1) may not exceed the number equal to 2 percent of the strength authorized for that fiscal year for reserve commissioned officers of that armed force in an active status in that grade.

''(C) OFFICERS IN GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS GRADES.—The Secretary of Defense may reduce the three-year period of service-in-grade required by paragraph (1) to a period not less than two years for any person, including a person who, upon transfer to the Retired Reserve or discharge, is to be credited with satisfactory service in a general or flag officer grade under that paragraph. The authority of the Secretary of Defense under this subparagraph may not be delegated.

''(D) NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON REDUCTION IN SERVICE-IN-GRADE REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER GRADES.—In the case of a person to be credited under this section with satisfactory service in a grade that is a general or flag officer grade who is eligible to be credited with such service in that grade only by reason of an exercise of authority in subparagraph (C) to reduce the three-year service-in-grade requirement otherwise applicable under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall, not later than 60 days prior to the date on which the person will be credited with such satisfactory service in that grade, notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the exercise of authority in subparagraph (C) with respect to that person.

''(4) OFFICERS SERVING IN GRADES ABOVE O–6 INVOLUNTARILY TRANSFERRED FROM ACTIVE STATUS.—A person covered by paragraph (1) who has completed at least six months of satisfactory service in a grade above colonel or (in the case of the Navy) captain and, while serving in an active status in such grade, is involuntarily transferred (other than for cause) from active status may be credited with satisfactory service in the grade in which serving at the time of such transfer, notwithstanding failure of the person to complete three years of service in that grade.

''(5) ADJUTANTS AND ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS GENERAL.—If a person covered by paragraph (1) has completed at least six months of satisfactory service in grade, the person was serving in that grade while serving in a position of adjutant general required under section 314 of title 32 or while serving in a position of assistant adjutant general subordinate to such a position of adjutant general, and the person has failed to complete three years of service in that grade solely because the person's appointment to such position has been terminated or vacated as described in section 324(b) of such title, the person may be credited with satisfactory service in that grade, notwithstanding the failure of the person to complete three years of service in that grade.

''(6) OFFICERS RECOMMENDED FOR PROMOTION SERVING IN CERTAIN GRADE BEFORE PROMOTION.—To the extent authorized by the Secretary of the military department concerned, a person who, after having been recommended for promotion in a report of a promotion board but before being promoted to the recommended grade, served in a position for which that grade is the minimum authorized grade may be credited for purposes of paragraph (1) as having served in that grade for the period for which the person served in that position while in the next lower grade. The period credited may not include any period before the date on which the Senate provides advice and consent for the appointment of that person in the recommended grade.

''(7) OFFICERS QUALIFIED FOR FEDERAL RECOGNITION SERVING IN CERTAIN GRADE BEFORE APPOINTMENT.—To the extent authorized by the Secretary of the military department concerned, a person who, after having been found qualified for Federal recognition in a higher grade by a board under section 307 of title 32, serves in a position for which that grade is the minimum authorized grade and is appointed as a reserve officer in that grade may be credited for the purposes of paragraph (1) as having served in that grade. The period of the service for which credit is afforded under the preceding sentence may be only the period for which the person served in the position after the Senate provides advice and consent for the appointment.

''(8) RETIREMENT IN NEXT LOWEST GRADE FOR OFFICERS NOT MEETING SERVICE-IN-GRADE REQUIREMENTS.—A person whose length of service in the highest grade held does not meet the service-in-grade requirements specified in this subsection shall be credited with satisfactory service in the next lower grade in which that person served satisfactorily (as determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned) for not less than six months.

''(d) OFFICERS IN O–9 AND O–10 GRADES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A person covered by this section in the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps who is serving or has served in a position of importance and responsibility designated by the President to carry the grade of lieutenant general or general in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, or vice admiral or admiral in the Navy under section 601 of this title may be retired in such grade under subsection (a) only after the Secretary of Defense certifies in writing to the President and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that the officer served satisfactorily in such grade.

''(2) PROHIBITION ON DELEGATION.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense to make a certification with respect to an officer under paragraph (1) may not be delegated.

''(3) REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH CERTIFICATION.—A certification with respect to an officer under paragraph (1) shall—

''(A) be submitted by the Secretary of Defense such that it is received by the President and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 60 days prior to the date on which the officer will be retired in the grade concerned;

''(B) include an up-to-date copy of the military biography of the officer; and

''(C) include the statement of the Secretary as to whether or not potentially adverse, adverse, or reportable information regarding the officer was considered by the Secretary in making the certification.

''(4) CONSTRUCTION WITH OTHER NOTICE.—In the case of an officer under paragraph (1) who is eligible to be credited with service in a grade only by reason of the exercise of the authority in subsection (c)(3)(C) to reduce the three-year service-in-grade requirement under subsection (c)(1), the requirement for notification under subsection (c)(3)(D) is satisfied if the notification is included in the certification submitted by the Secretary of Defense under paragraph (1).

''(e) CONDITIONAL RETIREMENT GRADE AND RETIREMENT FOR OFFICERS UNDER INVESTIGATION FOR MISCONDUCT OR PENDING ADVERSE PERSONNEL ACTION.—The retirement grade, and retirement, of a person covered by this section who is under investigation for alleged misconduct or pending the disposition of an adverse personnel action at the time of retirement is as provided for by section 1370(d) of this title. In the application of such section 1370(d) for purposes of this subsection, any reference 'active duty' shall be deemed not to apply, and any reference to a provision of section 1370 of this title shall be deemed to be a reference to the analogous provision of this section.

''(f) FINAL RETIREMENT GRADE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION OF PENDING INVESTIGATION OR ADVERSE ACTION.—The final retirement grade under this section of a person described in subsection (e) following resolution of the investigation or personnel action concerned is the final retirement grade provided for by section 1370(e) of this title. In the application of such section 1370(e) for purposes of this subsection, any reference to a provision of section 1370 of this title shall be deemed to be a reference to the analogous provision of this section. In the application of paragraph (3) of such section 1370e(e) for purposes of this subsection, the reference to 'chapter 71' of this title shall be deemed to be a reference to 'chapter 1223 of this title'.

''(g) FINALITY OF RETIRED GRADE DETERMINATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except for a conditional determination authorized by subsection (e), a determination of the retired grade of a person pursuant to this section is administratively final on the day the person is retired, and may not be reopened.

''(2) REOPENING.—A determination of the retired grade of a person may be reopened in accordance with applicable provisions of section 1370(f) of this title. In the application of such section 1370(f) for purposes of this subsection, any reference to a provision of section 1370 of this title shall be deemed to be a reference to the analogous provision of this section. In the application of paragraph (7) of such section 1370(f) for purposes of this paragraph, the reference to 'chapter 71 of this title' shall be deemed to be a reference to 'chapter 1223 of this title'.

''(h) HIGHEST PERMANENT GRADE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'highest permanent grade' means a grade at or below the grade of major general in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps or rear admiral in the Navy.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 69 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1370 and inserting the following new items:

''1370. Regular commissioned officers.

''1370a. Officers entitled to retired pay for nonregular service.''.

(b) CONFORMING AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO RETIRED GRADE RULES FOR THE ARMED FORCES.—

(1) RETIRED PAY.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(A) In section 1406(b)(2), by striking ''section 1370(d)'' and inserting ''section 1370a''.

(B) In section 1407(f)(2)(B), by striking ''by reason of denial of a determination or certification under section 1370'' and inserting ''pursuant to section 1370 or 1370a''.

(2) ARMY.—Section 7341 of such title is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following new subsection (a):

''(a)(1) The retired grade of a regular commissioned officer of the Army who retires other

than for physical disability is determined under section 1370 of this title.

''(2) The retired grade of a reserve commissioned officer of the Army who retires other than for physical disability is determined under section 1370a of this title.''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking ''he'' and inserting ''the member''; and

(ii) by striking ''his'' and inserting ''the member's''.

(3) NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.—Such title is further amended as follows:

(A) In section 8262(a), by striking ''sections 689 and 1370'' and inserting ''section 689, and section 1370 or 1370a (as applicable),''.

(B) In section 8323(c), by striking ''section 1370 of this title'' and inserting ''section 1370 or 1370a of this title, as applicable''.

(4) AIR FORCE AND SPACE FORCE.—Section 9341 of such title is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following new subsection (a):

''(a)(1) The retired grade of a regular commissioned officer of the Air Force or the Space Force who retires other than for physical disability is determined under section 1370 of this title.

''(2) The retired grade of a reserve commissioned officer of the Air Force or the Space Force who retires other than for physical disability is determined under section 1370a of this title.''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by inserting ''or a Regular or Reserve of the Space Force'' after ''Air Force'';

(ii) by striking ''he'' and inserting ''the member''; and

(iii) by striking ''his'' and inserting ''the member's''.

(5) RESERVE OFFICERS.—Section 12771 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''section 1370(d)'' and inserting ''section 1370a of this title''; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''section 1370(d)'' and inserting ''section 1370a''.

(c) OTHER REFERENCES.—In the determination of the retired grade of a commissioned officer of the Armed Forces entitled to retired pay under chapter 1223 of title 10, United States Code, who retires after the date of the enactment of this Act, any reference in a provision of law or regulation to section 1370 of title 10, United States Code, in such determination with respect to such officer shall be deemed to be a reference to section 1370a of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)).

SEC. 509. REPEAL OF AUTHORITY FOR ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT OF REGULAR NAVY OFFICERS DESIGNATED FOR ENGINEERING DUTY, AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING DUTY, AND SPECIAL DUTY.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 8137 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 815 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 8137.

SEC. 509A. PERMANENT PROGRAMS ON DIRECT COMMISSIONS TO CYBER POSITIONS.

(a) PERMANENT PROGRAMS.—Section 509 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2109; 10 U.S.C. 503 note) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading of subsection (a), by striking ''PILOT'';

(2) by striking ''pilot'' each place it appears; and

(3) by striking subsections (d) and (e).

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

''SEC. 509. PROGRAMS ON DIRECT COMMISSIONS TO CYBER POSITIONS.''.

SEC. 509B. REVIEW OF SEAMAN TO ADMIRAL–21 PROGRAM.

(a) REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall review the policies and procedures for the Seaman to Admiral–21 program in effect during fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The elements of the review shall include the following:

(A) A determination whether officer candidates selected for the Seaman to Admiral–21 program after October 28, 2009, and before 30 September 2014, were notified or otherwise informed that they would not receive retirement credit for the months of active service used in pursuit of a baccalaureate-level degree under the program following completion of the program and upon appointment to the grade of ensign in the Navy.

(B) An explanation of how and when the Navy implemented the requirements of former section 6328(c) of title 10, United States Code (currently section 8328(c) of that title) for Seaman to Admiral–21 participants.

(C) The number of personnel who were selected for the Seaman to Admiral–21 program, completed a baccalaureate-level degree, and were appointed as an ensign in the Navy under the program from fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

(D) A determination whether the personnel described in subparagraph (C) should be eligible for retirement credit for the months of active service spent in pursuit of a baccalaureate-level degree.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the review under subsection (a).

(c) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of the Navy shall carry out this section by not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 511. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO ORDER RETIRED MEMBERS TO ACTIVE DUTY IN HIGH-DEMAND, LOW-DENSITY ASSIGNMENTS DURING WAR OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

Section 688a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

''(g) EXCEPTIONS DURING PERIODS OF WAR OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—The limitations in subsections (c) and (f) shall not apply during a time of war or of national emergency declared by Congress or the President.''.

SEC. 512. EXPANSION OF JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS PROGRAM.

Section 2031(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after ''service to the United States'' the following: ''(including an introduction to service opportunities in military, national, and public service)''.

SEC. 513. GRANTS TO SUPPORT STEM EDUCATION IN THE JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 102 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2036. Grants to support science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education

''(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, may carry out a program to make grants to eligible entities to assist such entities in providing education in covered subjects to students in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

''(b) COORDINATION.—In carrying out a program under subsection (a), the Secretary may coordinate with the following:

''(1) The Director of the National Science Foundation.

''(2) The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

''(3) The heads of such other Federal, State, and local government entities the Secretary of Defense determines to be appropriate.

''(c) ACTIVITIES.—Activities funded with grants under this section may include the following:

''(1) Training and other support for instructors to teach courses in covered subjects to students.

''(2) The acquisition of materials, hardware, and software necessary for the instruction of covered subjects.

''(3) Activities that improve the quality of educational materials, training opportunities, and curricula available to students and instructors in covered subjects.

''(4) Development of travel opportunities, demonstrations, mentoring programs, and informal education in covered subjects for students and instructors.

''(5) Students' pursuit of certifications in covered subjects.

''(d) PREFERENCE.—In making any grants under this section, the Secretary shall give preference to eligible entities that are eligible for assistance under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.).

''(e) EVALUATIONS.—In carrying out a program under this section, the Secretary shall establish outcome-based metrics and internal and external assessments to evaluate the merits and benefits of the activities funded with grants under this section with respect to the needs of the Department of Defense.

''(f) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out a program under this section, the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, make use of the authorities under chapter 111 and sections 2601 and 2605 of this title, and other authorities the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'eligible entity' means a local education agency that hosts a unit of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

''(2) The term 'covered subjects' means—

''(A) science;

''(B) technology;

''(C) engineering;

''(D) mathematics;

''(E) computer science;

''(F) computational thinking;

''(G) artificial intelligence;

''(H) machine learning;

''(I) data science;

''(J) cybersecurity;

''(K) robotics;

''(L) health sciences; and

''(M) other subjects determined by the Secretary of Defense to be related to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 102 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2036. Grants to support science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education.''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than two years 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 House of Representatives a report on any activities carried out under section 2036 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

SEC. 514. PERMANENT SUICIDE PREVENTION AND RESILIENCE PROGRAM FOR THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

Section 10219 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (h).

SEC. 515. MODIFICATION OF EDUCATION LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM FOR MEMBERS OF SELECTED RESERVE.

(a) MODIFICATION OF MAXIMUM REPAYMENT AMOUNT.—Section 16301(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$500'' and inserting ''$1,000''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to loan repayment

under section 16301 of title 10, United States Code, for eligible years of service completed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 516. INCLUSION OF DRILL OR TRAINING FOREGONE DUE TO EMERGENCY TRAVEL OR DUTY RESTRICTIONS IN COMPUTATIONS OF ENTITLEMENT TO AND AMOUNTS OF RETIRED PAY FOR NON-REGULAR SERVICE.

(a) ENTITLEMENT TO RETIRED PAY.—Section 12732(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

''(F)(i) Subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to matters concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy, one point for each day of active service or one point for each drill or period of equivalent instruction that was prescribed by the Secretary concerned to be performed during the covered emergency period, if such person was prevented from performing such duty due to travel or duty restrictions imposed by the President, the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard.

''(ii) A person may not be credited more than 35 points in a one-year period under this subparagraph.

''(iii) In this subparagraph, the term 'covered emergency period' means the period beginning on March 1, 2020, and ending on the day that is 60 days after the date on which the travel or duty restriction applicable to the person concerned is lifted.''; and

(2) in the matter following subparagraph (F), as inserted by paragraph (1), by striking ''and (E)'' and inserting ''(E), and (F)''.

(b) AMOUNT OF RETIRED PAY.—Section 12733(3) of such title is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''or (D)'' and inserting ''(D), or (F)''.

(c) REPORTING.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date on which the covered emergency period, as defined in subparagraph (F) of section 12732(a)(2) of such title, as added by subsection (a), ends, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of the authority under such subparagraph.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under this subsection shall include, with respect to each reserve component, the following:

(A) The number of individuals granted credit as a result of a training cancellation.

(B) The number of individuals granted credit as a result of another extenuating circumstance.

(3) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 30 days after submitting the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) publish the report on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense; and

(B) ensure that any data in the report is made available in a machine-readable format that is downloadable, searchable, and sortable.

SEC. 517. QUARANTINE LODGING FOR MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS WHO PERFORM CERTAIN SERVICE IN RESPONSE TO THE COVID–19 EMERGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may provide, to a member of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who performs a period of covered service, housing for not fewer than 14 days immediately after the end of such period of covered service.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''active service'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''covered service'' means active service performed in response to the covered national emergency.

(3) The term ''covered national emergency'' means the national emergency declared on March 13, 2020, by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) with respect to COVID–19.

SEC. 518. DIRECT EMPLOYMENT PILOT PROGRAM FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program to enhance the efforts of the Department of Defense to provide job placement assistance and related employment services directly to members of the National Guard and Reserves in reserve active-status.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—Any such pilot program shall be offered to, and administered by, the adjutants general appointed under section 314 of title 32, United States Code, or other officials in the States concerned designated by the Secretary for purposes of the pilot program.

(c) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—As a condition on the provision of funds under this section to a State to support the operation of the pilot program in that State, the State must agree to contribute funds, derived from non-Federal sources, in an amount equal to at least 50 percent of the funds necessary for the operation of the pilot program in that State.

(d) DEVELOPMENT.—In developing any such pilot program, the Secretary shall—

(1) incorporate elements of State direct employment programs for members of the reserve components; and

(2) use resources provided to members of the Armed Forces with civilian training opportunities through the SkillBridge transition training program administered by the Department of Defense.

(e) DIRECT EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM MODEL.—Any such pilot program shall use a job placement program model that focuses on working one-on-one with eligible members to cost-effectively provide job placement services, including—

(1) identifying unemployed and underemployed individuals;

(2) job matching services;

(3) resume editing;

(4) interview preparation; and

(5) post-employment follow up.

(f) EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall develop outcome metrics to evaluate the success of any such pilot program.

(g) REPORTING.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—If the Secretary carries out the pilot Program, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the results of the pilot program not later than March 1, 2022. The Secretary shall prepare the report in coordination with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

(2) ELEMENTS.—A report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description and assessment of the effectiveness and achievements of the pilot program, including the number of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces hired and the cost-per-placement of participating members.

(B) An assessment of the effects of the pilot program and increased reserve component employment on the readiness of members of the reserve components and on the retention of members.

(C) A comparison of the pilot program to other programs conducted by the Department of Defense to provide unemployment or underemployment support to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces, including the best practices developed through and used in such programs.

(D) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(h) DURATION; EXTENSION.—

(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the authority to carry out the pilot program expires on September 30, 2024.

(2) The Secretary may elect to extend the pilot program for not more than two additional fiscal years.

SEC. 519. PILOT PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED IN CONNECTION WITH SROTC UNITS AND CSPI PROGRAMS AT HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAMS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out two pilot programs as follows:

(1) A pilot program, with elements as provided for in subsection (c), at covered institutions in order to assess the feasibility and advisability of mechanisms to reduce barriers to participation in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps at such institutions by creating partnerships between satellite or extension Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units at such institutions and covered military installations.

(2) In consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, a pilot program, with elements as provided for in subsection (d), in order to assess the feasibility and advisability of the provision of financial assistance to members of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and members of the Coast Guard College Student Pre-Commissioning Initiative, at covered institutions for participation in flight training.

(b) DURATION.—The duration of each pilot program under subsection (a) may not exceed 5 years.

(c) PILOT PROGRAM ON PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN SATELLITE OR EXTENSION SROTC UNITS AND COVERED MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

(1) PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the pilot program required by subsection (a)(1) at not fewer than five covered institutions selected by the Secretary for purposes of the pilot program.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR SELECTION.—Each covered institution selected by the Secretary for purposes of the pilot program under subsection (a)(1) shall—

(A) currently maintain a satellite or extension Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit under chapter 103 of title 10, United States Code, that is located more than 20 miles from the host unit of such unit; or

(B) establish and maintain a satellite or extension Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit that meets the requirements in subparagraph (A).

(3) PREFERENCE IN SELECTION OF INSTITUTIONS.—In selecting covered institutions under this subsection for participation in the pilot program under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall give preference to covered institutions that are located within 20 miles of a covered military installation of the same Armed Force as the host unit of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps of the covered institution concerned.

(4) PARTNERSHIP ACTIVITIES.—The activities conducted under the pilot program under subsection (a)(1) between a satellite or extension Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit and the covered military installation concerned shall include such activities designed to reduce barriers to participation in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps at the covered institution concerned as the Secretary considers appropriate, including measures to mitigate travel time and expenses in connection with receipt of Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps instruction.

(d) PILOT PROGRAM ON FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR SROTC AND CSPI MEMBERS FOR FLIGHT TRAINING.—

(1) ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION BY SROTC AND CSPI MEMBERS.—A member of a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit, or a member of a Coast Guard College Student Pre-Commissioning Initiative program, at a covered institution may participate in the pilot program under subsection (a)(2) if the member meets such academic requirements at the covered institution, and such other requirements, as the Secretary concerned shall establish for purposes of the pilot program.

(2) PREFERENCE IN SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS.—In selecting members under this subsection for participation in the pilot program

under subsection (a)(2), the Secretary concerned shall give a preference to members who will pursue flight training under the pilot program at a covered institution.

(3) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR FLIGHT TRAINING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned may provide any member of a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit or a College Student Pre-Commissioning Initiative program who participates in the pilot program under subsection (a)(2) financial assistance to defray, whether in whole or in part, the charges and fees imposed on the member for flight training.

(B) FLIGHT TRAINING.—Financial assistance may be used under subparagraph (A) for a course of flight training only if the course meets Federal Aviation Administration standards and is approved by the Federal Aviation Administration and the applicable State approving agency.

(C) USE.—Financial assistance received by a member under subparagraph (A) may be used only to defray the charges and fees imposed on the member as described in that subparagraph.

(D) CESSATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—Financial assistance may not be provided to a member under subparagraph (A) as follows:

(i) If the member ceases to meet the academic and other requirements established pursuant to paragraph (1).

(ii) If the member ceases to be a member of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps or the College Student Pre-Commissioning Initiative, as applicable.

(e) EVALUATION METRICS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot programs under subsection (a).

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the commencement of the pilot programs under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot programs. The report shall include the following:

(A) A description of each pilot program, including in the case of the pilot program under subsection (a)(2) the requirements established pursuant to subsection (d)(1).

(B) The evaluation metrics established under subsection (e).

(C) Such other matters relating to the pilot programs as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year in which the Secretary carries out the pilot programs, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot programs during such fiscal year. Each report shall include, for the fiscal year covered by such report, the following:

(A) In the case of the pilot program required by subsection (a)(1), a description of the partnerships between satellite or extension Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units and covered military installations under the pilot program.

(B) In the case of the pilot program required by subsection (a)(2), the following:

(i) The number of members of Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units, and the number of members of Coast Guard College Student Pre-Commissioning Initiative programs, at covered institutions selected for purposes of the pilot program, including the number of such members participating in the pilot program.

(ii) The number of recipients of financial assistance provided under the pilot program, including the number who—

(I) completed a ground school course of instruction in connection with obtaining a private pilot's certificate;

(II) completed flight training, and the type of training, certificate, or both received;

(III) were selected for a pilot training slot in the Armed Forces;

(IV) initiated pilot training in the Armed Forces; or

(V) successfully completed pilot training in the Armed Forces.

(iii) The amount of financial assistance provided under the pilot program, broken out by covered institution, course of study, and such other measures as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(C) Data collected in accordance with the evaluation metrics established under subsection (e).

(3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days prior to the completion of the pilot programs, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot programs. The report shall include the following:

(A) A description of the pilot programs.

(B) An assessment of the effectiveness of each pilot program.

(C) A description of the cost of each pilot program, and an estimate of the cost of making each pilot program permanent.

(D) An estimate of the cost of expanding each pilot program throughout all eligible Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units and College Student Pre-Commissioning Initiative programs.

(E) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the pilot programs, including recommendations for extending or making permanent the authority for each pilot program.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered institution'' has the meaning given that term in section 262(g)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

(2) The term ''covered military installation'' means an installation of the Department of Defense for the regular components of the Armed Forces.

(3) The term ''flight training'' means a course of instruction toward obtaining any of the following:

(A) A private pilot's certificate.

(B) A commercial pilot certificate.

(C) A certified flight instructor certificate.

(D) A multi-crew pilot's license.

(E) A flight instrument rating.

(F) Any other certificate, rating, or pilot privilege the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of this section.

SEC. 519A. REPORT REGARDING FULL-TIME NATIONAL GUARD DUTY IN RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding how it is determined whether to authorize full-time National Guard duty in response to the covered national emergency.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under this section shall include the following:

(1) The number of requests described in subsection (a).

(2) The number of such requests approved and the number of requests denied.

(3) For each such request—

(A) the time elapsed from receipt of request to disposition of request; and

(B) whether costs (including pay and benefits for members of the National Guard) were a factor in determining whether to grant or deny the request.

(4) For each such request approved, an estimate of the time between approval and the time when the first such member of the National Guard was placed on full-time National Guard duty in response to such request.

(5) For each such request denied, the reason for denial and how such denial was explained to the requestor.

(6) A description of how the process of review for such requests differed from previous requests for a determination whether to authorize full-time National Guard duty under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code.

(7) Recommendations of the Secretary to improve the review of such requests in order to better respond to such requests.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered national emergency'' means the national emergency declared on March 13, 2020, by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) with respect to COVID-19.

(2) The term ''full-time National Guard duty'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 519B. STUDY AND REPORT ON NATIONAL GUARD SUPPORT TO STATES RESPONDING TO MAJOR DISASTERS.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the process by which the National Guard provides support to other Federal agencies and to States during major disasters. The report shall include the following:

(1) With regards to authorization of full-time National Guard duty under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code—

(A) a review of the process of such authorization, including authorization approval, funding approval, and mission assignment;

(B) a review of data regarding the frequency and speed of such authorizations during fiscal years 2015 through 2020; and

(C) measures of performance or effectiveness.

(2) The effectiveness of the funding transfer process between the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Department of Defense.

(3) The development and promulgation of training and education materials for the National Guard and other components of the Department of Defense.

(4) An analysis of lessons learned from the response to COVID-19, including—

(A) policy gaps identified by the Secretary; and

(B) any recommendations of the Secretary to improve such process.

(b) 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 that includes the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 519C. REPORT ON GUIDANCE FOR USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS BY THE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) review current guidance on the use of unmanned aircraft systems by the National Guard for covered activities within the United States; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing recommendations of the Secretary regarding how to expedite the review of requests for use of unmanned aircraft systems described in paragraph (1).

(b) COVERED ACTIVITIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered activities'' means—

(1) emergency operations;

(2) search and rescue operations;

(3) defense support to civil authorities; and

(4) support under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code.

SEC. 519D. STUDY AND REPORT ON ROTC RECRUITMENT.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study that assesses—

(1) whether members of the Armed Forces who served in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps are more or less likely than members who served in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps to achieve or receive recommendations for higher ranks;

(2) whether there is a correlation between race or ethnicity and the rank ultimately achieved by such members;

(3) whether individuals who serve in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps are likelier to join the Armed Forces than other individuals; and

(4) the feasibility of establishing a program to create a pathway for minorities into higher ranks in the Armed Forces.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Correction of Military Records

SEC. 521. INCREASED ACCESS TO POTENTIAL RECRUITS.

(a) SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—Section 503 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking ''and telephone listings,'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''electronic mail addresses (which shall be the electronic mail addresses provided by the school, if available), and telephone listings, notwithstanding subsection (a)(5) of section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g).''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and telephone listing'' and inserting ''electronic mail address, and telephone listing''; and

(2) by striking subsection (d).

(b) INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—Section 983(b)(2)(A) of such title is amended by striking ''and telephone listings'' and inserting ''electronic mail addresses (which shall be the electronic mail addresses provided by the institution, if available), and telephone listings''.

SEC. 522. SUNSET AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS OF THE PHYSICAL DISABILITY BOARD OF REVIEW.

Section 1554a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) SUNSET.—(1) On or after the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, the Secretary of Defense may sunset the Physical Disability Board of Review under this section.

''(2) If the Secretary sunsets the Physical Disability Board of Review under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall transfer any remaining requests for review pending at that time, and shall assign any new requests for review under this section, to a board for the correction of military records operated by the Secretary concerned under section 1552 of this title..

''(3) Subsection (c)(4) shall not apply with respect to any review conducted by a board for the correction of military records under paragraph (2).''.

SEC. 523. HONORARY PROMOTION MATTERS.

(a) HONORARY PROMOTIONS ON INITIATIVE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1563 the following new section:

''§ 1563a. Honorary promotions on the initiative of the Department of Defense

''(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary may make an honorary promotion (whether or not posthumous) of a former member or retired member of the armed forces to any grade not exceeding the grade of major general, rear admiral (upper half), or an equivalent grade in the Space Force if the Secretary determines that the promotion is merited.

''(2) The authority to make an honorary promotion under this subsection shall apply notwithstanding that the promotion is not otherwise authorized by law.

''(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary may not make an honorary promotion pursuant to subsection (a) until 60 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a notice of the determination to make the promotion, including a detailed discussion of the rationale supporting the determination.

''(c) NOTICE OF PROMOTION.—Upon making an honorary promotion pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall expeditiously notify the former member or retired member concerned, or the next of kin of such former member or retired member if such former member or retired member is deceased, of the promotion.

''(d) NATURE OF PROMOTION.—Any promotion pursuant to this section is honorary, and shall not affect the pay, retired pay, or other benefits from the United States to which the former member or retired member concerned is entitled or would have been entitled based on the military service of such former member or retired member, nor affect any benefits to which any other person is or may become entitled based on the military service of such former member or retired member.''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES ON REVIEW OF PROPOSALS FROM CONGRESS.—

(1) STANDARDIZATION OF AUTHORITIES WITH AUTHORITIES ON INITIATIVE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Section 1563 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the first sentence, by striking ''the posthumous or honorary promotion or appointment of a member or former member of the armed forces, or any other person considered qualified,'' and inserting ''the honorary promotion (whether or not posthumous) of a former member or retired member of the armed forces''; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by striking ''the posthumous or honorary promotion or appointment'' and inserting ''the promotion''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''the posthumous or honorary promotion or appointment'' and inserting ''the honorary promotion''.

(2) AUTHORITY TO MAKE HONORARY PROMOTIONS FOLLOWING REVIEW OF PROPOSALS.—Such section is further amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) AUTHORITY TO MAKE.—(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Defense may make an honorary promotion (whether or not posthumous) of a former member or retired member of the armed forces to any grade not exceeding the grade of major general, rear admiral (upper half), or an equivalent grade in the Space Force following the submittal of the determination of the Secretary concerned under subsection (b) in connection with the proposal for the promotion if the determination is to approve the making of the promotion.

''(2) The Secretary of Defense may not make an honorary promotion under this subsection until 60 days after the date on which the Secretary concerned submits the determination in connection with the proposal for the promotion under subsection (b), and the detailed rationale supporting the determination as described in that subsection, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the requesting Member in accordance with that subsection.

''(3) The authority to make an honorary promotion under this subsection shall apply notwithstanding that the promotion is not otherwise authorized by law.

''(4) Any promotion pursuant to this subsection is honorary, and shall not affect the pay, retired pay, or other benefits from the United States to which the former member or retired member concerned is or would have been entitled based upon the military service of such former member or retired member, nor affect any benefits to which any other person may become entitled based on the military service of such former member or retired member.''.

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

''§ 1563. Consideration of proposals from Members of Congress for honorary promotions: procedures for review and promotion''.

(c) 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 items:

''1563. Consideration of proposals from Members of Congress for honorary promotions: procedures for review and promotion.

''1563a. Honorary promotions on the initiative of the Department of Defense.''.

SEC. 524. EXCLUSION OF OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF MEMBERS FROM RECORDS FURNISHED TO PROMOTION SELECTION BOARDS.

(a) ACTIVE DUTY OFFICERS.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the regulations prescribed pursuant to section 615(a) of title 10, United States Code, a prohibition on the inclusion of an official photograph of an officer in the information furnished to a selection board pursuant to section 615(b) of such title.

(b) RESERVE OFFICERS.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in regulations prescribed pursuant to section 14107(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, a prohibition on the inclusion of an official photograph of an officer in the information furnished to a selection board pursuant to section 14107(a)(2) of such title.

(c) ENLISTED MEMBERS.—Each Secretary of a military department shall prescribe regulations that prohibit the inclusion of an official photograph of an enlisted member in the information furnished to a board that considers enlisted members under the jurisdiction of such Secretary for promotion.

(d) REPORT ON EXCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—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 the following:

(1) A recommendation for the redaction or removal from information furnished to selection boards convened to consider officers or enlisted members for promotion to the next higher grade of such information, if any, relating to an officer or enlisted member, as applicable, that is currently furnished to such a selection board as the Secretary considers appropriate for redaction or removal in order to eliminate inappropriate bias in the promotion selection process.

(2) An assessment of the anticipated effects on the promotion process for officers or enlisted members, as applicable, of the redaction or removal from information furnished to selection boards of information recommended for redaction or removal pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) An implementation plan that describes and assesses the manner in which the redaction or removal of such information will be achieved, including a description and assessment of the following:

(A) Any required changes to policies, processes, or systems, including any information technology required.

(B) The cost of implementing such changes.

(C) The estimated timeline for completion of the implementation of such changes (which may not be later than the day that is two years after the date of the report).

(D) The duty title of the officer or employee of the Department Defense to be assigned responsibility for implementing such changes.

SEC. 525. REPORT REGARDING REVIEWS OF DISCHARGES AND DISMISSALS BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a

report regarding the number of former members of the Armed Forces who—

(1) were discharged or dismissed from the Armed Forces;

(2) on or after September 21, 2011, applied to the Secretary of the military department concerned for an upgrade in the characterization of such discharge or dismissal; and

(3) assert in such application that such discharge or dismissal arose from a policy of the Department of Defense regarding the sexual orientation of a member before September 21, 2011.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under this section shall include the following:

(1) The number of applications described in subsection (a) and the percentages of such applications granted and denied, disaggregated by—

(A) Armed Force;

(B) grade;

(C) characterization of discharge or dismissal originally received; and

(D) characterization of discharge or dismissal received pursuant to an application described in subsection (a)(2).

(2) If the Secretary can determine the number without reviewing applications described in subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis, the number of such applications—

(A) that were denied; and

(B) in which the discharge or dismissal was based solely on misconduct of the discharged or dismissed member.

(c) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 90 days after the Secretary submits the report under this section, the Secretary shall publish the report on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle D—Prevention and Response To Sexual Assault, Harassment, and Related Misconduct

SEC. 531. MODIFICATION OF TIME REQUIRED FOR EXPEDITED DECISIONS IN CONNECTION WITH APPLICATIONS FOR CHANGE OF STATION OR UNIT TRANSFER OF MEMBERS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT OR RELATED OFFENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 673(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''72 hours'' both places it appears and inserting ''five calendar days''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply to decisions on applications for permanent change of station or unit transfer made under section 673 of title 10, United States Code, on or after that date.

SEC. 532. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT.

(a) CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1561a the following new section:

''§ 1561b. Confidential reporting of sexual harassment

''(a) REPORTING PROCESS.—Notwithstanding section 1561 of this title, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe in regulations a process by which a member of an armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department may confidentially allege a complaint of sexual harassment to an individual outside the immediate chain of command of the member.

''(b) RECEIPT OF COMPLAINTS.—An individual designated and trained to receive complaints under the process under subsection (a) shall—

''(1) maintain the confidentiality of the member alleging the complaint;

''(2) explain to the member alleging the complaint the different avenues of redress available to resolve the complaint and the different consequences of each avenue on the manner in which the complaint will be investigated (if at all), including an explanation of the following:

''(A) The manner in which to file a complaint concerning alleged sexual harassment with the official or office designated for receipt of such complaint through such avenue of redress.

''(B) That confidentiality in connection with the complaint cannot be maintained when there is a clear and present risk to health or safety.

''(C) If the alleged sexual harassment also involves an allegation of sexual assault, including sexual contact—

''(i) the manner in which to file a confidential report with a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator or a Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocate; and

''(ii) options available pursuant to such reporting, including a Restricted Report or Unrestricted Report, and participation in the Catch a Serial Offender Program.

''(D) The services and assistance available to the member in connection with the complaint and the alleged sexual harassment.

''(c) EDUCATION AND TRACKING.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

''(1) educate members under the jurisdiction of the Secretaries of the military departments regarding the process established under this section; and

''(2) track complaints alleged pursuant to the process.

''(d) REPORTS.—Not later than April 30, 2023, and April 30 every two years thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing data on the complaints of sexual harassment alleged pursuant to the process under subsection (a) during the previous two calendar years. Any data on such complaints shall not contain any personally identifiable information.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 80 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1561b the following new item:

''1561b. Confidential reporting of sexual harassment.''.

(b) PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth a plan for the implementation of the process for confidential reporting of sexual harassment required by section 1561b of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)). The plan shall include the date on which the process is anticipated to be fully implemented.

(c) PLAN FOR ACCESS TO CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS TO IDENTIFY SERIAL HARASSERS.—Not later than one year after the implementation of the process for confidential reporting of sexual harassment required by section 1561b of title 10, United States Code (as so added), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth a plan to allow an individual who files a confidential report of sexual harassment pursuant to the process to elect to permit a military criminal investigative organization to access certain information in the confidential report, including identifying information of the alleged perpetrator (if available), for the purpose of identifying individuals who are suspected of multiple incidents of sexual harassments, without such access affecting the confidential nature of the confidential report. The report shall specify the information to be accessible by criminal investigative organizations pursuant to the plan.

SEC. 533. ADDITIONAL BASES FOR PROVISION OF ADVICE BY THE DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE PREVENTION OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT.

Section 550B of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1380; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended in subsection (c)(2)—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (E); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraphs:

''(C) Efforts among private employers to prevent sexual assault and sexual harassment among their employees.

''(D) Evidence-based studies on the prevention of sexual assault and sexual harassment in the Armed Forces, institutions of higher education, and the private sector.''.

SEC. 534. ADDITIONAL MATTERS FOR 2021 REPORT OF THE DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE PREVENTION OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT.

Section 550B of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1380; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note), as amended by section 533 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end of subsection (d) the following: ''The report in 2021 shall also include the following:

''(1) A description and assessment of the extent and effectiveness of the inclusion by the Armed Forces of sexual assault prevention and response training in leader professional military education (PME), especially in such education for personnel in junior noncommissioned officer grades.

''(2) An assessment of the feasibility of—

''(A) the screening before entry into military service of recruits who may have been the subject or perpetrator of prior incidents of sexual assault and harassment, including through background checks; and

''(B) the administration of screening tests to recruits to assess recruit views and beliefs on equal opportunity, and whether such views and beliefs are compatible with military service.

''(3) An assessment of the feasibility of conducting exit interviews of members of the Armed Forces upon their discharge release from the Armed Forces in order to determine whether they experienced or witnessed sexual assault or harassment during military service and did not report it, and an assessment of the feasibility of combining such exit interviews with the Catch a Serial Offender (CATCH) Program of the Department of Defense.

''(4) An assessment whether the sexual assault reporting databases of the Department are sufficiently anonymized to ensure privacy while still providing military leaders with the information as follows:

''(A) The approximate length of time the victim and the assailant had been at the duty station at which the sexual assault occurred.

''(B) The percentage of sexual assaults occurring while the victim or assailant were on temporary duty, leave, or otherwise away from their permanent duty station.

''(C) The number of sexual assaults that involve an abuse of power by a commander or supervisor.''.

SEC. 535. INCLUSION OF ADVISORY DUTIES ON THE COAST GUARD ACADEMY AMONG DUTIES OF DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE PREVENTION OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT.

Section 550B of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1380; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note), as amended by sections 533 and 534 of this Act, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1)(B), by inserting '', including the United States Coast Guard Academy,'' after ''academy'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (e), (f), and (g), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

''(d) ADVISORY DUTIES ON COAST GUARD ACADEMY.—In providing advice under subsection (c)(1)(B), the Advisory Committee shall also advise the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating in accordance with this section on policies, programs, and practices of the United States Coast Guard Academy.''; and

(4) in subsection (e) and paragraph (2) of subsection (g), as redesignated by paragraph (2) of this section, by striking ''the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives'' each place it appears and inserting ''the Committees on Armed Services and

Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives''.

SEC. 536. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING AND DATA COLLECTION ON VICTIMS OF SEXUAL OFFENSES.

Section 547 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''accused of'' and inserting ''suspected of''; and

(ii) by striking ''assault'' and inserting ''offense'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''accused of'' and inserting ''suspected of''; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''assaults'' and inserting ''offenses''; and

(ii) by striking ''an accusation'' and inserting ''suspicion of'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c);

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance to ensure the uniformity of the data collected by each Armed Force for purposes of subsection (a). At a minimum, such guidance shall establish—

''(1) standardized methods for the collection of the data required to be reported under such subsection; and

''(2) standardized definitions for the terms 'sexual offense', 'collateral miconduct', and 'adverse action'.''; and

(4) by amending subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (2), to read as follows:

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered individual' means an individual who is identified in the case files of a military criminal investigative organization as a victim of a sexual offense that occurred while that individual was serving on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces.

''(2) The term 'suspected of', when used with respect to a covered individual suspected of collateral misconduct or crimes as described in subsection (a), means that an investigation by a military criminal investigative organization reveals facts and circumstances that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the individual committed an offense under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).''.

SEC. 537. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT REGARDING SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) ADDITIONAL RECIPIENTS.—Subsection (d) of section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended by inserting ''and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives'' after ''House of Representatives''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to reports required to be submitted under such section on or after such date.

SEC. 538. COORDINATION OF SUPPORT FOR SURVIVORS OF SEXUAL TRAUMA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs shall jointly develop, implement, and maintain a standard of coordinated care for members of the Armed Forces who are survivors of sexual trauma. Such standard shall include the following:

(b) MINIMUM ELEMENTS.—The standard developed and implemented under subsection (a) by the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs shall include the following:

(1) INFORMATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(A) Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Uniformed Victim Advocates receive annual training on resources of the Department of Veterans Affairs regarding sexual trauma;

(B) information regarding services furnished by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to survivors of sexual trauma is provided to each such survivor; and

(C) information described in subparagraph (B) is posted in the following areas in each facility of the Department of Defense:

(i) An office of the Family Advocacy Program.

(ii) An office of a mental health care provider.

(iii) Each area in which sexual assault prevention staff normally post notices or information.

(iv) High-traffic areas (including dining facilities).

(2) COORDINATION BETWEEN STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENTS.—The Secretaries shall ensure that a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator or Uniformed Victim Advocate of the Department of Defense who receives a report of an instance of sexual trauma connects the survivor to the Military Sexual Trauma Coordinator of the Department of Veterans Affairs at the facility of that Department nearest to the residence of that survivor if that survivor is a member separating or retiring from the Armed Forces.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT ON RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs shall provide a report to the appropriate committees of Congress regarding the availability of residential treatment programs for survivors of sexual trauma, including—

(A) barriers to access for such programs; and

(B) resources required to reduce such barriers.

(2) INITIAL REPORT.—Upon implementation of the standard under subsection (a), the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the standard.

(3) PROGRESS REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after submitting the initial report under paragraph (2), and on December 1 of each subsequent year, the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the progress of the Secretaries in implementing and improving the standard.

(4) UPDATES.—Whenever the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs update the standard developed under subsection (a), the Secretaries shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on such update, including a comprehensive and detailed description of such update and the reasons for such update.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''sexual trauma'' means a condition described in section 1720D(a)(1) of title 38, United States Code.

(2) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate; and

(B) the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 539. POLICY FOR MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES ON SEPARATION OF ALLEGED VICTIMS AND ALLEGED PERPETRATORS IN INCIDENTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Superintendent of each military service academy, prescribe in regulations a policy under which a cadet or midshipman of a military service academy who is the alleged victim of a sexual assault and a cadet or midshipman who is the alleged perpetrator of such assault shall, to the extent practicable, each be given the opportunity to complete their course of study at the academy without—

(1) taking classes together; or

(2) otherwise being in close proximity to each other during mandatory activities.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the policy developed under subsection (a)—

(1) permits an alleged victim to elect not to be covered by the policy with respect to a particular incident of sexual assault;

(2) protects the alleged victim as necessary, including by prohibiting retaliatory harassment;

(3) minimizes the prejudicial impact of the policy, to the extent practicable, on both the alleged victim and the alleged perpetrator, and allows the alleged victim and the alleged perpetrator to complete their course of study at the institution with minimal disruption;

(4) protects the privacy of both the alleged victim and the alleged perpetrator by ensuring that information about the alleged sexual assault and the individuals involved is not revealed to third parties who are not specifically authorized to receive such information in the course of performing their regular duties, except that such policy shall not preclude the alleged victim or the alleged perpetrator from making such disclosures to third parties; and

(5) minimizes the burden on the alleged victim when taking steps to separate the alleged victim and alleged perpetrator.

(c) SPECIAL RULE.—The policy developed under subsection (a) shall not preclude a military service academy from taking other administrative or disciplinary action when appropriate.

(d) MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''military service academy'' means the following:

(1) The United States Military Academy.

(2) The United States Naval Academy.

(3) The United States Air Force Academy.

(4) The United States Coast Guard Academy.

SEC. 539A. 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, 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 that prescribes the handling of minor collateral misconduct involving a member of the Armed Forces who is the alleged victim of sexual assault.

(c) 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.

(d) TRACKING OF COLLATERAL MISCONDUCT INCIDENTS.—In conjunction with the issuance of regulations under subsection (a), Secretary shall develop and implement a process to track incidents of minor collateral misconduct that are subject to the safe-to-report policy.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Armed Forces'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, except such term does not include the Coast Guard.

(2) The term ''military service academy'' means the following:

(A) The United States Military Academy.

(B) The United States Naval Academy.

(C) The United States Air Force Academy.

(3) The term ''minor collateral misconduct'' means any minor misconduct that is potentially punishable under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), that—

(A) is committed close in time to or during the sexual assault, and directly related to the incident that formed the basis of the sexual assault allegation;

(B) is discovered as a direct result of the report of sexual assault or the ensuing investigation into the sexual assault; and

(C) does not involve aggravating circumstances (as specified in the regulations prescribed under subsection (c)) that increase the gravity of the minor misconduct or its impact on good order and discipline.

SEC. 539B. ACCOUNTABILITY OF LEADERSHIP OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR DISCHARGING THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICIES AND PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) STRATEGY ON HOLDING LEADERSHIP ACCOUNTABLE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement Department of Defense-wide a strategy to hold individuals in positions of leadership in the Department (including members of the Armed Forces and civilians) accountable for the promotion, support, and enforcement of the policies and programs of the Department on sexual harassment.

(b) OVERSIGHT FRAMEWORK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall provide for an oversight framework for the efforts of the Department of Defense to promote, support, and enforce the policies and programs of the Department on sexual harassment.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The oversight framework required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Long-term goals, objectives, and milestones in connection with the policies and programs of the Department on sexual harassment.

(B) Strategies to achieve the goals, objectives, and milestones referred to in subparagraph (A).

(C) Criteria for assessing progress toward the achievement of the goals, objectives, and milestones referred to in subparagraph (A).

(D) Criteria for assessing the effectiveness of the policies and programs of the Department on sexual harassment.

(E) Mechanisms to ensure that adequate resources are available to the Office of the Secretary of Defense to develop and discharge the oversight framework.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the actions taken to carry out this section, including the strategy developed and implemented pursuant to subsection (a), and the oversight framework developed and implemented pursuant to subsection (b).

SEC. 539C. REPORTS ON STATUS OF INVESTIGATIONS OF ALLEGED SEX-RELATED OFFENSES.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through December 31, 2025, the Secretary of each military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of investigations into alleged sex-related offenses.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to investigations into alleged sex-related offenses carried out by military criminal investigative organizations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned during the preceding year, the following:

(1) The total number of investigations.

(2) For each investigation—

(A) the date the investigation was initiated; and

(B) an explanation of whether the investigation is in-progress or complete as of the date of the report and, if complete, the date on which the investigation was completed.

(3) The total number of investigations that are complete as of the date of the report.

(4) The total number of investigations that are in-progress as of the date of the report.

(5) For investigations lasting longer than 180 days, a general explanation of the primary reasons for the extended duration of such investigations.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''alleged sex-related offense'' has the meaning given that term in section 1044(e)(h) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''complete'' when used with respect to an investigation of an alleged sex-related offense, means the active phase of the investigation is sufficiently complete to enable the appropriate authority to reach a decision with respect to the disposition of charges for the offense.

SEC. 539D. REPORT ON ABILITY OF SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE COORDINATORS AND SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE VICTIM ADVOCATES TO PERFORM DUTIES.

(a) SURVEY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 30, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a survey regarding the ability of Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates to perform their duties.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The survey required under paragraph (1) shall assess—

(A) the current state of support provided to Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates, including—

(i) perceived professional or other reprisal or retaliation; and

(ii) access to sufficient physical and mental health services as a result of the nature of their work;

(B) the ability of Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates to contact and access their installation commander or unit commander;

(C) the ability of Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates to contact and access the immediate commander of victims and alleged offenders;

(D) the responsiveness and receptiveness of commanders to the Sexual Assault Response Coordinators;

(E) the support and services provided to victims of sexual assault;

(F) the understanding of others of the process and their willingness to assist;

(G) the adequacy of the training received by Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates to effectively perform their duties; and

(H) any other factors affecting the ability of Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates to perform their duties.

(b) REPORT.—Upon completion of the survey required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the survey and any actions to be taken as a result of the survey.

SEC. 539E. BRIEFING ON SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL PROGRAM.

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Judge Advocates General of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Coast Guard and the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall each provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the Special Victims' Counsel program of the Armed Force concerned.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the Special Victims' Counsel program of the Armed Force concerned, the following:

(1) An assessment of whether the Armed Force is in compliance with the provisions of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) relating to the Special Victims' Counsel program and, if not, what steps have been taken to achieve compliance with such provisions.

(2) An estimate of the average caseload of each Special Victims' Counsel.

(3) A description of any staffing shortfalls in the Special Victims' Counsel program or other programs of the Armed Force resulting from the additional responsibilities required of the Special Victims' Counsel program under the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

(4) An explanation of the ability of Special Victims' Counsel to adhere to requirement that a counsel respond to a request for services within 72 hours of receiving such request.

(5) An assessment of the feasibility of providing cross-service Special Victims' Counsel representation in instances where a Special Victims' Counsel from a different Armed Force is co-located with a victim at a remote base.

SEC. 539F. BRIEFING ON PLACEMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN ACADEMIC STATUS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT ONTO NON-RATED PERIODS.

Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasibility and advisability, and current practice (if any) of the Department of Defense, of granting requests by members of the Armed Forces who are in academic status (whether at the military service academies or in developmental education programs) and who are victims of sexual assault to be placed on a Non-Rated Period for their performance report.

Subtitle E—Military Justice and Other Legal Matters

SEC. 541. RIGHT TO NOTICE OF VICTIMS OF OFFENSES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE REGARDING CERTAIN POST-TRIAL MOTIONS, FILINGS, AND HEARINGS.

Section 806b(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code (article 6b(a)(2)) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

''(D) A post-trial motion, filing, or hearing that may address the finding or sentence of a court-martial with respect to the accused, unseal privileged or private information of the victim, or result in the release of the accused.''.

SEC. 542. QUALIFICATIONS OF JUDGES AND STANDARD OF REVIEW FOR COURTS OF CRIMINAL APPEALS.

(a) QUALIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN JUDGES.—Section 866(a) of title 10, United States Code (article 66(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking ''Each Judge'' and inserting:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Judge''; and

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

''(2) ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.—In addition to any other qualifications specified in paragraph (1), any commissioned officer or civilian assigned as an appellate military judge to a Court of Criminal Appeals shall have not fewer than 12 years of experience in the practice of law before such assignment.''.

(b) STANDARD OF REVIEW.—Paragraph (1) of section 866(d) of title 10, United States Code (article 66(d) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended to read as follows:

''(1) CASES APPEALED BY ACCUSED.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In any case before the Court of Criminal Appeals under subsection (b), the Court may act only with respect to the findings and sentence as entered into the record under section 860c of this title (article 60c). The

Court may affirm only such findings of guilty as the Court finds correct in law, and in fact in accordance with subparagraph (B). The Court may affirm only the sentence, or such part or amount of the sentence, as the Court finds correct in law and fact and determines, on the basis of the entire record, should be approved.

''(B) FACTUAL SUFFICIENCY REVIEW.—(i) In an appeal of a finding of guilty under subsection (b), the Court may consider whether the finding is correct in fact upon request of the accused if the accused makes a specific showing of a deficiency in proof.

''(ii) After an accused has made such a showing, the Court may weigh the evidence and determine controverted questions of fact subject to—

''(I) appropriate deference to the fact that the trial court saw and heard the witnesses and other evidence; and

''(II) appropriate deference to findings of fact entered into the record by the military judge.

''(iii) If, as a result of the review conducted under clause (ii), the Court is clearly convinced that the finding of guilty was against the weight of the evidence, the Court may dismiss, set aside, or modify the finding, or affirm a lesser finding.''.

(c) REVIEW BY UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES OF FACTUAL SUFFICIENCY RULINGS.—Section 867(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code (article 67(c)(1) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

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

''(C) the findings set forth in the entry of judgment, as affirmed, dismissed, set aside, or modfied by the Court of Criminal Appeals as incorrect in fact under section 866(d)(1)(B) of this title (article 66(d)(1)(B)).''.

(d) INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 946a(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code (article 146a(b)(2) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(D) an analysis of each case in which a Court of Criminal Appeals made a final determination that a finding of a court-martial was clearly against the weight of the evidence, including an explanation of the standard of appellate review applied in such case.''.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES AND APPLICABILITY.—

(1) QUALIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN JUDGES.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to the assignment of appellate military judges on or after that date.

(2) REVIEW AMENDMENTS.—The amendments made by subsections (b) and (c) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to any case in which every finding of guilty entered into the record under section 860c of title 10, United States Code (article 60c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is for an offense that occurred on or after that date.

SEC. 543. PRESERVATION OF COURT-MARTIAL RECORDS.

Section 940a of title 10, United States Code (article 140a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) PRESERVATION OF COURT-MARTIAL RECORDS WITHOUT REGARD TO OUTCOME.—The standards and criteria prescribed by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) shall provide for the preservation of general and special court-martial records, without regard to the outcome of the proceeding concerned, for not fewer than 15 years.''.

SEC. 544. AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS FOR NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM.

Section 101(b) of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 40911(b)) is amended—

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

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

''(2) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 business days after the final disposition of a judicial proceeding conducted within the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense shall make available to the Attorney General records which are relevant to a determination of whether a member of the Armed Forces involved in such proceeding is disqualified from possessing or receiving a firearm under subsection (g) or (n) of section 922 of title 18, United States Code, for use in background checks performed by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

''(B) JUDICIAL PROCEEDING DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'judicial proceeding' means a hearing—

''(i) of which the person received actual notice; and

''(ii) at which the person had an opportunity to participate with counsel.''.

SEC. 545. REMOVAL OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFYING AND OTHER INFORMATION OF CERTAIN PERSONS FROM INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS, THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CENTRAL INDEX OF INVESTIGATIONS, AND OTHER RECORDS AND DATABASES.

(a) POLICY AND PROCESS REQUIRED.—Not later than October 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and maintain a policy and process through which any covered person may request that the person's name, personally identifying information, and other information pertaining to the person shall, in accordance with subsection (c), be corrected in, or expunged or otherwise removed from, the following:

(1) A law enforcement or criminal investigative report of the Department of Defense or any component of the Department.

(2) An index item or entry in the Department of Defense Central Index of Investigations (DCII).

(3) Any other record maintained in connection with a report described in paragraph (1), or an index item or entry described in paragraph (2), in any system of records, records database, records center, or repository maintained by or on behalf of the Department.

(b) COVERED PERSONS.—For purposes of this section, a covered person is any person whose name was placed or reported, or is maintained—

(1) in the subject or title block of a law enforcement or criminal investigative report of the Department of Defense (or any component of the Department);

(2) as an item or entry in the Department of Defense Central Index of Investigations; or

(3) in any other record maintained in connection with a report described in paragraph (1), or an index item or entry described in paragraph (2), in any system of records, records database, records center, or repository maintained by or on behalf of the Department.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The policy and process required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) BASIS FOR CORRECTION OR EXPUNGEMENT.—That the name, personally identifying information, and other information of a covered person shall be corrected in, or expunged or otherwise removed from, a report, item or entry, or record described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a) in the following circumstances:

(A) Probable cause did not or does not exist to believe that the offense for which the person's name was placed or reported, or is maintained, in such report, item or entry, or record occurred, or insufficient evidence existed or exists to determine whether or not such offense occurred.

(B) Probable cause did not or does not exist to believe that the person actually committed the offense for which the person's name was so placed or reported, or is so maintained, or insufficient evidence existed or exists to determine whether or not the person actually committed such offense.

(C) Such other circumstances, or on such other bases, as the Secretary may specify in establishing the policy and process, which circumstances and bases may not be inconsistent with the circumstances and bases provided by subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—While not dispositive as to the existence of a circumstance or basis set forth in paragraph (1), the following shall be considered in the determination whether such circumstance or basis applies to a covered person for purposes of this section:

(A) The extent or lack of corroborating evidence against the covered person concerned with respect to the offense at issue.

(B) Whether adverse administrative, disciplinary, judicial, or other such action was initiated against the covered person for the offense at issue.

(C) The type, nature, and outcome of any action described in subparagraph (B) against the covered person.

(3) PROCEDURES.—The policy and process required by subsection (a) shall include procedures as follows:

(A) Procedures under which a covered person may appeal a determination of the applicable component of the Department of Defense denying, whether in whole or in part, a request for purposes of subsection (a).

(B) Procedures under which the applicable component of the Department will correct, expunge or remove, take other appropriate action on, or assist a covered person in so doing, any record maintained by a person, organization, or entity outside of the Department to which such component provided, submitted, or transmitted information about the covered person, which information has or will be corrected in, or expunged or removed from, Department records pursuant to this section.

(C) The timeline pursuant to which the Department, or a component of the Department, as applicable, will respond to each of the following:

(i) A request pursuant to subsection (a).

(ii) An appeal under the procedures required by subparagraph (A).

(iii) A request for assistance under the procedures required by subparagraph (B).

(D) Mechanisms through which the Department will keep a covered person apprised of the progress of the Department on a covered person's request or appeal as described in subparagraph (C).

(d) APPLICABILITY.—The policy and process required to be developed by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall not be subject to the notice and comment rulemaking requirements under section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the actions taken to carry out this section, including a comprehensive description of the policy and process developed and implemented by the Secretary under subsection (a).

SEC. 546. BRIEFING ON MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT FOR VICARIOUS TRAUMA FOR CERTAIN PERSONNEL IN THE MILITARY JUSTICE SYSTEM.

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Judge Advocates General of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force and the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall jointly brief the Committees on

Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the mental health support for vicarious trauma provided to personnel in the military justice system specified in subsection (b).

(b) PERSONNEL.—The personnel specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) Court-martial convening authorities who are members of the Armed Forces.

(2) Trial counsel.

(3) Defense counsel.

(4) Military judges.

(5) Special Victims' Counsel.

(6) Military investigative personnel.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description and assessment of the mental health support for vicarious trauma provided to personnel in the military justice system specified in subsection (b), including a description of the support services available and the support services being used.

(2) A description and assessment of mechanisms to eliminate or reduce stigma in the pursuit by such personnel of such mental health support.

(3) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of providing such personnel with breaks between assignments or cases as part of such mental health support in order to reduce the effects of vicarious trauma.

(4) A description and assessment of the extent, if any, to which duty of such personnel on particular types of cases, or in particular caseloads, contributes to vicarious trauma, and of the extent, if any, to which duty on such cases or caseloads has an effect on retention of such personnel in the Armed Forces.

(5) A description of the extent, if any, to which such personnel are screened or otherwise assessed for vicarious trauma before discharge or release from the Armed Forces.

(6) Such other matters in connection with the provision of mental health support for vicarious trauma to such personnel as the Judge Advocates General and the Staff Judge Advocate jointly consider appropriate.

SEC. 547. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION BY THE ARMED FORCES OF RECENT GAO RECOMMENDATIONS AND STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS ON ASSESSMENT OF RACIAL, ETHNIC, AND GENDER DISPARITIES IN THE MILITARY JUSTICE SYSTEM.

(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 the following:

(1) The recommendations in the May 2019 report of the General Accountability Office entitled ''Military Justice: DOD and the Coast Guard Need to Improve Their Capabilities to Assess Racial and Gender Disparities'' (GAO–19–344).

(2) Requirements in section 540I(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1369; 10 U.S.C. 810 note), relating to assessments covered by such recommendations.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, for each recommendation and requirement specified in that subsection, the following:

(1) A description of the actions taken or planned by the Department of Defense, the military department concerned, or the Armed Force concerned to implement such recommendation or requirement.

(2) An assessment of the extent to which the actions taken to implement such recommendation or requirement, as described pursuant to paragraph (1), are effective or meet the intended objective.

(3) Any other matters in connection with such recommendation or requirement, and the implementation of such recommendation or requirement by the Armed Forces, that the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(c) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than May 1, 2021, the Comptroller General shall provide the committees referred to in subsection (a) one or more briefings on the status of the study required by that subsection, including any preliminary findings and recommendations of the Comptroller General as a result of the study as of the date of such briefing.

SEC. 548. LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VETERANS AND SURVIVING SPOUSES AND DEPENDENTS.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE AT FACILITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 59 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 5906. Availability of legal assistance at Department facilities

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than three times each year, the Secretary shall facilitate the provision by a qualified legal assistance clinic of pro bono legal assistance described in subsection (c) to eligible individuals at not fewer than one medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or such other facility of the Department as the Secretary considers appropriate, in each State.

''(b) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—For purposes of this section, an eligible individual is—

''(1) any veteran;

''(2) any surviving spouse; or

''(3) any child of a veteran who has died.

''(c) PRO BONO LEGAL ASSISTANCE DESCRIBED.—The pro bono legal assistance described in this subsection is the following:

''(1) Legal assistance with any program administered by the Secretary.

''(2) Legal assistance associated with—

''(A) improving the status of a military discharge or characterization of service in the Armed Forces, including through a discharge review board; or

''(B) seeking a review of a military record before a board of correction for military or naval records.

''(3) Such other legal assistance as the Secretary—

''(A) considers appropriate; and

''(B) determines may be needed by eligible individuals.

''(d) LIMITATION ON USE OF FACILITIES.—Space in a medical center or facility designated under subsection (a) shall be reserved for and may only be used by the following, subject to review and removal from participation by the Secretary:

''(1) A veterans service organization or other nonprofit organization.

''(2) A legal assistance clinic associated with an accredited law school.

''(3) A legal services organization.

''(4) A bar association.

''(5) Such other attorneys and entities as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(e) LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN RURAL AREAS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall ensure that pro bono legal assistance is provided under subsection (a) in rural areas.

''(f) DEFINITION OF VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATION.—In this section, the term 'veterans service organization' means any organization recognized by the Secretary for the representation of veterans under section 5902 of this title.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 59 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''5906. Availability of legal assistance at Department facilities.''.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM TO ESTABLISH AND SUPPORT LEGAL ASSISTANCE CLINICS.—

(1) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of awarding grants to eligible entities to establish new legal assistance clinics, or enhance existing legal assistance clinics or other pro bono efforts, for the provision of pro bono legal assistance described in subsection (c) of section 5906 of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), on a year-round basis to individuals who served in the Armed Forces, including individuals who served in a reserve component of the Armed Forces, and who were discharged or released therefrom, regardless of the conditions of such discharge or release, at locations other than medical centers and facilities described in subsection (a) of such section.

(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed to limit or affect—

(i) the provision of pro bono legal assistance to eligible individuals at medical centers and facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs under section 5906(a) of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a); or

(ii) any other legal assistance provided pro bono at medical centers or facilities of the Department as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—For purposes of the pilot program, an eligible entity is—

(A) a veterans service organization or other nonprofit organization specifically focused on assisting veterans;

(B) an entity specifically focused on assisting veterans and associated with an accredited law school;

(C) a legal services organization or bar association; or

(D) such other type of entity as the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the pilot program.

(3) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall ensure that at least one grant is awarded under paragraph (1)(A) to at least one eligible entity in each State, if the Secretary determines that there is such an entity in a State that has applied for, and meets requirements for the award of, such a grant.

(4) DURATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program during the five-year period beginning on the date on which the Secretary establishes the pilot program.

(5) APPLICATION.—An eligible entity seeking a grant under the pilot program shall submit to the Secretary an application therefore at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(6) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall select eligible entities who submit applications under paragraph (5) for the award of grants under the pilot program using a competitive process that takes into account the following:

(A) Capacity of the applicant entity to serve veterans and ability of the entity to provide sound legal advice.

(B) Demonstrated need of the veteran population the applicant entity would serve.

(C) Demonstrated need of the applicant entity for assistance from the grants.

(D) Geographic diversity of applicant entities.

(E) Such other criteria as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(7) GRANTEE REPORTS.—Each recipient of a grant under the pilot program shall, in accordance with such criteria as the Secretary may establish, submit to the Secretary a report on the activities of the recipient and how the grant amounts were used.

(c) REVIEW OF PRO BONO ELIGIBILITY OF FEDERAL WORKERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Director of the Office of Government Ethics, conduct a review of the rules and regulations governing the circumstances under which attorneys employed by the Federal

Government can provide pro bono legal assistance.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—In conducting the review required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall develop recommendations for such legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate to facilitate greater participation by Federal employees in pro bono legal and other volunteer services for veterans.

(3) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—

(A) the findings of the Secretary with respect to the review conducted under paragraph (1); and

(B) the recommendations developed by the Secretary under paragraph (2).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the status of the implementation of this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATION.—The term ''veterans service organization'' means any organization recognized by the Secretary for the representation of veterans under section 5902 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 549. CLARIFICATION OF 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.—Paragraph (4) of section 305(a) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3955(a)) is amended to read as follows:

''(4) CATASTROPHIC INJURY OR ILLNESS OF LESSEE.—

''(A) TERMINATION.—If the lessee on a lease described in subsection (b) incurs a catastrophic injury or illness during a period of military service or while performing covered service, during the one-year period beginning on the date on which the lessee incurs such injury or illness—

''(i) the lessee may terminate the lease; or

''(ii) in the case of a lessee who lacks the mental capacity to contract or to manage his or her own affairs (including disbursement of funds without limitation) due to such injury or illness, the spouse or dependent of the lessee may terminate the lease.

''(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

''(i) The term 'catastrophic injury or illness' has the meaning given that term in section 439(g) of title 37, United States Code.

''(ii) The term 'covered service' means 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 section is amended by striking ''The spouse of the lessee'' and inserting ''The spouse or dependent of the lessee''.

SEC. 549A. MULTIDISCIPLINARY BOARD TO EVALUATE SUICIDE EVENTS.

(a) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance that requires each suicide event involving of a member of a covered Armed Force to be reviewed by a multidisciplinary board established at the command or installation level, or by the Chief of the covered Armed Force. Such guidance shall require that, for each suicide event reviewed by such a board, the board shall—

(1) clearly define the objective, purpose, and outcome of the review;

(2) take a multidisciplinary approach to the review and include, as part of the review process, leaders of military units, medical and mental health professionals, and representatives of military criminal investigative organizations; and

(3) take appropriate steps to protect and share information obtained from ongoing investigations into the event (such as medical and law enforcement reports).

(b) IMPLEMENTATION BY COVERED ARMED FORCES.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the guidance is issued under subsection (a), the Chiefs of the covered Armed Forces shall implement the guidance.

(c) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the Secretary in implementing the guidance required under subsection (a).

(d) COVERED ARMED FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered Armed Forces'' means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force.

SEC. 549B. IMPROVEMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TRACKING OF AND RESPONSE TO INCIDENTS OF CHILD ABUSE, ADULT CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN, AND SERIOUS HARMFUL BEHAVIOR BETWEEN CHILDREN AND YOUTH INVOLVING MILITARY DEPENDENTS ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall, consistent with recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States in Government Accountability Office report GAO–20–110, take actions in accordance with this section in order to improve the efforts of the Department of Defense to track and respond to incidents of serious harm to children involving dependents of members of the Armed Forces that occur on military installations (in this section referred to as ''covered incidents of serious harm to children'').

(2) SERIOUS HARM TO CHILDREN DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''serious harm to children'' includes the following:

(A) Caregiver child abuse involving physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, or neglect.

(B) Non-caregiver adult crimes against children.

(C) Serious harmful behaviors between children and youth of a physical, sexual, or emotional nature.

(b) DATA COLLECTION AND TRACKING OF INCIDENTS OF HARM TO CHILDREN.—

(1) NON-CAREGIVER ADULT CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a process for the Department of Defense to track reported covered incidents of serious harm to children described in subsection (a)(2)(B) in which the alleged offender is an adult who is not a parent, guardian, or someone in a caregiving role at the time of the incident. The information so tracked shall comport with the information tracked by the Department in reported covered incidents of serious harm to children in which the alleged offender is a parent, guardian, or someone in a caregiving role at the time of the incident.

(2) SERIOUS HARMFUL BEHAVIORS BETWEEN CHILDREN AND YOUTH.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and maintain in the Department of Defense a centralized database to track incidents of serious harmful behaviors between children and youth described in subsection (a)(2)(C), including information across the Department on problematic sexual behavior in children and youth that are reported to an appropriate office, as determined by the Secretary, or investigated by a military criminal investigative organization, regardless of whether the alleged offender was another child, an adult, or someone in a non-caregiving role at the time of an incident.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The centralized database required by this paragraph shall include, for each incident within the database, the following:

(i) Information pertinent to a determination by the Department on whether such incident meets the definition of an incident of serious harmful behavior between children and youth.

(ii) The results of any investigation of such incident by a military criminal investigative organization.

(iii) Information on the ultimate disposition of the incident, if any, including any administrative or prosecutorial action taken.

(C) ANNUAL REPORTS ON INFORMATION.—The information collected and maintained in the centralized database required by this paragraph shall be reported on an annual basis as part of the annual reports by the Secretary on child abuse and domestic abuse in the military as required by section 574 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2141).

(D) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than March 31, 2021, and every six months thereafter until the centralized database required by this paragraph is fully operational, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the status of the database.

(3) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REPORTING GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance regarding which incidents of serious harmful behavior between children and youth require reporting to the Family Advocacy Program, a military criminal investigative organization, or another component of the Department of Defense designated by the Secretary.

(c) RESPONSE PROCEDURES FOR INCIDENTS OF SERIOUS HARM TO CHILDREN REPORTED TO FAMILY ADVOCACY PROGRAMS.—

(1) INCIDENT DETERMINATION COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the voting membership of each Incident Determination Committee, as defined in paragraph (7), on a military installation includes medical personnel with the knowledge and expertise required to determine whether a reported incident of serious harm to a child meets the criteria of the Department of Defense for treatment as child abuse.

(2) SCREENING REPORTED INCIDENTS OF SERIOUS HARM TO CHILDREN.—

(A) DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARDIZED PROCESS.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a standardized process by which the Family Advocacy Programs of the military departments screen reported covered incidents of serious harm to children to determine whether to present such incident to an Incident Determination Committee.

(B) MONITORING.—The Secretary of each military department shall develop a process to monitor the manner in which reported incidents of serious harm to children are screened by each installation under the jurisdiction of such Secretary in order to ensure that such screening complies with the standardized screening process developed pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(3) REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS.—

(A) DOCUMENTATION.—The Secretary of each military department shall require that installation Family Advocacy Programs and military criminal investigative organizations under the jurisdiction of such Secretary document in their respective databases the date on which they notified the other of a reported incident of serious harm to a child.

(B) OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary of each military department shall require that the Family Advocacy Program of such military department, and the headquarters of the military criminal investigative organizations of such military department, develop processes to oversee the documentation of notifications required by subparagraph (A) in order to ensure that such notifications occur on a consistent basis at installation level.

(4) CERTIFIED PEDIATRIC SEXUAL ASSAULT FORENSIC EXAMINERS.—

(A) GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS FOR EXAMINERS.—The Secretary of Defense shall specify geographic regions in which military families reside for purposes of the availability of and access to certified pediatric sexual assault examiners in such regions.

(B) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall ensure that—

(i) one or more certified pediatric sexual assault examiners are located in each geographic region specified pursuant to subparagraph (A); and

(ii) examiners so located serve as certified pediatric sexual assault examiners throughout such region, without regard to Armed Force or installation.

(5) REMOVAL OF CHILDREN FROM UNSAFE HOMES OVERSEAS.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue policy that clarifies and standardizes across the Armed Forces the circumstances under which a commander may remove a child from a potentially unsafe home at an installation overseas.

(6) RESOURCE GUIDE FOR VICTIMS OF SERIOUS HARM TO CHILDREN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of each military department shall develop and maintain a comprehensive guide on resources available through the Department of Defense and such military department for military families under the jurisdiction of such Secretary who are victims of serious harm to children.

(B) ELEMENTS.—Each guide under this paragraph shall include the following:

(i) Information on the response processes of the Family Advocacy Programs and military criminal investigative organizations of the military department concerned.

(ii) Lists of available support services, such as legal, medical, and victim advocacy services, through the Department of Defense and the military department concerned.

(C) DISTRIBUTION.—A resource guide under this paragraph shall be presented to a military family by an installation Family Advocacy Program and military criminal investigative personnel when a covered incident of serious harm to a child involving a child in such family is reported.

(D) AVAILABILITY ON INTERNET.—A current version of each resource guide under this paragraph shall be available to the public on an Internet website of the military department concerned available to the public.

(7) INCIDENT DETERMINATION COMMITTEE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''Incident Determination Committee'' means a committee established at a military installation that is responsible for reviewing reported incidents of child abuse and determining whether such incidents constitute serious harm to children according to the applicable criteria of the Department of Defense.

(d) COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION WITH NON-MILITARY RESOURCES.—

(1) CONSULTATION WITH STATES.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) continue the outreach efforts of the Department of Defense to the States in order to ensure that States are notified when a member of the Armed Forces or a military dependent is involved in a reported incident of serious harm to a child off a military installation; and

(B) increase efforts at information sharing between the Department and the States on such incidents of serious harm to children, including entry into memoranda of understanding with State child welfare agencies on information sharing in connection with such incidents.

(2) COLLABORATION WITH NATIONAL CHILDREN'S ALLIANCE.—

(A) MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Secretary of each military department shall seek to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the National Children's Alliance, or similar organization, under which—

(i) the children's advocacy center services of the Alliance are available to all installations in the continental United States under the jurisdiction of such Secretary; and

(ii) members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary are made aware of the nature and availability of such services.

(B) PARTICIPATION OF CERTAIN ENTITIES.—Each memorandum of understanding under this paragraph shall provide for the appropriate participation of the Family Advocacy Program and military criminal investigative organizations of the military department concerned in activities under such memorandum of understanding.

(C) BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of each military department shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of the development of a memorandum of understanding with the National Children's Alliance under this paragraph, together with information on which installations, if any, under the jurisdiction of such Secretary have entered into a written agreement with a local children's advocacy center with respect to serious harm to children on such installations.

SEC. 549C. INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract or other agreement with an appropriate entity in the private sector (including a Federally funded research and development center) for the conduct of an analysis and the development of recommendations on means to improve the effectiveness of the covered Armed Forces in responding to and preventing domestic violence.

(2) EXPERTISE.—The entity with which the Secretary enters into a contract or agreement pursuant to this section shall have expertise in—

(A) scientific and other research relating to domestic violence; and

(B) science-based strategies for the prevention, intervention, and response to domestic violence.

(b) SCOPE OF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—Under the contract or agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a), the entity concerned shall analyze and develop recommendations for the Secretary with respect to each of the following:

(1) The risk of domestic violence at various stages of military service, including identification of—

(A) stages at which there is a higher than average risk of domestic violence; and

(B) stages at which the implementation of domestic violence prevention strategies may have the greatest preventive effect.

(2) The use and dissemination of domestic violence prevention resources throughout the stages of military service, including providing new members with training in domestic violence prevention.

(3) Best practices for the targeting of domestic violence prevention resources toward those with a higher risk of domestic violence.

(4) Strategies to prevent domestic violence by training, educating, and assigning prevention-related responsibilities to—

(A) commanders;

(B) medical, behavioral, and mental health service providers;

(C) family advocacy program representatives;

(D) Military Family Life Consultants; and

(E) other individuals and entities with responsibilities that may be relevant to addressing domestic violence.

(5) The efficacy of providing survivors of domestic violence with the option to request expedited transfers, and the effects of such transfers.

(6) Improvements to procedures for reporting appropriate legal actions to the National Crime Information Center, and the efficacy of such procedures.

(7) The effects of domestic violence on—

(A) housing for military families;

(B) the education of military dependent children;

(C) member work assignments and careers; and

(D) the health of members and their families, including short-term and long-term health effects and effects on mental health.

(8) Age-appropriate training and education programs for students attending schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity that are designed to assist such students in learning positive relationship behaviors in families and with intimate partners.

(9) The potential effects of requiring military protective orders to be issued by a military judge, including whether such a requirement would increase the enforcement of military protective orders by civilian law enforcement agencies outside the boundaries of military installations.

(10) Whether prevention of domestic violence would be enhanced by raising the disposition authority for offenses of domestic violence to an officer who is—

(A) in grade 0–6 or above;

(B) in the chain of command of the accused; and

(C) authorized by chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to convene special courts martial.

(11) Means of improving access to resources for survivors of domestic violence throughout the stages of military service.

(12) Any other matters the Secretary specifies in the contract or agreement with respect to—

(A) decreasing the frequency of domestic violence committed by or upon members of the covered Armed Forces and their dependents; and

(B) reducing the severity of such violence.

(c) ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND FACILITIES.—The Secretary shall provide the entity with which the Secretary contracts or enters into an agreement pursuant to subsection (a) such access to information and facilities of the Department of Defense as the Secretary and the entity jointly consider appropriate for the analysis and development of recommendations required by the contract.

(d) REPORT TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The contract or agreement pursuant to subsection (a) shall require the entity with which the Secretary contracts or enters into agreement to submit to the Secretary a report on the analysis conducted and recommendations developed by the entity under the contract or agreement by not later than one year after the date of entry into the contract or agreement.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A comprehensive description of the analysis conducted by the entity concerned under the contract or agreement.

(B) A list of the recommendations developed by the entity, including, for each such recommendation, a justification for such recommendation.

(C) Such other matters as the Secretary shall specify in the contract or agreement.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after receipt of the report required pursuant to subsection (d), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on means to improve the effectiveness of the covered Armed Forces in responding to and preventing domestic violence.

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

(A) The report received by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (d).

(B) For each recommendation included in the report pursuant to subsection (d) by reason of paragraph (2)(B) of that subsection—

(i) an assessment by the Secretary of the feasibility and advisability of implementing such recommendation; and

(ii) if the Secretary considers the implementation of such recommendation feasible and advisable, a description of the actions taken, or to be taken, to implement such recommendation.

(C) Such other matters relating to the improvement of the effectiveness of the covered Armed Forces in responding to and preventing domestic violence as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the report pursuant to subsection (d).

(f) FUNDING.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Defense by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance, Defense wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $1,000,000 shall be available for contract or agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a).

(g) COVERED ARMED FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered Armed Forces'' means the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps.

Subtitle F—Diversity and Inclusion

SEC. 551. DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) STANDARD DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION METRICS AND ANNUAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 113 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

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

''(2) a report from each military department on the status of diversity and inclusion in such department;'';

(B) in subsection (g)(1)(B), by inserting after clause (vi), the following new clause (vii):

''(vii) Strategic goals related to diversity and inclusion in the armed forces, and an assessment of measures of performance related to the efforts of the armed forces to reflect the diverse population of the United States eligible to serve in the armed forces.'';

(C) by redesignating subsections (m) and (n) as subsections (n) and (o), respectively; and

(D) by inserting after subsection (k) the following new subsections (l) and (m):

''(l)(1) The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall establish metrics to measure—

''(A) efforts to reflect across all grades comprising the officer and enlisted corps of each armed force the diverse population of the United States eligible to serve in the armed forces; and

''(B) the efforts of the armed forces to generate and maintain a ready military force that will prevail in war, prevent and deter conflict, defeat adversaries, and succeed in a wide range of contingencies.

''(2) In implementing the requirement in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall—

''(A) ensure that data elements, data collection methodologies, and reporting processes and structures pertinent to each metric established pursuant to that paragraph are comparable across the armed forces, to the extent practicable;

''(B) establish standard classifications that members of the armed forces may use to self-identify their gender, race, or ethnicity, which classifications shall be consistent with Office of Management and Budget Number Directive 15, entitled 'Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting', or any successor directive;

''(C) define conscious and unconscious bias with respect to matters of diversity and inclusion, and provide guidance to eliminate such bias;

''(D) conduct a barrier analysis to review demographic diversity patterns across the military life cycle, starting with enlistment or accession into the armed forces, in order to—

''(i) identify barriers to increasing diversity;

''(ii) develop and implement plans and processes to resolve or eliminate any barriers to diversity; and

''(iii) review the progress of the armed forces in implementing previous plans and processes to resolve or eliminate barriers to diversity;

''(E) develop and implement plans and processes to ensure that advertising and marketing to promote enlistment or accession into the armed forces is representative of the diverse population of the United States eligible to serve in the armed forces; and

''(F) meet annually with the Secretaries of the military departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Chiefs of Staff of the Armed Forces to assess progress toward diversity and inclusion across the armed forces and to elicit recommendations and advice for enhancing diversity and inclusion in the armed forces

''(m) Accompanying each national defense strategy provided to the congressional defense committees in accordance with subsection (g)(1)(D), the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall provide a report that sets forth a detailed discussion, current as of the preceding fiscal year, of the following:

''(1) The number of officers and enlisted members of the armed forces, including the reserve components, disaggregated by gender, race, and ethnicity, for each grade in each armed force.

''(2) The number of members of the armed forces, including the reserve components, who were promoted during the fiscal year covered by such report, disaggregated by gender, race, and ethnicity, for each grade in each armed force, and of the number so promoted, the number promoted below, in, and above the applicable promotion zone.

''(3) The number of members of the armed forces, including the reserve components, who were enlisted or accessed into the armed forces during the fiscal year covered by such report, disaggregated by gender, race, and ethnicity, in each armed force.

''(4) The number of graduates of each military service academy during the fiscal year covered by such report, disaggregated by gender, race, and ethnicity, for each military department and the United States Coast Guard.

''(5) The number of members of the armed forces, including the reserve components, who reenlisted or otherwise extended a commitment to military service during the fiscal year covered by such report, disaggregated by gender, race, and ethnicity, for each grade in each armed force.

''(6) An assessment of the pool of officers best qualified for promotion to grades O–9 and O–10, disaggregated by gender, race, and ethnicity, in each military department and the United States Coast Guard.

''(7) Any other matter the Secretary considers appropriate.''.

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.—Not later than 72 hours after submitting to the congressional defense committees a report required by subsection (m) of section 113 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by paragraph (1)), the Secretary of Defense shall make the report available on an Internet website of the Department of Defense available to the public. In so making a report available, the Secretary shall ensure that any data included in the report is made available in a machine-readable format that is downloadable, searchable, and sortable.

(3) CONSTRUCTION OF METRICS.—

(A) WITH MERIT-BASED PROCESSES.—Any metric established pursuant to subsection (l) of section 113 of title 10, United States Code (as so amended), may not be used in a manner that undermines the merit-based processes of the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard, including such processes for accession, retention, and promotion.

(B) WITH OTHER MATTERS.—Any such metric may not be used to identify or specify specific quotas based upon diversity characteristics. The Secretary concerned shall continue to account for diversified language and cultural skills among the total force of the Armed Forces.

(4) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 115a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (g); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (g).

(b) REQUIREMENT TO CONSIDER ALL BEST QUALIFIED OFFICERS FOR PROMOTION TO O–9 AND O–10 GRADES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 601 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) Prior to making a recommendation to the Secretary of Defense for the nomination of an officer for appointment to a position of importance and responsibility under this section, which appointment would result in the initial appointment of the officer concerned in the grade of lieutenant general or general in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, vice admiral or admiral in the Navy, or the commensurate grades in the Space Force, the Secretary concerned shall consider all officers determined to be among the best qualified for such position.''.

(2) COAST GUARD.—Section 305(a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) Prior to making a recommendation to the President for the nomination of an officer for appointment to a position of importance and responsibility under this section, which appointment would result in the initial appointment of the officer concerned in the grade of vice admiral, the Commandant shall consider all officers determined to be among the best qualified for such position.''.

(c) REPORT ON FINDINGS OF DEFENSE BOARD ON DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IN THE MILITARY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the completion by the Defense Board on Diversity and Inclusion in the Military of its report on actionable recommendations to increase diversity and ensure equal opportunity across all grades of the Armed Forces, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the report of the Defense Board, including the findings and recommendations of the Defense Board.

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

(A) A comprehensive description of the findings and recommendations of the Defense Board in its report referred to in paragraph (1).

(B) A comprehensive description of any actionable recommendations of the Defense Board in its report.

(C) A description of the actions proposed to be undertaken by the Secretary in connection with such recommendations, and a timeline for implementation of such actions.

(D) Any data used by the Defense Board and in the development of its findings and recommendations.

(E) A description of the resources used by the Defense Board for its report, and a description and assessment of any shortfalls in such resources for purposes of the Defense Board.

(d) DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IN THE ARMED FORCES MATTERS.—

(1) REPORT.—At the same time the Secretary of Defense submits the report required by subsection (c), the Secretary shall also submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the Defense Advisory Committee on Diversity and Inclusion in the Armed Forces.

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

(A) The mission statement or purpose of the Advisory Committee, and any proposed objectives and goals of the Advisory Committee.

(B) A description of current members of the Advisory Committee and the criteria used for selecting members.

(C) A description of the duties and scope of activities of the Advisory Committee.

(D) The reporting structure of the Advisory Committee.

(E) An estimate of the annual operating costs and staff years of the Advisory Committee.

(F) An estimate of the number and frequency of meetings of the Advisory Committee.

(G) Any subcommittees, established or proposed, that would support the Advisory Committee.

(3) NOTICE AND WAIT ON DISSOLUTION.—The Secretary may not dissolve the Defense Advisory Committee on Diversity and Inclusion in the Armed Forces until 60 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the committees of Congress specified in paragraph (1) a notice on the dissolution of the Advisory Committee.

SEC. 552. NATIONAL EMERGENCY EXCEPTION FOR TIMING REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN SURVEYS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) MEMBERS OF REGULAR AND RESERVE COMPONENTS.—Subsection (d) of section 481 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(d) WHEN SURVEYS REQUIRED.—(1) The Armed Forces Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys of the Active Duty and the Armed Forces Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of the Reserve Components shall each be conducted once every two years. The surveys may be conducted within the same year or in two separate years, and shall be conducted in a manner designed to reduce the burden of the surveys on members of the armed forces.

''(2) The two Armed Forces Workplace and Equal Opportunity Surveys shall be conducted at least once every four years. The surveys may be conducted within the same year or in two separate years, and shall be conducted in a manner designed to reduce the burden of the surveys on members of the armed forces.

''(3)(A) The Secretary of Defense may postpone the conduct of a survey under this section if the Secretary determines that conducting such survey is not practicable due to a war or national emergency declared by the President or Congress.

''(B) The Secretary shall ensure that a survey postponed under subparagraph (A) is conducted as soon as practicable after the end of the period of war or national emergency concerned, or earlier if the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(C) The Secretary shall notify Congress of a determination under subparagraph (A) not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary makes such determination.''.

(b) CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN.—

(1) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7461(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) The Secretary of Defense may postpone the conduct of an assessment under this subsection if the Secretary determines that conducting such assessment is not practicable due to a war or national emergency declared by the President or Congress.

''(B) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that an assessment postponed under subparagraph (A) is conducted as soon as practicable after the end of the period of war or national emergency concerned, or earlier if the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(C) The Secretary of Defense shall notify Congress of a determination under subparagraph (A) not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary makes such determination.''.

(2) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8480(c) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) The Secretary of Defense may postpone the conduct of an assessment under this subsection if the Secretary determines that conducting such assessment is not practicable due to a war or national emergency declared by the President or Congress.

''(B) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that an assessment postponed under subparagraph (A) is conducted as soon as practicable after the end of the period of war or national emergency concerned, or earlier if the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(C) The Secretary of Defense shall notify Congress of a determination under subparagraph (A) not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary makes such determination.''.

(3) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9461(c) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) The Secretary of Defense may postpone the conduct of an assessment under this subsection if the Secretary determines that conducting such assessment is not practicable due to a war or national emergency declared by the President or Congress.

''(B) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that an assessment postponed under subparagraph (A) is conducted as soon as practicable after the end of the period of war or national emergency concerned, or earlier if the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(C) The Secretary of Defense shall notify Congress of a determination under subparagraph (A) not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary makes such determination.''.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.—Section 481a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) POSTPONEMENT.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may postpone the conduct of a survey under this section if the Secretary determines that conducting such survey is not practicable due to a war or national emergency declared by the President or Congress.

''(2) The Secretary shall ensure that a survey postponed under paragraph (1) is conducted as soon as practicable after the end of the period of war or national emergency concerned, or earlier if the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(3) The Secretary shall notify Congress of a determination under paragraph (1) not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary makes such determination.''.

SEC. 553. QUESTIONS REGARDING RACISM, ANTI-SEMITISM, AND SUPREMACISM IN WORKPLACE SURVEYS ADMINISTERED BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

Section 593 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a) QUESTIONS REQUIRED.—'' before ''The Secretary'';

(2) in paragraph (1), by inserting '', racist, anti-Semitic, or supremacist'' after ''extremist''; and

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

''(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing including—

''(1) the text of the questions included in surveys under subsection (a); and

''(2) which surveys include such questions.''.

SEC. 554. INSPECTOR GENERAL OVERSIGHT OF DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE; SUPREMACIST, EXTREMIST, OR CRIMINAL GANG ACTIVITY IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF ADDITIONAL DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall appoint, in the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, an additional Deputy Inspector General who—

(A) shall be a member of the Senior Executive Service of the Department; and

(B) shall report directly to and serve under the authority, direction, and control of the Inspector General.

(2) DUTIES.—Subject to the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452; 5 U.S.C. App.), the Deputy Inspector General shall have the following duties:

(A) Conducting and supervising audits, investigations, and evaluations of policies, programs, systems, and processes of the Department—

(i) to determine the effect of such policies, programs, systems, and processes regarding personnel on diversity and inclusion in the Department; and

(ii) to prevent and respond to supremacist, extremist, and criminal gang activity of a member of the Armed Forces, including the duties of the Inspector General under subsection (b).

(B) Additional duties prescribed by the Secretary or Inspector General.

(3) COORDINATION OF EFFORTS.—In carrying out the duties under paragraph (2), the Deputy Inspector General shall coordinate with, and receive the cooperation of the following:

(A) The Inspector General of the Army.

(B) The Inspector General of the Navy.

(C) The Inspector General of the Air Force.

(D) The other Deputy Inspectors General of the Department.

(4) REPORTS.—

(A) ONE-TIME REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing, with respect to the Deputy Inspector General appointed under this subsection:

(i) the duties and responsibilities to be assigned to such Deputy Inspector General;

(ii) the organization, structure, staffing, and funding of the office established to support such Deputy Inspector General in the execution of such duties and responsibilities;

(iii) challenges to the establishment of such Deputy Inspector General and such office, including any shortfalls in personnel and funding; and

(iv) the date by which the Inspector General expects such Deputy Inspector General and the office will reach full operational capability.

(B) SEMIANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the end of the second and fourth quarters of each fiscal year beginning in fiscal year 2022, the Deputy Inspector General shall submit to the Secretary and the Inspector General a report including a summary of the activities of the Deputy Inspector General during the two fiscal quarters preceding the date of the report.

(C) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Deputy Inspector General shall submit, through the Secretary and Inspector General, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives annual reports presenting findings and recommendations regarding—

(i) the effects of policies, programs, systems, and processes of the Department, regarding personnel, on diversity and inclusion in the Department; and

(ii) the effectiveness of such policies, programs, systems, and processes in preventing and responding to supremacist, extremist, and criminal gang activity of a member of the Armed Forces.

(D) OCCASIONAL REPORTS.—The Deputy Inspector General shall, from time to time, submit to the Secretary and the Inspector General additional reports as the Secretary or Inspector General may direct.

(E) ONLINE PUBLICATION.—The Deputy Inspector General shall publish each report under this paragraph on a publicly accessible website of the Department not later than 21 days after

submitting such report to the Secretary, Inspector General, or the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARD POLICIES, PROCESSES, TRACKING MECHANISMS, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR SUPREMACIST, EXTREMIST, AND CRIMINAL GANG ACTIVITY IN CERTAIN ARMED FORCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish policies, processes, and mechanisms, standard across the covered Armed Forces, that ensure that—

(A) all allegations (and related information) that a member of a covered Armed Force has engaged in a prohibited activity, are referred to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense;

(B) the Inspector General can document and track the referral, for purposes of an investigation or inquiry of an allegation described in paragraph (1), to—

(i) a military criminal investigative organization;

(ii) an inspector general;

(iii) a military police or security police organization;

(iv) a military commander;

(v) another organization or official of the Department; or

(vi) a civilian law enforcement organization or official;

(C) the Inspector General can document and track the referral, to a military commander or other appropriate authority, of the final report of an investigation or inquiry described in subparagraph (B) for action;

(D) the Inspector General can document the determination of whether a member described in subparagraph (A) engaged in prohibited activity;

(E) the Inspector General can document whether a member of a covered Armed Force was subject to action (including judicial, disciplinary, adverse, or corrective administrative action) or no action, as the case may be, based on a determination described in subparagraph (D); and

(F) the Inspector General can provide, or track the referral to a civilian law enforcement agency of, any information described in this paragraph.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than December 1 of each year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the policies, processes, and mechanisms implemented under paragraph (1). Each report shall include, with respect to the fiscal year preceding the date of the report, the following:

(A) The total number of referrals received by the Inspector General under paragraph (1)(A);

(B) The total number of investigations and inquiries conducted pursuant to a referral described in paragraph (1)(B);

(C) The total number of members of a covered Armed Force who, on the basis of determinations described in paragraph (1)(D) that the members engaged in prohibited activity, were subject to action described in paragraph (1)(E), including—

(i) court-martial,

(ii) other criminal prosecution,

(iii) non-judicial punishment under Article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice; or

(iv) administrative action, including involuntary discharge from the Armed Forces, a denial of reenlistment, or counseling.

(D) The total number of members of a covered Armed Force described in paragraph (1)(A) who were not subject to action described in paragraph (1)(E), notwithstanding determinations described in paragraph (1)(D) that such members engaged in prohibited activity.

(E) The total number of referrals described in paragraph (1)(F).

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(i) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(ii) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(B) The term ''covered Armed Force'' means an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department.

(C) The term ''prohibited activity'' means an activity prohibited under Department of Defense Instruction 1325.06, titled ''Handling Dissident and Protest Activities Among Members of the Armed Forces'', or any successor instruction.

SEC. 555. POLICY TO IMPROVE RESPONSES TO PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH BY CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) POLICY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop a policy to ensure that the career of a member of the Armed Forces is not unduly affected because the member is a covered member. The policy shall address the following:

(1) Enforcement and implementation of the applicable requirements of the Pregnancy Discrimination Act (Public Law 95–555; 42 U.S.C. 2000e(k)).

(2) The need for individual determinations regarding the ability of members of the Armed Forces to serve during and after pregnancy.

(3) Responses to the effects specific to covered members who reintegrate into home life after deployment.

(4) Education and training on pregnancy discrimination to diminish stigma, stereotypes, and negative perceptions regarding covered members, including with regards to commitment to the Armed Forces and abilities.

(5) Opportunities to maintain readiness when positions are unfilled due to pregnancy, medical conditions arising from pregnancy or childbirth, pregnancy convalescence, or parental leave.

(6) Reasonable accommodations for covered members in general and specific accommodations based on career field or military occupational specialty.

(7) Consideration of deferments at military educational institutions for covered members.

(8) Extended assignments and performance reporting periods for covered members.

(9) A mechanism by which covered members may report harassment or discrimination, including retaliation, relating to being a covered member.

(b) BRIEFING.—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 House of Representatives—

(1) a briefing summarizing the policy developed under this section; and

(2) a copy of the policy.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered member'' means a member of an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department who—

(A) is pregnant;

(B) gives birth to a child; or

(C) incurs a medical condition arising from pregnancy or childbirth.

(2) The term ''military educational institution'' means a postsecondary educational institution established within the Department of Defense.

SEC. 556. TRAINING ON CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

In accordance with Department of Defense Instruction 1300.17, dated September 1, 2020, and applicable law, the Secretary of Defense shall implement training on relevant Federal statutes, Department of Defense Instructions, and the regulations of each military department, including the responsibility of commanders to maintain good order and discipline.

SEC. 557. EVALUATION OF BARRIERS TO MINORITY PARTICIPATION IN CERTAIN UNITS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center with relevant expertise to conduct an evaluation of the barriers to minority participation in covered units of the Armed Forces.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The evaluation required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) A description of the racial, ethnic, and gender composition of covered units.

(B) A comparison of the participation rates of minority populations in covered units to participation rates of the general population as members and as officers of the Armed Forces.

(C) A comparison of the percentage of minority officers in the grade of O–7 or higher who have served in each covered unit to such percentage for all such officers in the Armed Force of that covered unit.

(D) An identification of barriers to minority (including English language learners) participation in the recruitment, accession, assessment, and training processes.

(E) The status and effectiveness of the response to the recommendations contained in the report of the RAND Corporation titled ''Barriers to Minority Participation in Special Operations Forces'' and any follow-up recommendations.

(F) Recommendations to increase the numbers of minority officers in the Armed Forces.

(G) Recommendations to increase minority participation in covered units.

(H) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall—

(A) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study by not later than January 1, 2022; and

(B) provide interim briefings to such committees upon request.

(b) DESIGNATION.—The study conducted under subsection (a) shall be known as the ''Study on Reducing Barriers to Minority Participation in Elite Units in the Armed Services''.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall commence the implementation of each recommendation included in the final report submitted under subsection (a)(3).

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense may commence implementation of a recommendation described paragraph (1) later than March 1, 2023, if—

(i) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees, not later than January 1, 2023, written notice of the intent of the Secretary to delay implementation of the recommendation; and

(ii) includes, as part of such notice, a specific justification for the delay in implementing the recommendation.

(B) NONIMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense may elect not to implement a recommendation described in paragraph (1), if—

(i) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees, not later than January 1, 2023, written notice of the intent of the Secretary not to implement the recommendation; and

(ii) includes, as part of such notice—

(I) the reasons for the Secretary's decision not to implement the recommendation; and

(II) a summary of alternative actions the Secretary will carry out to address the purposes underlying the recommendation.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—For each recommendation that the Secretary implements under this subsection, the Secretary shall submit

to the congressional defense committees an implementation plan that includes—

(A) a summary of actions the Secretary has carried out, or intends to carry out, to implement the recommendation; and

(B) a schedule, with specific milestones, for completing the implementation of the recommendation.

(d) COVERED UNITS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered units'' means the following:

(1) Army Special Forces.

(2) Army Rangers.

(3) Navy SEALs.

(4) Air Force Combat Control Teams.

(5) Air Force Pararescue.

(6) Air Force Special Reconnaissance.

(7) Marine Raider Regiments.

(8) Marine Corps Force Reconnaissance.

(9) Coast Guard Maritime Security Response Team.

(10) Any other forces designated by the Secretary of Defense as special operations forces.

(11) Pilot and navigator military occupational specialties.

SEC. 558. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AT THE MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that the following:

(1) The aggregate number of equal opportunity claims filed with respect to each military service academy during 2019 and 2020.

(2) Of the number of claims specified pursuant to paragraph (1) for each military service academy, the number of such claims that were substantiated.

(3) The results of any completed climate survey of cadets or midshipmen, as applicable, conducted by each military service academy, and any authorized organization external to such military service academy, during the two-year period ending on December 31, 2020 (or such longer period the Comptroller General determines appropriate).

(4) An analysis of the data reported pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (3), an assessment whether the data indicates one or more trends in equal opportunity at the military service academies, and, if so, a description and assessment of each such trend.

(5) A description and assessment of the Equal Opportunity programs and other programs to improve the climate of each military service academy, based on matters raised by equal opportunity claims, climate surveys, and such other evidence or assessments the Comptroller General determines appropriate, including an assessment whether such programs address trends identified pursuant to the analysis conducted for purposes of paragraph (4).

Subtitle G—Decorations and Awards

SEC. 561. EXTENSION OF TIME TO REVIEW WORLD WAR I VALOR MEDALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 584(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1281) is amended by striking ''five'' and inserting ''six''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if enacted on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1281).

SEC. 562. AUTHORIZATIONS FOR CERTAIN AWARDS.

(a) DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS TO RAMIRO F. OLIVO FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE VIETNAM WAR.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 7274 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President may award the Distinguished-Service Cross under section 7272 of such title to Ramiro F. Olivo for the acts of valor described in paragraph (2).

(2) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this paragraph are the actions of Ramiro F. Olivo on May 9, 1968, as a member of the Army serving in the Republic of Vietnam.

(b) MEDAL OF HONOR TO RALPH PUCKETT, JR., FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE KOREAN WAR.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 7274 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 7271 of such title to Ralph Puckett, Jr. for the acts of valor described in paragraph (2).

(2) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this paragraph are the actions of Ralph Puckett, Jr. on November 25 and 26, 1950, as a member of the Army serving in Korea, for which he was awarded the Distinguished-Service Cross.

(c) MEDAL OF HONOR TO DWIGHT M. BIRDWELL FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE VIETNAM WAR.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 7274 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 7271 of such title to Dwight M. Birdwell for the acts of valor described in paragraph (2).

(2) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this paragraph are the actions of Dwight M. Birdwell on January 31, 1968, as a member of the Army serving in the Republic of Vietnam, for which he was awarded the Silver Star.

(d) MEDAL OF HONOR TO ALWYN C. CASHE FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 7274 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 7271 of such title to Alwyn C. Cashe for the acts of valor described in paragraph (2).

(2) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this paragraph are the actions of Alwyn C. Cashe on October 17, 2005, as a member of the Army serving in Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, for which he was posthumously awarded the Silver Star.

(e) MEDAL OF HONOR TO EARL D. PLUMLEE FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 7274 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 7271 of such title to Earl D. Plumlee for the acts of valor described in paragraph (2).

(2) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this paragraph are the actions of Earl D. Plumlee on August 28. 2013, as a member of the Army serving in Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, for which he was awarded the Silver Star.

SEC. 563. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON ESTABLISHMENT OF SERVICE MEDAL FOR RADIATION-EXPOSED VETERANS.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED; REPORT.—Not later than May 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of a study assessing the feasibility of establishing a service medal to award to radiation-exposed veterans.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report shall contain the following:

(1) An analysis of how the decorations and awards of the Department of Defense have been updated to reflect the nature of military service across generations and conflicts.

(2) An assessment of the conditions of service of radiation-exposed veterans.

(3) Any plan of the Secretary to recognize (by means of a decoration or award) current, retired, or former members of the Armed Forces exposed to toxic materials or environments in the course of military service, including radiation-exposed veterans.

(4) An assessment of the feasibility of establishing an atomic veterans service device to be added to the National Defense Service Medal or another appropriate medal.

(5) A determination of the direct or indirect costs to the Department that would arise from the establishment of such a device or other appropriate medal.

(6) Any other element the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) MEETING REQUIRED.—In the course of the feasibility study, the Secretary shall hold no fewer than one meeting with representatives of organizations that advocate for radiation-exposed veterans (including leadership of the National Association of Atomic Veterans, Inc.) to discuss the study and to work with such organizations on steps towards a mutually agreeable and timely recognition of the valued service of radiation-exposed veterans.

(d) RADIATION-EXPOSED VETERAN DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''radiation-exposed veteran'' has the meaning given that term in section 1112 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 564. EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF SILVER STAR SERVICE BANNER DAY.

Congress supports the designation of a ''Silver Star Service Banner Day'' and recommends that the President issues 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.

Subtitle H—Member Education, Training, Transition, and Resilience

SECTION 571. MENTORSHIP AND CAREER COUNSELING PROGRAM FOR OFFICERS TO IMPROVE DIVERSITY IN MILITARY LEADERSHIP.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 656 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (b) through (e) as subsections (c) through (f), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) MENTORING AND CAREER COUNSELING PROGRAM.—

''(1) PROGRAM REQUIRED AS PART OF PLAN.—With the goal of having the diversity of the population of officers serving in each branch, specialty, community, and grade of each armed force reflect the diversity of the population in such armed force as a whole, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall include in the plan required by subsection (a) a mentoring and career counseling program for officers.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—The program required by this subsection shall include the following:

''(A) The option for any officer to participate in the program.

''(B) For each officer who elects to participate in the program, the following:

''(i) One or more opportunities for mentoring and career counseling before selection of the officer's branch, specialty, or community.

''(ii) Ongoing opportunities for mentoring and career counseling following selection of the officer's branch, specialty, or community, and continuing through the officer's military career.

''(C) Mentoring and counseling during opportunities under subparagraph (B) consisting of the following:

''(i) Information on officer retention and promotion rates in each grade, branch, specialty, and community of the armed force concerned, including the rate at which officers in each branch, specialty, or community of such armed force are promoted to a grade above O–6.

''(ii) Information on career and service pathways, including service in the reserve components.

''(iii) Such other information as may be required to optimize the ability of an officer to make informed career decisions through the officer's military career.''.

(2) PERFORMANCE METRICS.—Subsection (c) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(A), is amended—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''AND MENTORING AND CAREER COUNSELING PROGRAM'' after ''DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING PLAN''; and

(B) by inserting ''and the mentoring and career counseling program under subsection (b)'' after ''the plan under subsection (a)''.

(3) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

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

''§ 656. Diversity in military leadership: plan; mentoring and career counseling program''.

(B) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 37 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 656 and inserting the following new item:

''656. Diversity in military leadership: plan; mentoring and career counseling program.''.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the mentoring and career counseling program established pursuant to subsection (b) of section 656 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)).

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

(A) A description of the manner in which each Armed Force will implement the mentoring and counseling program,

(B) A description of the metrics that will be used to measure progress in developing and implementing the mentoring and career counseling program.

(C) For each Armed Force, an explanation whether the mentoring and career counseling program will be carried out as part of another program of such Armed Force or through the establishment of a separate subprogram or subprograms of such Armed Force.

(D) A description of the additional resources, if any, that will be required to implement the mentoring and career counseling program, including the specific number of additional personnel authorizations that will be required to staff the program.

(E) Such other information on the mentoring and career counseling program as the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating consider appropriate.

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 572. EXPANSION OF SKILLBRIDGE PROGRAM TO INCLUDE THE COAST GUARD.

Section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''of a military department'' and inserting ''concerned'';

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''of the military department''; and

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking ''of Defense'' and inserting ''concerned''.

SEC. 573. INCREASE IN NUMBER OF PERMANENT PROFESSORS AT THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.

Section 9431(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''23'' and inserting ''25''.

SEC. 574. ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS WITH 2021 AND 2022 CERTIFICATIONS ON THE READY, RELEVANT LEARNING INITIATIVE OF THE NAVY.

(a) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS WITH 2021 CERTIFICATIONS.—In submitting to Congress in 2021 the certifications required by section 545 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1396; 10 U.S.C. 8431 note prec.), relating to the Ready, Relevant Learning initiative of the Navy, the Secretary of the Navy shall also submit each of the following:

(1) A framework for a life cycle sustainment plan for the Ready, Relevant Learning initiative meeting the requirements in subsection (b).

(2) A report on the use of readiness assessment teams in training addressing the elements specified in subsection (c).

(b) LIFE CYCLE SUSTAINMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK.—The framework for a life cycle sustainment plan required by subsection (a)(1) shall address each of the following:

(1) Product support management.

(2) Supply support.

(3) Packaging, handling, storage, and transportation.

(4) Maintenance planning and management.

(5) Design interface.

(6) Sustainment engineering.

(7) Technical data.

(8) Computer resources.

(9) Facilities and infrastructure.

(10) Manpower and personnel.

(11) Support equipment.

(12) Training and training support.

(13) Course content and relevance.

(14) Governance, including the acquisition and program management structure.

(15) Such other elements in the life cycle sustainment of the Ready, Relevant Learning initiative as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) REPORT ON USE OF READINESS ASSESSMENT TEAMS.—The report required by subsection (a)(2) shall set forth the following:

(1) A description and assessment of the extent to which the Navy is currently using Engineering Readiness Assessment Teams and Combat Systems Readiness Assessment Teams to conduct unit-level training and assistance in each capacity as follows:

(A) To augment non-Ready, Relevant Learning initiative training.

(B) As part of Ready, Relevant Learning initiative training.

(C) To train students on legacy, obsolete, one of a kind, or unique systems that are still widely used by the Navy.

(D) To train students on military-specific systems that are not found in the commercial maritime world.

(2) A description and assessment of potential benefits, and anticipated timelines and costs, in expanding Engineering Readiness Assessment Team and Combat Systems Readiness Assessment Team training in the capacities specified in paragraph (1).

(3) Such other matters in connection with the use of readiness assessment teams in connection with the Ready, Relevant Learning initiative as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) LIFE CYCLE SUSTAINMENT PLAN WITH 2022 CERTIFICATIONS.—In submitting to Congress in 2022 the certifications required by section 545 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, the Secretary shall also submit the approved life cycle sustainment plan for the Ready, Relevant Learning initiative of the Navy, based on the framework for the plan developed for purposes of subsection (a)(1).

SEC. 575. INFORMATION ON NOMINATIONS AND APPLICATIONS FOR MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) NOMINATIONS PORTAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Superintendents of the military service academies, shall ensure that there is a uniform online portal for all military service academies that enables Members of Congress and other nominating sources to nominate individuals for appointment to each academy through a secure website.

(2) INFORMATION COLLECTION AND REPORTING.—The online portal established under paragraph (1) shall have the ability to—

(A) collect, from each nominating source, the demographic information described in subsection (b) for each individual nominated to attend a military service academy; and

(B) collect the information required to be included in each annual report of the Secretary under subsection (c) in a manner that enables the Secretary to automatically compile such information when preparing the report.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The portal shall allow Members of Congress, other nominating sources, and their designees to view their past nomination records for all application cycles.

(b) STANDARD CLASSIFICATIONS FOR COLLECTION OF DEMOGRAPHIC DATA.—

(1) STANDARDS REQUIRED.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Superintendents of the military service academies, shall establish standard classifications that cadets, midshipmen, and applicants to the academies may use to report gender, race, and ethnicity and to provide other demographic information in connection with admission to or enrollment in an academy.

(2) CONSISTENCY WITH OMB GUIDANCE.—The standard classifications established under paragraph (1) shall be consistent with the standard classifications specified in Office of Management and Budget Directive No. 15 (pertaining to race and ethnic standards for Federal statistics and administrative reporting) or any successor directive.

(3) INCORPORATION INTO APPLICATIONS AND RECORDS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall incorporate the standard classifications established under paragraph (1) into—

(A) applications for admission to the military service academies; and

(B) the military personnel records of cadets and midshipmen enrolled in such academies.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON THE DEMOGRAPHICS MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY APPLICANTS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30 of each year beginning after the establishment of the online portal, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the demographics of applicants to military service academies for the most recently concluded application year.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to each military service academy, the following:

(A) The number of individuals who submitted an application for admission to the academy in the application year covered by the report.

(B) Of the individuals who submitted an application for admission to the academy in such year—

(i) the overall demographics of applicant pool, disaggregated by the classifications established under subsection (b);

(ii) the number and percentage who received a nomination, disaggregated by the classifications established under subsection (b);

(iii) the number and percentage who received an offer for appointment to the academy,

disaggregated by the classifications established under subsection (b); and

(iv) the number and percentage who accepted an appointment to the academy, disaggregated by the classifications established under subsection (b).

(3) CONSULTATION.—In preparing each report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with the Superintendents of the military service academies.

(4) AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS AND DATA.—The Secretary shall—

(A) make the results of each report under paragraph (1) available on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense; and

(B) ensure that any data included with the report is made available in a machine-readable format that is downloadable, searchable, and sortable.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''application year'' means the period beginning on January 1 of one year and ending on June 1 of the following year.

(2) The term ''machine-readable'' has the meaning given that term in section 3502(18) of title 44, United States Code.

(3) The term ''military service academy'' means—

(A) the United States Military Academy;

(B) the United States Naval Academy; and

(C) the United States Air Force Academy.

SEC. 576. REPORT ON POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS TO CERTAIN MILITARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than December 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the results of a review and assessment, obtained by the Secretary for purposes of the report, of the potential effects on the military education provided by the educational institutions of the Department of Defense specified in subsection (b) of the actions described in subsection (c).

(b) EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The educational institutions of the Department of Defense specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The senior level service schools and intermediate level service schools (as such terms are defined in section 2151(b) of title 10, United States Code).

(2) The Air Force Institute of Technology.

(3) The National Defense University.

(4) The Joint Special Operations University.

(5) The Army Armament Graduate School.

(6) Any other military educational institution of the Department specified by the Secretary for purposes of this section.

(c) ACTIONS.—The actions described in this subsection with respect to the educational institutions of the Department of Defense specified in subsection (b) are the following:

(1) Modification of admission and graduation requirements.

(2) Expansion of use of case studies in curricula for professional military education.

(3) Reduction or expansion of degree-granting authority.

(4) Reduction or expansion of the acceptance of research grants.

(5) Reduction or expansion of the number of attending students generally.

(6) Modification of military personnel career milestones in order to prioritize instructor positions.

(7) Increase in educational and performance requirements for military personnel selected to be instructors.

(8) Expansion of visiting or adjunct faculty.

(9) Modification of civilian faculty management practices, including employment practices.

(10) Reduction of the number of attending students through the sponsoring of education of an increased number of students at non-Department of Defense institutions of higher education.

(d) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—In addition to the matters described in subsection (a), the review and report under this section shall also include the following:

(1) A consolidated summary that lists all components of the professional military education enterprise of the Department of Defense, including all associated schools, programs, research centers, and support activities.

(2) For each component identified under paragraph (1), the assigned personnel strength, annual student throughput, and budget details of the three fiscal years preceding the date of the report.

(3) An assessment of the differences between admission standards and graduation requirements of the educational institutions of the Department of Defense specified in subsection (b) and such admission standards and graduation requirements of public and private institutions of higher education that the Secretary determines comparable to the educational institutions of the Department of Defense.

(4) An assessment of the requirements of the goals and missions of the educational institutions of the Department of Defense specified in subsection (b) and any need to adjust such goals and missions to meet national security requirements of the Department.

(5) An assessment of the effectiveness and shortfalls of the existing professional military education enterprise as measured against graduate utilization, post-graduate evaluations, and the education and force development requirements of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Chiefs of the Armed Forces.

(6) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate for purposes of this section.

SEC. 577. COLLEGE OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY.

(a) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of Defense may not eliminate, divest, downsize, or reorganize the College of International Security Affairs, nor its satellite program, the Joint Special Operations Masters of Arts, of the National Defense University, or seek to reduce the number of students educated at the College, or its satellite program, until 30 days after the date on which the congressional defense committees receive the report required by subsection (c).

(b) ASSESSMENT, DETERMINATION, AND REVIEW.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations/Low-Intensity Conflict, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Counternarcotics and Global Threats, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Stability and Humanitarian Affairs, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Combating Terrorism, the Chief Financial Officer of the Department, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Commander of United States Special Operations Command, shall—

(1) assess requirements for joint professional military education and civilian leader education in the counterterrorism, irregular warfare, and asymmetrical domains to support the Department and other national security institutions of the Federal Government;

(2) determine whether the importance, challenges, and complexity of the modern counterterrorism environment and irregular and asymmetrical domains warrant—

(A) a college at the National Defense University, or a college independent of the National Defense University whose leadership is responsible to the Office of the Secretary of Defense; and

(B) the provision of resources, services, and capacity at levels that are the same as, or decreased or enhanced in comparison to, those resources, services, and capacity in place at the College of International Security Affairs on January 1, 2019;

(3) review the plan proposed by the National Defense University for eliminating the College of International Security Affairs and reducing and restructuring the counterterrorism, irregular, and asymmetrical faculty, course offerings, joint professional military education and degree and certificate programs, and other services provided by the College; and

(4) assess the changes made to the College of International Security Affairs since January 1, 2019, and the actions necessary to reverse those changes, including relocating the College and its associated budget, faculty, staff, students, and facilities outside of the National Defense University.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than February 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on—

(1) the findings of the Secretary with respect to the assessments, determination, and review conducted under subsection (b); and

(2) such recommendations as the Secretary may have for higher education in the counterterrorism, irregular, and asymmetrical domains.

SEC. 578. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE CREDENTIALING OPPORTUNITIES ON-LINE PROGRAMS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) STUDY ON PERFORMANCE MEASURES.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to determine additional performance measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the Credentialing Opportunities On-Line programs (in this section referred to as the ''COOL programs'') of each Armed Force in connecting members of the Armed Forces with professional credential programs. The study shall include the following:

(1) The percentage of members of the Armed Force concerned described in section 1142(a) of title 10, United States Code, who participate in a professional credential program through the COOL program of the Armed Force concerned.

(2) The percentage of members of the Armed Force concerned described in paragraph (1) who have completed a professional credential program described in that paragraph.

(3) The amount of funds obligated and expended to execute the COOL program of each Armed Force during the five fiscal years immediately preceding the date of the study.

(4) Any other element determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(b) INFORMATION TRACKING.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a process to standardize the tracking of information regarding the COOL programs across the Armed Forces.

(c) COORDINATION.—To carry out this section, the Secretary of Defense may coordinate with the Secretaries of Veterans Affairs and Labor.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on—

(1) the study conducted under subsection (a); and

(2) the process established under subsection (b), including a timeline to implement such process.

SEC. 579. GAO STUDY REGARDING TRANSFERABILITY OF MILITARY CERTIFICATIONS TO CIVILIAN OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES AND CERTIFICATIONS.

(a) STUDY; REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the results of a study regarding the transferability of military certifications to civilian occupational licenses and certifications.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under this section shall include the following:

(1) Obstacles to transference of military certifications.

(2) Any effects of the transferability of military certifications on recruitment and retention.

(3) Examples of certifications obtained from the Federal Government that transfer to non-Federal employment.

(4) An assessment of the effectiveness of the credentialing programs of each Armed Force.

SEC. 579A. REPORT REGARDING COUNTY, TRIBAL, AND LOCAL VETERANS SERVICE OFFICERS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and Senate a report regarding the effects of the presence of CVSOs at demobilization centers on members of the Armed Forces making the transition to civilian life.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under this section shall include the following:

(1) The number of demobilization centers that host CVSOs.

(2) The locations of demobilization centers described in paragraph (1).

(3) Barriers to expanding the presence of CVSOs at demobilization centers nationwide.

(4) Recommendations of the Secretary of Defense regarding the presence of CVSOs at demobilization centers.

(c) CVSO DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''CVSO'' includes—

(1) a county veterans service officer;

(2) a Tribal veterans service officer;

(3) a Tribal veterans representative; or

(4) another State, Tribal, or local entity that the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

Subtitle I—Military Family Readiness and Dependents' Education

SEC. 581. FAMILY READINESS: DEFINITIONS; COMMUNICATION STRATEGY; REVIEW; REPORT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall act on recommendation one of the report, dated July 2019, of the National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine, titled ''Strengthening the Military Family Readiness System for a Changing American Society'', by establishing definitions of ''family well-being'', ''family readiness'', and ''family resilience'' for use by the Department of Defense.

(b) COMMUNICATION STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall—

(1) ensure that the Secretary of Defense has carried out section 561 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. 1781 note);

(2) implement a strategy to use of a variety of modes of communication to ensure the broadest means of communicating with military families; and

(3) establish a process to measure the effectiveness of the modes of communication described in paragraph (2).

(c) REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of current programs, policies, services, resources, and practices of the Department for military families as outlined in recommendation four of the report described in subsection (a).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after completing the review under subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report detailing the results of the review and how the Secretary shall improve programs, policies, services, resources, and practices for military families, based on the review.

SEC. 582. IMPROVEMENTS TO EXCEPTIONAL FAMILY MEMBER PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1781c of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''enhance'' and inserting ''standardize, enhance,'';

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting ''and standard'' after ''comprehensive'';

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''update from time to time'' and inserting ''regularly update'';

(B) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(C) Ability to request a second review of the approved assignment within or outside the continental United States if the member believes the location is inappropriate for the member's family and would cause undue hardship.

''(D) Protection from having a medical recommendation for an approved assignment overridden by the commanding officer.

''(E) Ability to request continuation of location when there is a documented substantial risk of transferring medical care or educational services to a new provider or school at the specific time of permanent change of station.''; and

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''of an individualized services plan (medical and educational)'' and inserting ''by an appropriate office of an individualized services plan (whether medical, educational, or both)''; and

(ii) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following new subparagraphs:

''(H) Procedures for the development of an individualized services plan for military family members with special needs who have requested family support services and have a completed family needs assessment.

''(I) Requirements to prohibit disenrollment from the Exceptional Family Member Program unless there is new supporting medical or educational information that indicates the original condition is no longer present, and to track disenrollment data in each armed force.''.

(b) STANDARDIZATION.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall, to the extent practicable, standardize the Exceptional Family Member Program (in this section referred to as the ''EFMP'') across the military departments. The EFMP, standardized under this subsection, shall include the following:

(1) Processes for the identification and enrollment of dependents of covered members with special needs.

(2) A process for the permanent change of orders for covered members, to ensure seamless continuity of services at the new permanent duty station.

(3) If an order for assignment is declined for a military family with special needs, the member will receive a reason for the decline of that order.

(4) A review process for installations to ensure that health care furnished through the TRICARE program, special needs education programs, and installation-based family support programs are available to military families enrolled in the EFMP.

(5) A standardized respite care benefit across the covered Armed Forces, including the number of hours available under such benefit to military families enrolled in the EFMP.

(6) Performance metrics for measuring, across the Department and with respect to each military department, the following:

(A) Assignment coordination and support for military families with special needs, including a systematic process for evaluating each military department's program for the support of military families with special needs.

(B) The reassignment of military families with special needs, including how often members request reassignments, for what reasons, and from what military installations.

(C) The level of satisfaction of military families with special needs with the family and medical support they are provided.

(7) A requirement that the Secretary of each military department provide legal services by an attorney, trained in education law, at each military installation—

(A) the Secretary determines is a primary receiving installation for military families with special needs; and

(B) in a State that the Secretary determines has historically not supported families enrolled in the EFMP.

(8) The option for a family enrolled in the EFMP to continue to receive all services under that program and a family separation allowance, if otherwise authorized, if—

(A) the covered member receives a new permanent duty station; and

(B) the covered member and family elect for the family not to relocate with the covered member.

(9) The solicitation of feedback from military families with special needs, and discussions of challenges and best practices of the EFMP, using existing family advisory organizations.

(c) CASE MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop an EFMP case management model, including the following:

(1) A single EFMP office, located at the headquarters of each covered Armed Force, to oversee implementation of the EFMP and coordinate health care services, permanent change of station order processing, and educational support services for that covered Armed Force.

(2) An EFMP office at each military installation with case managers to assist each family of a covered member in the development of a plan that addresses the areas specified in subsection (b)(1).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of this section, including any recommendations of the Secretary regarding additional legislation.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered Armed Force'' means an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department.

(2) The term ''covered member'' means a member—

(A) of a covered Armed Force; and

(B) with a dependent with special needs.

SEC. 583. SUPPORT SERVICES FOR MEMBERS OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES AND IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1788a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) by striking the heading and inserting ''**Support programs: special operations forces personnel; immediate family members**'';*

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''for the immediate family members of members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces'';

(3) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''the immediate family members of members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces'' and inserting ''covered individuals'';

(4) in subsection (d)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''family members of members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces'' and inserting ''covered individuals''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''family members of members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces'' and inserting ''covered individuals''; and

(5) in subsection (e)(4)—

(A) by inserting ''psychological support, spiritual support, and'' before ''costs'';

(B) by striking ''immediate family members of members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces'' and inserting ''covered personnel''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) The term 'covered personnel' means—

''(A) members of the Armed Forces (including the reserve components) assigned to special operations forces;

''(B) service personnel assigned to support special operations forces; and

''(C) immediate family members of individuals described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1788a and inserting the following:

''1788a. Support programs: special operations forces personnel; immediate family members.''.

SEC. 584. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALLOCATION OF CERTAIN FUNDS FOR MILITARY CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

Section 1791 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''It is the policy'' and inserting the following:

''(a) POLICY.—It is the policy''; and

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

''(b) RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALLOCATIONS OF CERTAIN FUNDS.—The Secretary of Defense shall be responsible for the allocation of Office of the Secretary of Defense level funds for military child development programs for children from birth through 12 years of age, and may not delegate such responsibility to the military departments.''.

SEC. 585. MILITARY CHILD CARE AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER MATTERS.

(a) CENTER FEES MATTERS.—Section 1793 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) FAMILY DISCOUNT.—In the case of a family with two or more children attending a child development center, the regulations prescribed pursuant to subsection (a) may require that installations commanders charge a fee for attendance at the center of any child of the family after the first child of the family in amount equal to 85 percent of the amount of the fee otherwise chargeable for the attendance of such child at the center.''.

(b) REPORTS ON INSTALLATIONS WITH EXTREME IMBALANCE BETWEEN DEMAND FOR AND AVAILABILITY OF CHILD CARE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to Congress a report on the military installations under the jurisdiction of such Secretary with an extreme imbalance between demand for child care and availability of child care. Each report shall include, for the military department covered by such report, the following:

(1) The name of the five installations of the military department experiencing the most extreme imbalance between demand for child care and availability of child care.

(2) For each installation named pursuant to subparagraph (A), the following:

(A) An assessment whether civilian employees at child development centers at such installation have rates of pay and benefits that are competitive with other civilian employees on such installation and with the civilian labor pool in the vicinity of such installation.

(B) A description and assessment of various incentives to encourage military spouses to become providers under the Family Child Care program at such installation.

(C) Such recommendations at the Secretary of the military department concerned considers appropriate to address the imbalance between demand for child care and availability of child care at such installation, including recommendations to enhance the competitiveness of civilian child care positions at such installation with other civilian positions at such installation and the civilian labor pool in the vicinity of such installation.

SEC. 586. EXPANSION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UNDER MY CAREER ADVANCEMENT ACCOUNT PROGRAM.

Section 580F of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a) PROFESSIONAL LICENSE OR CERTIFICATION; ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE.—'' before ''The Secretary'';

(2) by inserting ''or maintenance (including continuing education courses)'' after ''pursuit''; and

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

''(b) NATIONAL TESTING.—Financial assistance under subsection (a) may be applied to the costs of national tests that may earn a participating military spouse course credits required for a degree approved under the program (including the College Level Examination Program tests).''.

SEC. 587. IMPROVEMENTS TO PARTNER CRITERIA OF THE MILITARY SPOUSE EMPLOYMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) EVALUATION; UPDATES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall evaluate the partner criteria set forth in the Military Spouse Employment Partnership Program (in this section referred to as the ''MSEP Program'') and implement updates that the Secretary determines will improve such criteria without diminishing the need for partners to exhibit sound business practices, broad diversity efforts, and relative financial stability. Such updates may expand the number of the following entities that meet such criteria:

(1) Institutions of primary, secondary, and higher education.

(2) Software and coding companies.

(3) Local small businesses.

(4) Companies that employ telework.

(b) NEW PARTNERSHIPS.—Upon completion of the evaluation under subsection (a), the Secretary, in consultation with the Department of Labor, shall seek to enter into agreements with entities described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (a) that are located near military installations (as that term is defined in section 2687 of title 10, United States Code).

(c) REVIEW; REPORT.—Not later than one year after implementation under subsection (a), the Secretary shall review updates under subsection (a) and publish a report regarding such review on a publicly-accessible website of the Department of Defense. Such report shall include the following:

(1) The results of the evaluation of the MSEP Program, including the implementation plan for any change to partnership criteria.

(2) Data on the new partnerships undertaken as a result of the evaluation, including the type, size, and location of the partner entities.

(3) Data on the utility of the MSEP Program, including—

(A) the number of military spouses who have applied through the MSEP Program;

(B) the average length of time a job is available before being filled or removed from the MSEP Program portal; and

(C) the average number of new jobs posted on the MSEP Program portal each month.

SEC. 588. 24-HOUR CHILD CARE.

(a) 24-HOUR CHILD CARE.—If the Secretary of Defense determines it feasible, pursuant to the study conducted pursuant to subsection (b), the Secretary shall furnish child care to each child of a member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the Department of Defense while that member or employee works on rotating shifts at a military installation.

(b) FEASIBILITY STUDY; REPORT.—Not later than 270 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 by the Secretary for purposes of this section, on the feasibility of furnishing child care described in subsection (a).

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

(1) The results of the study described in that subsection.

(2) If the Secretary determines that furnishing child care available as described in subsection (a) is feasible, such matters as the Secretary determines appropriate in connection with furnishing such child care, including—

(A) an identification of the installations at which such child care would be beneficial to members of the Armed Forces, civilian employees of the Department, or both;

(B) an identification of any barriers to making such child care available at the installations identified pursuant to subparagraph (A);

(C) an assessment whether the child care needs of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department described in subsection (a) would be better met by an increase in assistance for child care fees;

(D) a description and assessment of the actions, if any, being taken to furnish such child care at the installations identified pursuant to subparagraph (A); and

(E) such recommendations for legislative or administrative action the Secretary determines appropriate to make such child care available at the installations identified pursuant to subparagraph (A), or at any other military installation.

SEC. 589. PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR IN-HOME CHILD CARE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to provide financial assistance to members of the Armed Forces who pay for services provided by in-home child care providers. In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall take the following steps:

(1) Determine the needs of military families who request services provided by in-home child care providers.

(2) Determine the appropriate amount of financial assistance to provide to military families described in paragraph (1).

(3) Determine the appropriate qualifications for an in-home child care provider for whose services the Secretary shall provide financial assistance to a military family. In carrying out this paragraph, the Secretary shall—

(A) take into consideration qualifications for in-home child care providers in the private sector; and

(B) ensure that the qualifications the Secretary determines appropriate under this paragraph are comparable to the qualifications for a provider of child care services in a military child development center or family home day care.

(4) Establish a marketing and communications plan to inform members of the Armed Forces who live in the locations described in subsection (b) about the pilot program.

(b) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program in the five locations that the Secretary determines have the greatest demand for child care services for children of members of the Armed Forces.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the Secretary establishes the pilot program and thrice annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an interim report on the pilot program. Each interim report shall include the following elements:

(A) The number of military families participating in the pilot program, disaggregated by location and duration of participation.

(B) The amount of financial assistance provided to participating military families in each location.

(C) Metrics by which the Secretary carries out subsection (a)(3)(B);

(D) The feasibility of expanding the pilot program.

(E) Legislation or administrative action that the Secretary determines necessary to make the pilot program permanent.

(F) Any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the termination of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a final report on the pilot program. The final report shall include the following elements:

(A) The elements specified in paragraph (1).

(B) The recommendation of the Secretary whether to make the pilot program permanent.

(d) TERMINATION.—The pilot program shall terminate five years after the date on which the Secretary establishes the pilot program.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''in-home child care provider'' means an individual who provides child care services in the home of the child.

(2) The terms ''military child development center'' and ''family home day care'' have the meanings given those terms in section 1800 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 589A. CERTAIN ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.

(a) CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY TO ASSIST LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.—

(1) ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $50,000,000 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).

(2) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this subsection, 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)).

(b) IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 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).

(2) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 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 use by the Secretary of Defense to make payments to local educational agencies determined by the Secretary to have higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department's evaluation of each local educational agency with higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities and subsequent determination of the amounts of impact aid each such agency shall receive.

SEC. 589B. STAFFING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY SCHOOLS TO MAINTAIN MAXIMUM STUDENT-TO-TEACHER RATIOS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Department of Defense Education Activity shall staff elementary and secondary schools operated by the Activity so as to maintain, to the extent practicable, student-to-teacher ratios that do not exceed the maximum student-to-teacher ratios specified in subsection (b).

(b) MAXIMUM STUDENT-TO-TEACHER RATIOS.—The maximum student-to-teacher ratios specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) For each of grades kindergarten through 3, a ratio of 18 students to 1 teacher (18:1).

(2) For each of grades 4 through 12, a ratio equal to the average student-to-teacher ratio for such grade among all Department of Defense Education Activity schools during the 2019–2020 academic year.

(c) SUNSET.—The requirement to staff schools in accordance with subsection (a) shall expire at the end of the 2023–2024 academic year of the Department of Defense Education Activity.

SEC. 589C. PILOT PROGRAM TO EXPAND ELIGIBILITY FOR ENROLLMENT AT DOMESTIC DEPENDENT ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program under which a dependent of a full-time, active-duty member of the Armed Forces may enroll in a covered DODEA school at the military installation to which the member is assigned, on a space-available basis as described in subsection (c), without regard to whether the member resides on the installation as described in 2164(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the pilot program under this section are—

(1) to evaluate the feasibility and advisability of expanding enrollment in covered DODEA schools; and

(2) to determine how increased access to such schools will affect military and family readiness.

(c) ENROLLMENT ON SPACE-AVAILABLE BASIS.—A student participating in the pilot program under this section may be enrolled in a covered DODEA school only if the school has the capacity to accept the student, as determined by the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity.

(d) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the pilot program under this section at not more than four military installations at which covered DODEA schools are located. The Secretary shall select military installations for participation in the program based on—

(1) the readiness needs of the Secretary of a the military department concerned; and

(2) the capacity of the DODEA schools located at the installation to accept additional students, as determined by the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity.

(e) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under this section shall terminate four years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) COVERED DODEA SCHOOL DEFINED.—In this Section, the term ''covered DODEA school'' means a domestic dependent elementary or secondary school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity that—

(1) has been established on or before the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) is located in the continental United States.

SEC. 589D. PILOT PROGRAM ON EXPANDED ELIGIBILITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY VIRTUAL HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program on permitting dependents of members of the Armed Forces on active duty to enroll in the Department of Defense Education Activity Virtual High School program (in this section referred to as the ''DVHS program'').

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the pilot program shall be as follows:

(A) To evaluate the feasibility and scalability of the DVHS program.

(B) To assess the impact of expanded enrollment in the DVHS program under the pilot program on military and family readiness.

(3) DURATION.—The duration of the pilot program shall be four academic years.

(b) PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Participants in the pilot program shall be selected by the Secretary from among dependents of members of the Armed Forces on active duty who—

(A) are in a grade 9 through 12;

(B) are currently ineligible to enroll in the DVHS program; and

(C) either—

(i) require supplementary courses to meet graduation requirements in the current State of residence; or

(ii) otherwise demonstrate to the Secretary a clear need to participate in the DVHS program.

(2) PREFERENCE IN SELECTION.—In selecting participants in the pilot program, the Secretary shall afford a preference to the following:

(A) Dependents who reside in a rural area.

(B) Dependents who are home-schooled students.

(3) LIMITATIONS.—The total number of course enrollments per academic year authorized under the pilot program may not exceed 400 course enrollments. No single dependent participating in the pilot program may take more than two courses per academic year under the pilot program.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an interim report on the pilot program.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the completion of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the committees of Congress referred to in paragraph (1) a final report on the pilot programs.

(3) ELEMENTS.—Each report under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A description of the demographics of the dependents participating in the pilot program through the date of such report.

(B) Data on, and an assessment of, student performance in virtual coursework by dependents participating in the pilot program over the duration of the pilot program.

(C) Such recommendation as the Secretary considers appropriate on whether to make the pilot program permanent.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''rural area'' has the meaning given the term in section 520 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490).

(2) The term ''home-schooled student'' means a student in a grade equivalent to grade 9 through 12 who receives educational instruction at home or by other non-traditional means outside of a public or private school system, either all or most of the time.

SEC. 589E. TRAINING PROGRAM REGARDING FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE CAMPAIGNS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than September 30, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a program for training members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense regarding the threat of foreign malign influence campaigns targeted at such individuals and the families of such individuals, including such campaigns carried out through social media.

(b) DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL TO COORDINATE AND INTEGRATE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall designate an official of the Department who shall be responsible for coordinating and integrating the training program under this section.

(c) BEST PRACTICES.—In coordinating and integrating the training program under this section, the official designated under subsection (b)

shall review best practices of existing training programs across the Department.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than October 30, 2021, the Secretary shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees detailing the program established under this section.

(e) FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''foreign malign influence'' has the meaning given that term in section 119C of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3059).

SEC. 589F. STUDY ON CYBEREXPLOITATION AND ONLINE DECEPTION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR FAMILIES.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete a study on—

(1) the cyberexploitation of the personal information and accounts of members of the Armed Forces and their families; and

(2) the risks of deceptive online targeting of members and their families.

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

(1) An assessment of predatory loans, other financial products, or educational products being targeted to members of the Armed Forces and their families.

(2) An assessment of unproven or unnecessary medical treatments or procedures being targeted to members and their families.

(3) An assessment of ethnic or racial violent extremism messages targeting members and their families.

(4) An assessment of the ways in which social media algorithms may amplify the targeting described in paragraphs (1) through (3).

(5) An intelligence assessment of the threat currently posed by foreign government and non-state actors carrying out the cyberexploitation of members and their families, including generalized assessments as to—

(A) whether such cyberexploitation is a substantial threat as compared to other means of information warfare; and

(B) whether such cyberexploitation is an increasing threat.

(6) A case-study analysis of three known occurrences of attempted cyberexploitation against members and their families, including assessments of the vulnerability and the ultimate consequences of the attempted cyberexploitation.

(7) A description of the actions taken by the Department of Defense to educate members and their families, including particularly vulnerable subpopulations, about any actions that can be taken to reduce cyberexploitation threats.

(8) An intelligence assessment of the threat posed by foreign government and non-state actors creating or using machine-manipulated media (commonly referred to as ''deep fakes'') featuring members and their families, including generalized assessments of—

(A) the maturity of the technology used in the creation of such media; and

(B) how such media has been used or might be used to conduct information warfare.

(9) Recommendations for policy changes to reduce the vulnerability of members of the Armed Forces and their families to cyberexploitation and deception, including recommendations for legislative or administrative action.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the findings of the Secretary with respect to the study under subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report under 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 and online platforms—

(A) to knowingly access, or conspire to access, without authorization, an individual's personal information to be employed (or to be used) with malicious intent; or

(B) to deceive an individual with misinformation with malicious intent.

(2) The term ''machine-manipulated media'' means video, image, or audio recordings generated or substantially modified using machine learning techniques in order to, with malicious intent, falsely depict the speech or conduct of an individual without that individual's permission.

SEC. 589G. MATTERS RELATING TO EDUCATION FOR MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.

(a) INFORMATION ON SPECIAL EDUCATION DISPUTES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department shall collect and maintain information on special education disputes filed by members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary.

(2) INFORMATION.—The information collected and maintained under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) The number of special education disputes filed.

(B) The outcome or disposition of the disputes.

(3) SOURCE OF INFORMATION.—The information collected and maintained pursuant to this subsection shall be derived from the following:

(A) Records and reports of case managers and navigators under the Exceptional Family Member Program of the Department of Defense.

(B) Reports submitted by members of the Armed Forces to officials at military installations or other relevant military officials.

(C) Such other sources as the Secretary of the military department concerned considers appropriate.

(4) ANNUAL REPORTS.—On an annual basis, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the Office of Special Needs of the Department of Defense a report on the information collected by such Secretary under this subsection during the preceding year.

(b) GAO STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the following:

(A) The manner in which local educational agencies with schools that serve military dependent students use the following:

(i) Funds made available for impact aid for children with severe disabilities under section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398; 20 U.S.C. 7703a).

(ii) Funds made available for assistance to schools with a significant number of military dependent students under subsection (a) of section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 20 U.S.C. 7703b).

(C) The efficacy of attorneys and other legal support for military families in special education disputes.

(E) Whether, and to what extent, policies and guidance for School Liaison Officers are standardized between the Office of Special Needs of the Department of Defense and the military departments, and the efficacy of such policies and guidance.

(F) The improvements made to family support programs of the Office of Special Needs, and of each military department, in light of the recommendations of the Comptroller General in the report titled ''DOD Should Improve Its Oversight of the Exceptional Family Member Program'' (GAO–18–348).

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—As part of the study under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall develop recommendations on the following:

(A) Improvements to the ability of the Department of Defense to monitor and enforce the compliance of local educational agencies with requirements for the provision of a free appropriate public education to military dependent students with special needs.

(B) Improvements to the policies of the Office of Special Needs, and of each military department, with respect to the standardization and efficacy of policies and programs for military dependent students with special needs.

(3) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 2021, the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing and a report the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''free appropriate public education'' has the meaning given that term in section 602 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401).

(2) The term ''local educational agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(3) The term ''special education dispute'' means a complaint filed regarding the education provided to a child with a disability (as defined in section 602 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401)), including a complaint filed in accordance with section 615 or 639 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1415, 1439).

SEC. 589H. STUDIES AND REPORTS ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

(a) DOD STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the performance of the Department of Defense Education Activity.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a review of the curriculum relating to health, resiliency, and nutrition taught in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity; and

(B) a comparison of such curriculum to benchmarks established for the curriculum by the Department of Defense Education Activity.

(3) REPORT.—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 that includes the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(b) GAO STUDIES AND REPORTS.—

(1) STUDIES.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct two studies on the performance of the Department of Defense Education Activity as follows:

(A) One study shall analyze the educational outcomes of students in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity compared to the educational outcomes of students in public elementary schools and public secondary schools (as those terms are defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801 et seq.)) outside the Department of Defense.

(B) One study shall assess the effectiveness of the School Liaison Officer program of the Department of Defense Education Activity in achieving the goals of the program with an emphasis on goals relating to special education and family outreach.

(2) REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives—

(A) a report that includes the results of the study conducted under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1); and

(B) a report that includes the results of the study conducted under subparagraph (B) of such paragraph.

Subtitle J—Other Matters and Reports

SEC. 591. EXPANSION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STARBASE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2193b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**science, mathematics, and technology**'' and*

*inserting ''**science, technology, engineering, art and design, and mathematics**'';*

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''science, mathematics, and technology'' and inserting ''science, technology, engineering, art and design, and mathematics''; and

(3) in subsection (b), by striking ''mathematics, science, and technology'' and inserting ''science, technology, engineering, art and design, and mathematics''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 111 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2193b and inserting the following new item:

''2193b. Improvement of education in technical fields: program for support of elementary and secondary education in science, technology, engineering, art and design, and mathematics.''.

SEC. 592. INCLUSION OF CERTAIN OUTLYING AREAS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STARBASE PROGRAM.

Section 2193b(h) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa,'' before ''and Guam''.

SEC. 593. POSTPONEMENT OF CONDITIONAL DESIGNATION OF EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL CORPS AS A BASIC BRANCH OF THE ARMY.

Section 582(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 763 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''October 1, 2020'' and inserting ''October 1, 2025''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''September 30, 2020'' and inserting ''September 30, 2025'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting '', the explosive ordnance disposal commandant (chief of explosive ordnance disposal),'' before ''qualified''; and

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

''(G) The explosive ordnance disposal commandant (chief of explosive ordnance disposal) has determined whether explosive ordnance disposal soldiers have the appropriate skills necessary to support missions of special operations forces (as identified in section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code). Such skills may include airborne, air assault, combat diver, fast roping insertion and extraction, helocasting, military free-fall, and off-road driving.''.

SEC. 594. ARMED SERVICES VOCATIONAL APTITUDE BATTERY TEST SPECIAL PURPOSE ADJUNCT TO ADDRESS COMPUTATIONAL THINKING.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a special purpose test adjunct to the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery test to address computational thinking skills relevant to military applications, including problem decomposition, abstraction, pattern recognition, analytical ability, the identification of variables involved in data representation, and the ability to create algorithms and solution expressions.

SEC. 595. EXTENSION OF REPORTING DEADLINE FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ACTIVITIES OF THE FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) ELIMINATION OF REPORTS FOR NON-ELECTION YEARS.—Section 105A(b) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20308(b)) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(1) by striking ''March 31 of each year'' and inserting ''September 30 of each odd-numbered year''; and

(2) by striking ''the following information'' and inserting ''the following information with respect to the Federal elections held during the preceding calendar year''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (b) of section 105A of such Act (52 U.S.C. 20308(b)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''ANNUAL REPORT'' and inserting ''BIENNIAL REPORT''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''In the case of'' and all that follows through ''a description'' and inserting ''A description''.

SEC. 596. PLAN ON PERFORMANCE OF FUNERAL HONORS DETAILS BY MEMBERS OF OTHER ARMED FORCES WHEN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCE OF THE DECEASED ARE UNAVAILABLE.

(a) BRIEFING ON PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives setting forth a plan for the performance of a funeral honors detail at the funeral of a deceased member of the Armed Forces by one or more members of the Armed Forces from an Armed Force other than that of the deceased when—

(A) members of the Armed Force of the deceased are unavailable for the performance of the detail;

(B) the performance of the detail by members of other Armed Forces is requested by the family of the deceased; and

(C) the chief of the Armed Force of the deceased verifies the eligibility of the deceased for such funeral honors.

(2) REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR ONE MEMBER OF ARMED FORCE OF DECEASED IN DETAIL.—Section 1491(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the first sentence by striking '', at least one of whom shall be a member of the armed force of which the veteran was a member''.

(3) PERFORMANCE.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall authorize the performance of funeral honors details by members of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard under section 115 of title 32, United States Code, and may authorize the remainder of such details to consist of members of veterans organizations or other organizations approved for purposes of section 1491 of title 10, United States Code, as provided for by subsection (b)(2) of such section 1491.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include a detailed description of the authorities and requirements for the implementation of the plan, including administrative, logistical, coordination, and funding authorities and requirements.

SEC. 597. STUDY ON FINANCIAL IMPACTS OF THE CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 ON MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND BEST PRACTICES TO PREVENT FUTURE FINANCIAL HARDSHIPS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the financial hardships experienced by members of the Armed Forces (including the reserve components) as a result of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) pandemic.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study shall—

(1) examine the financial hardships members of the Armed Forces experience as a result of the COVID–19 pandemic, including the effects of stop movement orders, loss of spousal income, loss of hazardous duty incentive pay, school closures, loss of childcare, loss of educational benefits, loss of drill and exercise pay, cancelled deployments, and any additional financial stressors identified by the Secretary;

(2) identify best practices to provide assistance for members of the Armed Forces experiencing the financial hardships listed in paragraph (1); and

(3) identify actions that can be taken by the Secretary to prevent financial hardships listed in paragraph (1) from occurring in the future.

(c) CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.—For the purposes of the study, the Secretary may—

(1) consult with the Director of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau; and

(2) with respect to members of the Coast Guard, coordinate with the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(d) SUBMISSION.—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 study under subsection (a).

(e) FINANCIAL HARDSHIP DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''financial hardship'' means a loss of income or an unforeseen expense as a result of closures and changes in operations in response to the COVID–19 pandemic.

SEC. 598. LIMITATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF ARMY COMBAT FITNESS TEST.

The Secretary of the Army may not implement the Army Combat Fitness Test until the Secretary receives results of a study, conducted for purposes of this section by an entity independent of the Department of Defense, on the following:

(1) The extent, if any, to which the test would adversely impact members of the Army stationed or deployed to climates or areas with conditions that make prohibitive the conduct of outdoor physical training on a frequent or sustained basis.

(2) The extent, if any, to which the test would affect recruitment and retention in critical support military occupational specialties of the Army, such as medical personnel.

SEC. 599. SEMIANNUAL REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES CULTURE AND ETHICS.

(a) SEMIANNUAL REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2021, and every 180 days thereafter through March 1, 2024, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict shall, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command, submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the current status of the implementation of the actions recommended as a result of the Comprehensive Review of Special Operations Forces Culture and Ethics.

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

(1) A list of the actions required as of the date of such report to complete full implementation of each of the 16 actions recommended by the Comprehensive Review referred to in subsection (a).

(2) An identification of the office responsible for completing each action listed pursuant to paragraph (1), and an estimated timeline for completion of such action.

(3) If completion of any action listed pursuant to paragraph (1) requires resources or actions for which authorization by statute is required, a recommendation for legislative action for such authorization.

(4) Any other matters the Assistant Secretary or the Commander considers appropriate.

SEC. 599A. REPORT ON IMPACT OF CHILDREN OF CERTAIN FILIPINO WORLD WAR II VETERANS ON NATIONAL SECURITY, FOREIGN POLICY, AND ECONOMIC AND HUMANITARIAN INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2020, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the impact of the children of certain Filipino World War II veterans on the national security, foreign policy, and economic and humanitarian interests of the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The number of Filipino World War II veterans who fought under the United States flag

during World War II to protect and defend the United States in the Pacific theater.

(2) The number of Filipino World War II veterans who died fighting under the United States flag during World War II to protect and defend the United States in the Pacific theater.

(3) An assessment of the economic and tax contributions that Filipino World War II veterans and their families have made to the United States.

(4) An assessment of the impact on the United States of exempting from the numerical limitations on immigrant visas the children of the Filipino World War II veterans who were naturalized under—

(A) section 405 of the Immigration Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–649; 8 U.S.C. 1440 note); or

(B) title III of the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1137; chapter 876), as added by section 1001 of the Second War Powers Act, 1942 (56 Stat. 182; chapter 199).

TITLE VI—MILITARY COMPENSATION

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

Sec. 601. Increase in basic pay.
Sec. 602. Compensation and credit for retired pay purposes for maternity leave taken by members of the reserve components.
Sec. 603. Provision of information regarding SCRA to members who receive basic allowance for housing.
Sec. 604. Reorganization of certain allowances other than travel and transportation allowances.
Sec. 605. Expansion of travel and transportation allowances to include fares and tolls.
Sec. 606. One-time uniform allowance for officers who transfer to the Space Force.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special Incentive Pays

Sec. 611. One-year extension of certain expiring bonus and special pay authorities.
Sec. 612. Increase in special and incentive pays for officers in health professions.
Sec. 613. Increase in certain hazardous duty incentive pay for members of the uniformed services.
Sec. 614. Payment of hazardous duty incentive pay for members of the uniformed services.
Sec. 615. Clarification of 30 days of continuous duty on board a ship required for family separation allowance for members of the uniformed services.

Subtitle C—Disability Pay, Retired Pay, and Family and Survivor Benefits

Sec. 621. Modernization and clarification of payment of certain Reserves while on duty.
Sec. 622. Restatement and clarification of authority to reimburse members for spouse relicensing costs pursuant to a permanent change of station.
Sec. 623. Expansion of death gratuity for ROTC graduates.
Sec. 624. Expansion of assistance for Gold Star spouses and other dependents.
Sec. 625. Gold Star Families Parks Pass.
Sec. 626. Recalculation of financial assistance for providers of child care services and youth program services for dependents.
Sec. 627. Priority for certain military family housing to a member of the Armed Forces whose spouse agrees to provide family home day care services.
Sec. 628. Study on feasibility and advisability of TSP contributions by military spouses.
Sec. 629. Report on implications of expansion of authority to provide financial assistance to civilian providers of child care services or youth program services for survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in the line of duty.
Sec. 629A. Report on extension of commissary and exchange benefits for surviving remarried spouses with dependent children of members of the Armed Forces who die while on active duty or certain reserve duty.

Subtitle D—Defense Resale Matters

Sec. 631. Base responders essential needs and dining access.
Sec. 632. First responder access to mobile exchanges.
Sec. 633. Updated business case analysis for consolidation of the defense resale system.

Subtitle E—Other Personnel Rights and Benefits

Sec. 641. Approval of certain activities by retired and reserve members of the uniformed services.
Sec. 642. Permanent authority for and enhancement of the Government lodging program.
Sec. 643. Operation of Stars and Stripes.

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

SEC. 601. INCREASE IN BASIC PAY.

Effective on January 1, 2021, the rates of monthly basic pay for members of the uniformed services are increased by 3.0 percent.

SEC. 602. COMPENSATION AND CREDIT FOR RETIRED PAY PURPOSES FOR MATERNITY LEAVE TAKEN BY MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) COMPENSATION.—Section 206(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

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

''(4) for each of six days for each period during which the member is on maternity leave.''.

(b) CREDIT FOR RETIRED PAY PURPOSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The period of maternity leave taken by a member of the reserve components of the Armed Forces in connection with the birth of a child shall count toward the member's entitlement to retired pay, and in connection with the years of service used in computing retired pay, under chapter 1223 of title 10, United States Code, as 12 points.

(2) SEPARATE CREDIT FOR EACH PERIOD OF LEAVE.—Separate crediting of points shall accrue to a member pursuant to this subsection for each period of maternity leave taken by the member in connection with a childbirth event.

(3) WHEN CREDITED.—Points credited a member for a period of maternity leave pursuant to this subsection shall be credited in the year in which the period of maternity leave concerned commences.

(4) CONTRIBUTION OF LEAVE TOWARD ENTITLEMENT TO RETIRED PAY.—Section 12732(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 516 of this Act, is further amended—

(A) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following new subparagraph:

''(G) Points at the rate of 12 per period during which the member is on maternity leave.''; and

(B) in the matter following subparagraph (G), as inserted by subparagraph (A), by striking ''and (F)'' and inserting ''(F), and (G)''.

(5) COMPUTATION OF YEARS OF SERVICE FOR RETIRED PAY.—Section 12733 of such title is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

''(5) One day for each point credited to the person under subparagraph (F) of section 12732(a)(2) of this title.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to periods of maternity leave that commence on or after that date.

SEC. 603. PROVISION OF INFORMATION REGARDING SCRA TO MEMBERS WHO RECEIVE BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.

Section 403 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(p) INFORMATION ON RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.—The Secretary concerned shall provide to each member of a uniformed service who receives a basic allowance for housing under this section information on the rights and protections available to such member under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.)—

''(1) when such member first receives such basic allowance for housing; and

''(2) each time such member receives a permanent change of station.''.

SEC. 604. REORGANIZATION OF CERTAIN ALLOWANCES OTHER THAN TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES.

(a) PER DIEM FOR DUTY OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.—

(1) TRANSFER TO CHAPTER 7.—Section 475 of title 37, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 7 of such title, inserted after section 403b, and redesignated as section 405.

(2) REPEAL OF TERMINATION PROVISION.—Section 405 of title 37, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), is amended by striking subsection (f).

(b) ALLOWANCE FOR FUNERAL HONORS DUTY.—

(1) TRANSFER TO CHAPTER 7.—Section 495 of title 37, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 7 of such title, inserted after section 433a, and redesignated as section 435.

(2) REPEAL OF TERMINATION PROVISION.—Section 435 of title 37, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), is amended by striking subsection (c).

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CHAPTER 7.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting after the item relating to section 403b the following new item:

''405. Travel and transportation allowances: per diem while on duty outside the continental United States.''; and

(B) by inserting after the item relating to section 433a the following new item:

''435. Funeral honors duty: allowance.''.

(2) CHAPTER 8.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 8 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking the items relating to sections 475 and 495.

SEC. 605. EXPANSION OF TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES TO INCLUDE FARES AND TOLLS.

Section 452(c)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''(including fares and tolls, without regard to distance travelled)'' after ''transportation''.

SEC. 606. ONE-TIME UNIFORM ALLOWANCE FOR OFFICERS WHO TRANSFER TO THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force may provide an officer who transfers from the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps to the Space Force an allowance of not more than $400 as reimbursement for the purchase of required uniforms and equipment.

(b) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ALLOWANCES.—The allowance under this section is in addition to any allowance available under any other provision of law.

(c) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Funds for allowances provided under subsection (a) in a fiscal year may be derived only from amounts authorized to

be appropriated for military personnel of the Space Force for such fiscal year.

(d) APPLICABILITY.—The authority for an allowance under this section shall apply with respect to any officer described in subsection (a) who transfers to the Space Force—

(1) during the period beginning on December 20, 2019, and ending on September 30, 2022; and

(2) on or after the date the Secretary of the Air Force prescribes the official uniform for the Space Force.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special 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, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

(b) TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES RELATING TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021'':

(1) Section 2130a(a)(1), relating to nurse officer candidate accession program.

(2) Section 16302(d), relating to repayment of education loans for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve.

(c) AUTHORITIES RELATING TO NUCLEAR OFFICERS.—Section 333(i) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

(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, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021'':

(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, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

SEC. 612. INCREASE IN SPECIAL AND INCENTIVE PAYS FOR OFFICERS IN HEALTH PROFESSIONS.

(a) ACCESSION BONUS GENERALLY.—Subparagraph (A) of section 335(e)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$30,000'' and inserting ''$100,000''.

(b) ACCESSION BONUS FOR CRITICALLY SHORT WARTIME SPECIALTIES.—Subparagraph (B) of such section is amended by striking ''$100,000'' and inserting ''$200,000''.

(c) RETENTION BONUS.—Subparagraph (C) of such section is amended by striking ''$75,000'' and inserting ''$150,000''.

(d) INCENTIVE PAY.—Subparagraph (D) of such section is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking ''$100,000'' and inserting ''$200,000''; and

(2) in clause (ii), by striking ''$15,000'' and inserting ''$50,000''.

(e) BOARD CERTIFICATION PAY.—Subparagraph (E) of such section is amended by striking ''$6,000'' and inserting ''$15,000''.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to special bonus and incentive pays payable under section 335 of title 37, United States Code, pursuant to agreements entered into under that section on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 613. INCREASE IN CERTAIN HAZARDOUS DUTY INCENTIVE PAY FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

Section 351(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$250'' both places it appears and inserting ''$275''.

SEC. 614. PAYMENT OF HAZARDOUS DUTY INCENTIVE PAY FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

Section 351 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking ''shall'' and inserting ''may'';

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''paragraph (2) or (3)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)'';

(ii) by striking ''the Secretary concerned may prorate'' and all that follows and inserting ''the Secretary concerned—''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(i) may prorate the payment amount to reflect the duration of the member's actual qualifying service during the month; and

''(ii) in the case of member who performs hazardous duty specifically designated by the Secretary concerned, shall pay the member hazardous duty pay in an amount not to exceed the maximum amount of hazardous duty pay that would be payable to the member under subsection (b)(2) for the entire month, regardless of the duration of the qualifying service.

''(C) In the case of hazardous duty pay payable under paragraph (3) of subsection (a), the Secretary concerned may prorate the payment amount to reflect the duration of the member's actual qualifying service during the month.''; and

(2) in subsection (h), by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

SEC. 615. CLARIFICATION OF 30 DAYS OF CONTINUOUS DUTY ON BOARD A SHIP REQUIRED FOR FAMILY SEPARATION ALLOWANCE FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

Section 427(a)(1)(B) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''(or under orders to remain on board the ship while at the home port)'' after ''of the ship''.

Subtitle C—Disability Pay, Retired Pay, and Family and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 621. MODERNIZATION AND CLARIFICATION OF PAYMENT OF CERTAIN RESERVES WHILE ON DUTY.

(a) CHANGE IN PRIORITY OF PAYMENTS FOR RETIRED OR RETAINER PAY.—Subsection (a) of section 12316 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)''; and

(B) by striking ''his earlier military service'' and inserting ''the Reserve's earlier military service'';

(C) by striking ''a pension, retired or retainer pay, or disability compensation'' and inserting ''retired or retainer pay''; and

(D) by striking ''he is entitled'' and inserting ''the Reserve is entitled''; and

(2) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(1) the pay and allowances authorized by law for the duty that the Reserve is performing; or

''(2) if the Reserve specifically waives those payments, the retired or retainer pay to which the Reserve is entitled because of the Reserve's earlier military service.''.

(b) PAYMENTS FOR PENSION OR DISABILITY COMPENSATION.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) Except as provided by subsection (c), a Reserve of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard who because of the Reserve's earlier military service is entitled to a pension or disability compensation, and who performs duty for which the Reserve is entitled to compensation, may elect to receive for that duty either—

''(1) the pension or disability compensation to which the Reserve is entitled because of the Reserve's earlier military service; or

''(2) if the Reserve specifically waives those payments, the pay and allowances authorized by law for the duty that the Reserve is performing.''.

(c) ADDITIONAL CONFORMING AND MODERNIZING AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (c) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (b)(1) of this section, is amended—

(1) by striking ''(a)(2)'' both places it appears and inserting ''(a)(1) or (b)(2), as applicable,'';

(2) by striking ''his earlier military service'' the first place it appears and inserting ''a Reserve's earlier military service'';

(3) by striking ''his earlier military service'' each other place it appears and inserting ''the Reserve's earlier military service'';

(4) by striking ''he is entitled'' and inserting ''the Reserve is entitled''; and

(5) by striking ''the member or his dependents'' and inserting ''the Reserve or the Reserve's dependents''.

(d) PROCEDURES.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations under which a Reserve of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard may waive the pay and allowances authorized by law for the duty the Reserve is performing under subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2).''.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 622. RESTATEMENT AND CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO REIMBURSE MEMBERS FOR SPOUSE RELICENSING COSTS PURSUANT TO A PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 453 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) REIMBURSEMENT OF QUALIFYING SPOUSE RELICENSING COSTS INCIDENT TO A MEMBER'S PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION OR ASSIGNMENT.—(1) From amounts otherwise made available for a fiscal year to provide travel and transportation allowances under this chapter, the Secretary concerned may reimburse a member of the uniformed services for qualified relicensing costs of the spouse of the member when—

''(A) the member is reassigned, either as a permanent change of station or permanent change of assignment, between duty stations located in separate jurisdictions with unique licensing or certification requirements and authorities; and

''(B) the movement of the member's dependents is authorized at the expense of the United States under this section as part of the reassignment.

''(2) Reimbursement provided to a member under this subsection may not exceed $1000 in connection with each reassignment described in paragraph (1).

''(3) No reimbursement may be provided under this subsection for qualified relicensing costs paid or incurred after December 31, 2024.

''(4) In this subsection, the term 'qualified relicensing costs' means costs, including exam,

continuing education courses, and registration fees, incurred by the spouse of a member if—

''(A) the spouse was licensed or certified in a profession during the member's previous duty assignment and requires a new license or certification to engage in that profession in a new jurisdiction because of movement described in paragraph (1)(B) in connection with the member's change in duty location pursuant to reassignment described in paragraph (1)(A); and

''(B) the costs were incurred or paid to secure or maintain the license or certification from the new jurisdiction in connection with such reassignment.''.

(b) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.—Section 476 of such title is amended by striking subsection (p).

SEC. 623. EXPANSION OF DEATH GRATUITY FOR ROTC GRADUATES.

Section 623(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended by striking ''the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''May 1, 2017''.

SEC. 624. EXPANSION OF ASSISTANCE FOR GOLD STAR SPOUSES AND OTHER DEPENDENTS.

Section 633(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (10 U.S.C. 1475 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively;

(2) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''Each Secretary'';

(3) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''a casualty assistance officer who is'' after ''jurisdiction of such Secretary'';

(4) by striking ''spouses and other dependents of members'' and all that follows through ''services:'' and inserting an em dash; and

(5) by inserting before subparagraph (A), as redesignated, the following:

''(A) a spouse and any other dependent of a member of such Armed Force (including the reserve components thereof) who dies on active duty; and

''(B) a dependent described in subparagraph (A) if the spouse of the deceased member dies and the dependent (or the guardian of such dependent) requests such assistance.

''(2) Casualty assistance officers described in paragraph (1) shall provide to spouses and dependents described in that paragraph the following services:''.

SEC. 625. GOLD STAR FAMILIES PARKS PASS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 805(b) of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6804(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) GOLD STAR FAMILIES PARKS PASS.—The Secretary shall make the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass available, at no cost, to members of Gold Star Families who meet the eligibility requirements of section 3.2 of Department of Defense Instruction 1348.36 (or a successor instruction).''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 805 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6804) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(7), in the first sentence, by striking ''age and disability''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), in the second sentence, in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''this subsection'' and inserting ''this paragraph''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), in the second sentence, by striking ''this subsection'' and inserting ''this paragraph''.

SEC. 626. RECALCULATION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PROVIDERS OF CHILD CARE SERVICES AND YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES FOR DEPENDENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a method by which to determine and implement appropriate amounts of financial assistance under section 1798 of title 10, United States Code. In such development, the Secretary shall take into consideration the following:

(1) Grades of members of the Armed Forces.

(2) The cost of living in an applicable locale.

(3) Whether a military installation has a military child development center, including any wait list length.

(4) Whether a military child development center has vacant child care employee positions.

(5) The capacity of licensed civilian child care providers in an applicable locale.

(6) The average cost of licensed civilian child care services available in an applicable locale.

(7) The sufficiency of the stipend furnished by the Secretary to members of the Armed Forces for civilian child care.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than August 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit a report the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the method developed under this section.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''child care employee'' and ''military child development center'' have the meanings given those terms in section 1800 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 627. PRIORITY FOR CERTAIN MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING TO A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES WHOSE SPOUSE AGREES TO PROVIDE FAMILY HOME DAY CARE SERVICES.

(a) PRIORITY.—If the Secretary of a military department determines that not enough child care employees are employed at a military child development center on a military installation under the jurisdiction of that Secretary to adequately care for the children of members of the Armed Forces stationed at that military installation, the Secretary, to the extent practicable, may give priority for covered military family housing to a member whose spouse is an eligible military spouse.

(b) NUMBER OF PRIORITY POSITIONS.—A Secretary of a military department may grant priority under subsection (a) only to the minimum number of eligible military spouses that the Secretary determines necessary to provide adequate child care to the children of members stationed at a military installation described in subsection (a).

(c) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to require the Secretary of a military department to provide covered military family housing that has been adapted for disabled individuals to a member under this section instead of to a member with one more dependents enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program.

(d) RESULT OF FAILURE TO PROVIDE FAMILY HOME DAY CARE SERVICES OR LOSS OF ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary of the military department concerned may remove a household provided covered military family housing under this section therefrom if the Secretary determines the spouse of that member has failed to abide by an agreement described in subsection (e)(3) or has ceased to be an eligible military spouse. Such removal may not occur sooner than 60 days after the date of such determination.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms ''child care employee'', ''family home day care'', and ''military child development center'' have the meanings given those terms in section 1800 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''covered military family housing'' means military family housing—

(A) located on a military installation described in subsection (a); and

(B) that the Secretary of the military department concerned determines is large enough to provide family home day care services to no fewer than six children (not including children in the household of the eligible military spouse).

(3) The term ''eligible military spouse'' means a military spouse who—

(A) is eligible for military family housing;

(B) is eligible to provide family home day care services;

(C) has provided family home day care services for at least one year; and

(D) agrees in writing to provide family home day care services in covered military family housing for a period not shorter than one year.

SEC. 628. STUDY ON FEASIBILITY AND ADVISABILITY OF TSP CONTRIBUTIONS BY MILITARY SPOUSES.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of potential enhancements to the military Thrift Savings Plan administered by the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board.

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

(1) An evaluation of the effect of allowing military spouses to contribute or make eligible retirement account transfers to the military Thrift Savings Plan account of the member of the Armed Forces to whom that military spouse in married.

(2) Legislation the Secretary determines necessary to permit contributions and transfers described in paragraph (1).

(c) REPORTING.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security & Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, a report on the results of the study under subsection (a).

(2) ANALYSIS.—Not later than 60 days after receiving the report under paragraph (1), the Federal Thrift Savings Retirement Board shall analyze the report under paragraph (1), generate recommendations and comments it determines appropriate, and submit such analysis, recommendations, and comments to the Secretary.

(3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives—

(A) the report under paragraph (1);

(B) the analysis, recommendations, and comments under paragraph (2); and

(C) the recommendations of the Secretary regarding elements described in subsection (b).

SEC. 629. REPORT ON IMPLICATIONS OF EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO CIVILIAN PROVIDERS OF CHILD CARE SERVICES OR YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES FOR SURVIVORS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO DIE IN THE LINE OF DUTY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the implications of expansion of the authority under section 1798 of title 10, United States Code, to provide financial assistance to civilian providers of child care services or youth program services for survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in the line of duty, without regard to whether such deaths occurred in combat-related incidents.

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

(1) An analysis of data during the five years preceding the date of the report that regarding the number of—

(A) members of the Armed Forces who died in the line of duty; and

(B) dependents of such members who would be eligible for services described in subsection (a).

(2) The estimated cost of the expansion described in subsection (a).

(3) An assessment of how such expansion would affect the availability of such services for children of members of the Armed Forces on active duty, particularly in areas where demand for such services by such members is greatest.

(4) An assessment of existing programs of the Department of Defense that provide financial assistance described in subsection (a).

(5) Recommendations for legislative or administrative action to expand the provision of services described in subsection (a).

SEC. 629A. REPORT ON EXTENSION OF COMMISSARY AND EXCHANGE BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING REMARRIED SPOUSES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO DIE WHILE ON ACTIVE DUTY OR CERTAIN RESERVE DUTY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on procedures of the Department of Defense by which an eligible remarried spouse may obtain access, as appropriate, to a military installation in order to use a commissary store or MWR retail facility.

(b) ELEMENTS.— The report under this section shall include the following:

(1) Procedures by which an eligible remarried spouse may obtain a personal agent designation.

(2) Administrative requirements for an eligible remarried spouse to obtain access described in subsection (a).

(3) An assessment of the consistency of procedures described in subsection (a) across—

(A) the Armed Forces; and

(B) installations of the Department of Defense.

(4) Security considerations arising from granting access described in subsection (a).

(5) Other matters the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(c) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall submit the report under this section not later than March 1, 2021.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''eligible remarried spouse'' means an individual who is a surviving former spouse of a covered member of the Armed Forces, who has remarried after the death of the covered member of the Armed Forces and has guardianship of dependent children of the deceased member;

(2) The term ''covered member of the Armed Forces'' means a member of the Armed Forces who dies while serving—

(A) on active duty; or

(B) on such reserve duty as the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security may jointly specify for purposes of this section.

(3) The term ''MWR retail facility'' has the meaning given that term in section 1063 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Defense Resale Matters

SEC. 631. BASE RESPONDERS ESSENTIAL NEEDS AND DINING ACCESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 54 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 1066. Use of commissary stores and MWR facilities: protective services civilian employees

''(a) ELIGIBILITY OF PROTECTIVE SERVICES CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.—An individual employed as a protective services civilian employee at a military installation may be permitted to purchase food and hygiene items at a commissary store or MWR retail facility located on that military installation.

''(b) USER FEE AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that impose a user fee on individuals who are eligible solely under this section to purchase merchandise at a commissary store or MWR retail facility.

''(2) The Secretary shall set the user fee under this subsection at a rate that the Secretary determines will offset any increase in expenses arising from this section borne by the Department of the Treasury on behalf of commissary stores associated with the use of credit or debit cards for customer purchases, including expenses related to card network use and related transaction processing fees.

''(3) The Secretary shall deposit funds collected pursuant to a user fee under this subsection in the General Fund of the Treasury.

''(4) Any fee under this subsection is in addition to the uniform surcharge under section 2484(d) of this title.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'MWR retail facility' has the meaning given that term in section 1063 of this title.

''(2) The term 'protective services civilian employee' means a position in any of the following series (or successor classifications) of the General Schedule:

''(A) Security Administration (GS–0080).

''(B) Fire Protection and Prevention (GS–0081).

''(C) Police (GS–0083).

''(D) Security Guard (GS–0085).

''(E) Emergency Management (GS–0089).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 54 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''1066. Use of commissary stores and MWR facilities: protective services civilian employees.''.

SEC. 632. FIRST RESPONDER ACCESS TO MOBILE EXCHANGES.

Section 1146 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROVIDERS DURING A DECLARED MAJOR DISASTER OR EMERGENCY.—The Secretary of Defense may prescribe regulations to allow an emergency response provider (as that term is defined in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 6 U.S.C. 101)) to use a mobile commissary or exchange store deployed to an area covered by a declaration of a major disaster or emergency under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170).''.

SEC. 633. UPDATED BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS FOR CONSOLIDATION OF THE DEFENSE RESALE SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall update the study titled ''Study to Determine the Feasibility of Consolidation of the Defense Resale Entities'' and dated December 4, 2018, to include a new business case analysis that—

(1) establishes new baselines for—

(A) savings from the costs of goods sold;

(B) costs of new information technology required for such consolidation; and

(C) costs of headquarters relocation arising from such consolidation; and

(2) addresses each recommendation for executive action in the Government Accountability Office report GAO–20–418SU.

(b) REVIEW AND COMMENT.—Not later than April 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall make the updated business case analysis (in this section referred to as the ''updated BCA'') available to the Secretaries of the military departments for comment.

(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Not later than June 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall make any comments made under subsection (b) and the updated BCA available to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(d) DELAY OF CONSOLIDATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not take any action to consolidate military exchanges and commissaries until the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives notify the Secretary in writing of receipt and acceptance of the updated BCA.

Subtitle E—Other Personnel Rights and Benefits

SEC. 641. APPROVAL OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES BY RETIRED AND RESERVE MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH APPROVAL REQUIRED.—Section 908 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''subsections (b) and (c)''; and

(ii) by inserting '', accepting payment for speeches, travel, meals, lodging, or registration fees, or accepting a non-cash award,'' after ''that employment)''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''armed forces'' and inserting ''armed forces, except members serving on active duty under a call or order to active duty for a period in excess of 30 days'';

(2) in the heading of subsection (b), by inserting ''FOR EMPLOYMENT AND COMPENSATION'' after ''APPROVAL REQUIRED'';

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) APPROVAL REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN PAYMENTS AND AWARDS.—A person described in subsection (a) may accept payment for speeches, travel, meals, lodging, or registration fees described in that subsection, or accept a non-cash award described in that subsection, only if the Secretary concerned approves the payment or award.''.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS ON APPROVALS.—Subsection (d) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (a)(3) of this section, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''Not later than'';

(2) in paragraph (1), as designated by paragraph (1) of this subsection, by inserting '', and each approval under subsection (c) for a payment or award described in subsection (a),'' after ''in subsection (a)''; and

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

''(2) The report under paragraph (1) on an approval described in that paragraph with respect to an officer shall set forth the following:

''(A) The foreign government providing the employment or compensation or payment or award.

''(B) The duties, if any, to be performed in connection with the employment or compensation or payment or award.

''(C) The total amount of compensation, if any, or payment to be provided.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

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

''§ 908. Reserves and retired members: acceptance of employment, payments, and awards from foreign governments''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 17 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 908 and inserting the following new item:

''908. Reserves and retired members: acceptance of employment, payments, and awards from foreign governments.''.

SEC. 642. PERMANENT AUTHORITY FOR AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT LODGING PROGRAM.

(a) PERMANENT AUTHORITY.—Section 914 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—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking '', for the period of time described in subsection (b),''; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

(b) TEMPORARY EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN SHIPYARD EMPLOYEES.—Such section is further amended by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) TEMPORARY EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN SHIPYARD EMPLOYEES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out a Government lodging program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall exclude from the requirements of the program employees who are traveling for the performance of mission functions of a public shipyard of the Department if the Secretary determines such requirements would adversely affect the purpose or mission of such travel.

''(2) TERMINATION.—This subsection shall terminate on September 30, 2023.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 914. GOVERNMENT LODGING PROGRAM.''.

SEC. 643. OPERATION OF STARS AND STRIPES.

(a) OPERATION.—Subject to appropriations, the Secretary of Defense may not cease operation and maintenance of Stars and Stripes until 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Service of the Senate and the House of Representatives notice of the proposed cessation of such operation and maintenance.

(b) REPORT ON BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the editor of Stars and Stripes, shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives detailing the business case analysis for various options for Stars and Stripes. The report shall contain the following elements:

(1) An analysis of the pros and cons of, and business case for, continuing the operation and publication of Stars and Stripes at its current levels, including other options for the independent reporting currently provided, especially in a deployed environment.

(2) An analysis of the modes of communication used by Stars and Stripes.

(3) An analysis of potential reduced operations of Stars and Stripes.

(4) An analysis of the operation of Stars and Stripes solely as a non-appropriated fund entity.

(5) An analysis of operating Stars and Stripes as a category B morale, welfare, and recreation entity.

(6) An assessment of the value of the availability of Stars and Stripes (in print or an electronic version) to deployed or overseas members of the Armed Forces.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

Sec. 701. Improvement to breast cancer screening.
Sec. 702. Waiver of fees charged to certain civilians for emergency medical treatment provided at military medical treatment facilities.
Sec. 703. Authority for Secretary of Defense to manage provider type referral and supervision requirements under TRICARE program.
Sec. 704. Expansion of benefits available under TRICARE Extended Care Health Option program.
Sec. 705. Sale of hearing aids for dependents of certain members of the reserve components.
Sec. 706. Pilot program on receipt of non-generic prescription maintenance medications under TRICARE pharmacy benefits program.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Sec. 711. Repeal of administration of TRICARE dental plans through Federal Employees Dental and Vision Insurance Program.
Sec. 712. Protection of the Armed Forces from infectious diseases.
Sec. 713. Inclusion of drugs, biological products, and critical medical supplies in national security strategy for national technology and industrial base.
Sec. 714. Contract authority of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.
Sec. 715. Membership of Board of Regents of Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.
Sec. 716. Temporary exemption for Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences from certain Paperwork Reduction Act requirements.
Sec. 717. Modification to limitation on the realignment or reduction of military medical manning end strength.
Sec. 718. Modifications to implementation plan for restructure or realignment of military medical treatment facilities.
Sec. 719. Policy to address prescription opioid safety.
Sec. 720. Addition of burn pit registration and other information to electronic health records of members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 721. Inclusion of information on exposure to open burn pits in postdeployment health reassessments.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to COVID–19

Sec. 731. COVID–19 military health system review panel.
Sec. 732. Department of Defense pandemic preparedness.
Sec. 733. Transitional health benefits for certain members of the National Guard serving under orders in response to the coronavirus (COVID–19).
Sec. 734. Registry of certain TRICARE beneficiaries diagnosed with COVID–19.
Sec. 735. Health assessments of veterans diagnosed with pandemic diseases to determine exposure to open burn pits and toxic airborne chemicals.
Sec. 736. Comptroller General study on delivery of mental health services to members of the Armed Forces during the COVID–19 pandemic.

Subtitle D—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 741. Modifications to pilot program on civilian and military partnerships to enhance interoperability and medical surge capability and capacity of National Disaster Medical System.
Sec. 742. Reports on suicide among members of the Armed Forces and suicide prevention programs and activities of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 743. Extension of authority for Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.
Sec. 744. Military Health System Clinical Quality Management Program.
Sec. 745. Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program.
Sec. 746. Extramedical maternal health providers demonstration project.
Sec. 747. Briefing on diet and nutrition of members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 748. Audit of medical conditions of residents in privatized military housing.
Sec. 749. Assessment of receipt by civilians of emergency medical treatment at military medical treatment facilities.
Sec. 750. Study on the incidence of cancer diagnosis and mortality among military aviators and aviation support personnel.
Sec. 751. Study on exposure to toxic substances at Karshi-Khanabad Air Base, Uzbekistan.
Sec. 752. Review and report on prevention of suicide among members of the Armed Forces stationed at remote installations outside the contiguous United States.
Sec. 753. Study on medevac helicopters and ambulances at certain military installations.
Sec. 754. Comptroller General study on prenatal and postpartum mental health conditions among members of the Armed Forces and their dependents.
Sec. 755. Report on lapses in TRICARE coverage for members of the National Guard and reserve components.
Sec. 756. Study and report on increasing telehealth services across Armed Forces.
Sec. 757. Study on force mix options and service models to enhance readiness of medical force of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 758. Report on billing practices for health care from Department of Defense.

Subtitle E—Mental Health Services From Department of Veterans Affairs for Members of Reserve Components

Sec. 761. Short title.
Sec. 762. Expansion of eligibility for readjustment counseling and related outpatient services from Department of Veterans Affairs to include members of reserve components of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 763. Provision of mental health services from Department of Veterans Affairs to members of reserve components of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 764. Inclusion of members of reserve components in mental health programs of Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 765. Report on mental health and related services provided by Department of Veterans Affairs to members of the Armed Forces.

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

SEC. 701. IMPROVEMENT TO BREAST CANCER SCREENING.

Section 1074d(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', including through the use of digital breast tomosynthesis''.

SEC. 702. WAIVER OF FEES CHARGED TO CERTAIN CIVILIANS FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT PROVIDED AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Section 1079b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) WAIVER OF FEES.—The Secretary may waive a fee that would otherwise be charged under the procedures implemented under subsection (a) to a civilian who is not a covered beneficiary if—

''(1) the civilian is unable to pay for the costs of the trauma or other medical care provided to the civilian (including any such costs remaining after the Secretary receives payment from an insurer for such care, as applicable); and

''(2) the provision of such care enhances the knowledge, skills, and abilities of health care providers, as determined by the Secretary.''.

SEC. 703. AUTHORITY FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO MANAGE PROVIDER TYPE REFERRAL AND SUPERVISION REQUIREMENTS UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM.

Section 1079(a)(12) of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the first sentence, by striking ''or certified clinical social worker,'' and inserting ''certified clinical social worker, or other

class of provider as designated by the Secretary of Defense,''.

SEC. 704. EXPANSION OF BENEFITS AVAILABLE UNDER TRICARE EXTENDED CARE HEALTH OPTION PROGRAM.

(a) EXTENDED BENEFITS FOR ELIGIBLE DEPENDENTS.—Subsection (e) of section 1079 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(e)(1) Extended benefits for eligible dependents under subsection (d) may include comprehensive health care services (including services necessary to maintain, or minimize or prevent deterioration of, function of the patient) and case management services with respect to the qualifying condition of such a dependent, and include, to the extent such benefits are not provided under provisions of this chapter other than under this section, the following:

''(A) Diagnosis and screening.

''(B) Inpatient, outpatient, and comprehensive home health care supplies and services which may include cost-effective and medically appropriate services other than part-time or intermittent services (within the meaning of such terms as used in the second sentence of section 1861(m) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x)).

''(C) Rehabilitation services and devices.

''(D) In accordance with paragraph (2), respite care for the primary caregiver of the eligible dependent.

''(E) In accordance with paragraph (3), service and modification of durable equipment and assistive technology devices.

''(F) Special education.

''(G) Vocational training, which may be furnished to an eligible dependent in the residence of the eligible dependent or at a facility in which such training is provided.

''(H) Such other services and supplies as determined appropriate by the Secretary, notwithstanding the limitations in subsection (a)(12).

''(2) Respite care under paragraph (1)(D) shall be provided subject to the following conditions:

''(A) Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary for purposes of this paragraph, such respite care shall be limited to 32 hours per month for a primary caregiver.

''(B) Unused hours of such respite care may not be carried over to another month.

''(C) Such respite care may be provided to an eligible beneficiary regardless of whether the eligible beneficiary is receiving another benefit under this subsection.

''(3)(A) Service and modification of durable equipment and assistive technology devices under paragraph (1)(E) may be provided only upon determination by the Secretary that the service or modification is necessary for the use of such equipment or device by the eligible dependent.

''(B) Service and modification of durable equipment and assistive technology devices under such paragraph may not be provided—

''(i) in the case of misuse, loss, or theft of the equipment or device; or

''(ii) for a deluxe, luxury, or immaterial feature of the equipment or device, as determined by the Secretary.

''(C) Service and modification of durable equipment and assistive technology devices under such paragraph may include training of the eligible dependent and immediate family members of the eligible dependent on the use of the equipment or device.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (f) of section 1079 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection (e)'' each place it appears and inserting ''subparagraph (C), (E), (F), or (G) of subsection (e)(1)''.

(c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN OFFICE OF SPECIAL NEEDS ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 1781c(g)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph (C):

''(C) With respect to the Extended Care Health Option program under section 1079(d) of this title—

''(i) the utilization rates of services under such program by eligible dependents (as such term is defined in such section) during the prior year;

''(ii) a description of gaps in such services, as ascertained by the Secretary from information provided by families of eligible dependents;

''(iii) an assessment of factors that prevent knowledge of and access to such program, including a discussion of actions the Secretary may take to address these factors; and

''(iv) an assessment of the average wait time for an eligible dependent enrolled in the program to access alternative health coverage for a qualifying condition (as such term is defined in such section), including a discussion of any adverse health outcomes associated with such wait.''.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than April 1, 2022, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on caregiving available to eligible dependents under programs such as home- and community-based services provided under State Medicaid plans pursuant to waivers under section 1915 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396n) or the Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers of the Department of Veterans Affairs established under section 1720G of title 38, United States Code.

(2) MATTERS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an analysis of best practices for the administration of programs to support caregivers of individuals with intellectual or physical disabilities, based on input from payers, administrators, individuals receiving care from such caregivers, and advocates;

(B) a comparison of the provision of respite and related care under the Extended Care Health Option program under section 1079(d) of title 10, United States Code, and similar care provided under programs specified in paragraph (1), to identify best practices from such program and, if necessary, make recommendations for improvement; and

(C) an analysis of the reasons eligible dependents do not qualify for State programs under which caregiving is available, such as home- and community-based services provided under State Medicaid plans as specified in paragraph (1), with respect to the State in which the eligible dependent is located.

(3) ELIGIBLE DEPENDENT DEFINED.—In this subsection, ''eligible dependent'' has the meaning given such term in section 1079(d) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 705. SALE OF HEARING AIDS FOR DEPENDENTS OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

Section 1077(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''In addition'' and inserting ''(1) In addition''; and

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

''(2) For purposes of selling hearing aids at cost to the United States under paragraph (1), a dependent of a member of the reserve components who is enrolled in the TRICARE program under section 1076d of this title shall be deemed to be a dependent eligible for care under this section.''.

SEC. 706. PILOT PROGRAM ON RECEIPT OF NON-GENERIC PRESCRIPTION MAINTENANCE MEDICATIONS UNDER TRICARE PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program under which eligible covered beneficiaries may elect to receive non-generic prescription maintenance medications selected by the Secretary under subsection (c) through military medical treatment facility pharmacies, retail pharmacies, or the national mail-order pharmacy program, notwithstanding section 1074g(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may carry out the pilot program under paragraph (1) only if the Secretary determines that the total costs to the Department of Defense for eligible covered beneficiaries to receive non-generic prescription maintenance medications under the pilot program will not exceed the total costs to the Department for such beneficiaries to receive such medications under the national mail-order pharmacy program pursuant to section 1074g(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code. In making such determination, the Secretary shall consider all manufacturer discounts, refunds and rebates, pharmacy transaction fees, and all other costs.

(b) DURATION.—If the Secretary carries out the pilot program under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall carry out the pilot program for a three-year period beginning not later than March 1, 2021.

(c) SELECTION OF MEDICATION.—If the Secretary carries out the pilot program under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall select non-generic prescription maintenance medications described in section 1074g(a)(9)(C)(ii) of title 10, United States Code, to be covered by the pilot program.

(d) NOTIFICATION.—If the Secretary carries out the pilot program under subsection (a)(1), in providing each eligible covered beneficiary with an explanation of benefits, the Secretary shall notify the beneficiary of whether the medication that the beneficiary is prescribed is covered by the pilot program.

(e) BRIEFING AND REPORTS.—

(1) BRIEFING.—If the Secretary determines to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a)(1), not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the implementation of the pilot program.

(2) INTERIM REPORT.—If the Secretary carries out the pilot program under subsection (a)(1), not later than 18 months after the commencement of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the pilot program.

(3) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary carries out the pilot program under subsection (a)(1), not later than March 1, 2024, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the pilot program.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) The number of eligible covered beneficiaries who participated in the pilot program and an assessment of the satisfaction of such beneficiaries with the pilot program.

(ii) The rate by which eligible covered beneficiaries elected to receive non-generic prescription maintenance medications at a retail pharmacy pursuant to the pilot program, and how such rate affected military medical treatment facility pharmacies and the national mail-order pharmacy program.

(iii) The amount of cost savings realized by the pilot program, including with respect to—

(I) dispensing fees incurred at retail pharmacies compared to the national mail-order pharmacy program for brand name prescription drugs;

(II) administrative fees;

(III) any costs paid by the United States for the drugs in addition to the procurement costs;

(IV) the use of military medical treatment facilities; and

(V) copayments paid by eligible covered beneficiaries.

(iv) A comparison of supplemental rebates between retail pharmacies and other points of sale.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to affect—

(1) the ability of the Secretary to carry out section 1074g(a)(9)(C) of title 10, United States Code, after the date on which the pilot program is completed; or

(2) the prices established for medications under section 8126 of title 38, United States Code.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''eligible covered beneficiary'' has the meaning given that term in section 1074g(i) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The terms ''military medical treatment facility pharmacies'', ''retail pharmacies'', and ''the national mail-order pharmacy program'' mean the methods for receiving prescription drugs as described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively, of section 1074g(a)(2)(E) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 711. REPEAL OF ADMINISTRATION OF TRICARE DENTAL PLANS THROUGH FEDERAL EMPLOYEES DENTAL AND VISION INSURANCE PROGRAM.

(a) TITLE 5.—Section 8951(8) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''1076a or''.

(b) TITLE 10.—Section 1076a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follow:

''(b) ADMINISTRATION OF PLANS.—The plans established under this section shall be administered under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the other administering Secretaries.''.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 713 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1811) is repealed.

(d) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 1076a(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the second sentence.

SEC. 712. PROTECTION OF THE ARMED FORCES FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1073d the following new section:

''§ 1073e. Protection of armed forces from infectious diseases

''(a) PROTECTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a plan to ensure that the armed forces have the diagnostic equipment, testing capabilities, and personal protective equipment necessary to protect members of the armed forces from the threat of infectious diseases and to treat members who contract infectious diseases.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure the following:

''(1) Each military medical treatment facility has the testing capabilities described in such subsection, as appropriate for the mission of the facility.

''(2) Each deployed naval vessel has access to the testing capabilities described in such subsection.

''(3) Members of the armed forces deployed in support of a contingency operation outside of the United States have access to the testing capabilities described in such subsection, including at field hospitals, combat support hospitals, field medical stations, and expeditionary medical facilities.

''(4) The Department of Defense maintains—

''(A) a 30-day supply of personal protective equipment in a quantity sufficient for each member of the armed forces, including the reserve components thereof; and

''(B) the capability to rapidly resupply such equipment.

''(c) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—(1) The Secretary shall include with the defense budget materials (as defined by section 231(f) of this title) for a fiscal year a plan to research and develop vaccines, diagnostics, and therapeutics for infectious diseases.

''(2) The Secretary shall ensure that the medical laboratories of the Department of Defense are equipped with the technology needed to facilitate rapid research and development of vaccines, diagnostics, and therapeutics in the case of a pandemic.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1073d the following new item:

''1073e. Protection of armed forces from infectious diseases.''.

SEC. 713. INCLUSION OF DRUGS, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, AND CRITICAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES IN NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY FOR NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY FOR NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.—Section 2501(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(11) Providing for the provision of drugs, biological products, vaccines, and critical medical supplies required to enable combat readiness and protect the health of the armed forces.''.

(b) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall include with the report required to be submitted in 2022 under section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, an appendix containing an assessment of gaps or vulnerabilities in the national technology and industrial base (as defined by section 2500(1) of such title) with respect to drugs, biological products, vaccines, and critical medical supplies described in section 2501(a)(11) of such title, as amended by subsection (a) of this section. In carrying out such assessment, the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, and the heads of other departments and agencies of the Federal Government that the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The assessment under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an identification and origin of any finished drugs, as identified by the Secretary of Defense, and the essential components of such drugs, including raw materials, chemical components, and active pharmaceutical ingredients that are necessary for the manufacture of such drugs, whose supply is at risk of disruption during a time of war or national emergency;

(B) an identification of shortages of finished drugs, biological products, vaccines, and critical medical supplies essential for combat readiness and the protection of the health of the Armed Forces (including with respect to any challenges or issues with the joint deployment formulary), as identified by the Secretary of Defense;

(C) an identification of the defense and geopolitical contingencies that are sufficiently likely to arise that may lead to the discontinuance, interruption or meaningful disruption in the supply of a drug, biological product, vaccine, or critical medical supply, and recommendations regarding actions the Secretary of Defense should take to reasonably prepare for the occurrence of such contingencies;

(D) an identification of any barriers that exist to manufacture finished drugs, biological products, vaccines, and critical medical supplies in the United States, including with respect to regulatory barriers by the Federal Government and whether the raw materials may be found in the United States;

(E) an identification of potential partners of the United States with whom the United States can work with to realign the manufacturing capabilities of the United States for such finished drugs, biological products, vaccines, and critical medical supplies;

(F) an assessment conducted by the Secretary of Defense of the resilience and capacity of the current supply chain and industrial base to support national defense upon the occurrence of the contingencies identified in subparagraph (C), including with respect to—

(i) the manufacturing capacity of the United States;

(ii) gaps in domestic manufacturing capabilities, including nonexistent, extinct, threatened, and single-point-of-failure capabilities;

(iii) supply chains with single points of failure and limited resiliency; and

(iv) economic factors, including global competition, that threaten the viability of domestic manufacturers; and

(G) recommendations to enhance and strengthen the surge requirements and readiness contracts of the Department of Defense to ensure the sufficiency of the stockpile of the Department of, and the ready access by the Department to, critical medical supplies, pharmaceuticals, vaccines, countermeasure prophylaxis, and personal protective equipment, including with respect to the effectiveness of the theater lead agent for medical materiel program in support of the combatant commands.

(3) SUBMISSION.—In addition to including the assessment under paragraph (1) as an appendix to the report required to be submitted in 2022 under section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall submit such appendix separately to the appropriate congressional committees.

(4) FORM.—The assessment under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(i) The Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(ii) The Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(B) The term ''critical medical supplies'' includes personal protective equipment, diagnostic tests, testing supplies, and lifesaving breathing apparatuses required to treat severe respiratory illnesses and distress.

SEC. 714. CONTRACT AUTHORITY OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES.

(a) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—Section 2113(g)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(G) notwithstanding sections 2304, 2361, and 2374 of this title, to enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with, accept grants from, and make grants to, nonprofit entities (on a sole-source basis) for the purpose specified in subparagraph (A) or for any other purpose the Secretary determines to be consistent with the mission of the University.''.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in section 2113(g) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), shall be construed to limit the ability of the Secretary of Defense, in carrying out such section, to use competitive procedures to award contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants.

SEC. 715. MEMBERSHIP OF BOARD OF REGENTS OF UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2113a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

''(3) the Director of the Defense Health Agency, who shall be an ex officio member;''.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The amendments made by this section may not be construed to invalidate any action taken by the

Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences or its Board of Regents prior to the effective date of this section.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2021.

SEC. 716. TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FOR UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES FROM CERTAIN PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT REQUIREMENTS.

(a) TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the two-year period beginning on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the requirements described in paragraph (2) shall not apply with respect to the voluntary collection of information during the conduct of research and program evaluations—

(A) conducted or sponsored by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences; and

(B) funded through the Defense Health Program.

(2) REQUIREMENTS DESCRIBED.—The requirements described in this paragraph are the requirements under the following provisions of law:

(A) Section 3506(c) of title 44, United States Code.

(B) Sections 3507 and 3508 of such title.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the preliminary findings with respect to—

(A) the estimated time saved by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (if applicable) by reason of the exemption under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) to requirements described in paragraph (2) of such subsection;

(B) the research within the scope of such exemption that has been initiated, is ongoing, or has been completed during the period in which the exemption is in effect;

(C) the estimated cost savings by the University that can be attributed to such exemption; and

(D) the additional burdens upon the research subjects of the University that are attributable to such exemption.

(2) UPDATED REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing—

(A) updated information with respect to the matters under paragraph (1); and

(B) any recommendations with respect to policy or legislative actions regarding the exemption under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) to requirements described in paragraph (2) of such subsection.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 717. MODIFICATION TO LIMITATION ON THE REALIGNMENT OR REDUCTION OF MILITARY MEDICAL MANNING END STRENGTH.

Section 719 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1454) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''may not realign or reduce military medical end strength authorizations until'' and inserting the following: ''may not realign or reduce military medical end strength authorizations during the 180 days following the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, and after such period, may not realign or reduce such authorizations unless''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', including with respect to both the homeland defense mission and pandemic influenza''.

SEC. 718. MODIFICATIONS TO IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR RESTRUCTURE OR REALIGNMENT OF MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Section 703(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2199) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

''(D) A description of how the Secretary will carry out subsection (b), including, with respect to each affected military medical treatment facility, a description of—

''(i) the elements required for health care providers to accept and transition covered beneficiaries to the purchased care component of the TRICARE program;

''(ii) a method to monitor and report on quality benchmarks for the beneficiary population that will be required to transition to such component of the TRICARE program; and

''(iii) a process by which the Director of the Defense Health Agency will ensure that such component of the TRICARE program has the required capacity.''; and

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

''(4) NOTICE AND WAIT.—The Secretary may not implement the plan under paragraph (1) unless—

''(A) the Secretary has submitted the plan to the congressional defense committees;

''(B) the Secretary has certified to the congressional defense committees that, pursuant to subsection (b), if a proposed restructure, realignment, or modification will eliminate the ability of a covered beneficiary to access health care services at a military medical treatment facility, the covered beneficiary will be able to access such health care services through the purchased care component of the TRICARE program; and

''(C) a 180-day period has elapsed following the later of—

''(i) the date on which the congressional defense committees have received both the implementation plan under subparagraph (A) and the notice of certification under subparagraph (B); or

''(ii) the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.''.

SEC. 719. POLICY TO ADDRESS PRESCRIPTION OPIOID SAFETY.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a policy and tracking mechanism to monitor and provide oversight of opioid prescribing to ensure that the provider practices of medication-prescribing health professionals across the military health system conform with—

(1) the clinical practice guidelines of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(2) the prescribing guidelines published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Food and Drug Administration.

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

(1) Providing oversight and accountability of opioid prescribing practices that are outside of the recommended parameters for dosage, supply, and duration as identified in the guideline published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention titled ''CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain—United States, 2016'', or such successor guideline, and the guideline published by the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs titled ''DoD/VA Management of Opioid Therapy (OT) for Chronic Pain Clinical Practice Guideline, 2017'' or such successor guideline.

(2) Implementing oversight and accountability responsibilities for opioid prescribing safety as specified in paragraph (1).

(3) Implementing systems to ensure that the prescriptions in the military health system data repository are appropriately documented and that the processing date and the metric quantity field for opioid prescriptions in liquid form are consistent within the electronic health record system known as ''MHS GENESIS''.

(4) Implementing opioid prescribing controls within the electronic health record system known as ''MHS GENESIS'' and document if an overdose reversal drug was co-prescribed.

(5) Developing metrics that can be used by the Defense Health Agency and each military medical treatment facility to actively monitor and limit the overprescribing of opioids and to monitor the co-prescribing of overdose reversal drugs as accessible interventions.

(6) Developing a report that tracks progression toward reduced levels of opioid use and includes an identification of prevention best practices established by the Department.

(7) Developing and implementing a plan to improve communication and value-based initiatives between pharmacists and medication-prescribing health professionals across the military health system.

SEC. 720. ADDITION OF BURN PIT REGISTRATION AND OTHER INFORMATION TO ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) UPDATES TO ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS.—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(1) the electronic health record maintained by the Secretary for a member of the Armed Forces registered with the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry is updated with any information contained in such registry with respect to the member; and

(2) any occupational or environmental health exposure recorded in the Defense Occupational and Environmental Health Readiness System (or any successor system) is linked to the electronic health record system of the Department of Defense to notify health professionals treating a member specified in paragraph (1) of any such exposure recorded for the member.

(b) AIRBORNE HAZARDS AND OPEN BURN PIT REGISTRY DEFINED.—In this section, 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).

SEC. 721. INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ON EXPOSURE TO OPEN BURN PITS IN POSTDEPLOYMENT HEALTH REASSESSMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in postdeployment health reassessments conducted under section 1074f of title 10, United States Code, pursuant to a Department of Defense Form 2796, or successor form, an explicit question regarding exposure of members of the Armed Forces to open burn pits.

(b) INCLUSION IN ASSESSMENTS BY MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Secretary of each military department includes a question regarding exposure of members of the Armed Forces to open burn pits in any electronic postdeployment health assessment conducted by that military department.

(c) OPEN BURN PIT DEFINED.—In this section, 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).

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to COVID–19

SEC. 731. COVID–19 MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM REVIEW PANEL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a panel to be known as the ''COVID–19 Military Health System Review Panel'' (in this section referred to as the ''panel'').

(b) COMPOSITION.—

(1) MEMBERS.—The panel shall be composed of the following members:

(A) The President of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

(B) The Director of the Defense Health Agency.

(C) The Surgeon General of the Army.

(D) The Surgeon General of the Navy.

(E) The Surgeon General of the Air Force.

(F) The Joint Staff Surgeon.

(G) The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Readiness Policy and Oversight.

(H) The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Resources Management and Policy.

(2) CHAIRPERSON.—The chairperson of the panel shall be the President of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

(3) TERMS.—Each member shall be appointed for the life of the panel.

(c) DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The panel shall—

(A) review the response of the military health system to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19) and the effects of COVID–19 on such system, including by analyzing any strengths or weaknesses of such system identified as a result COVID–19; and

(B) using information from the review, make such recommendations as the panel considers appropriate with respect to any policy, practice, organization, manning level, funding level, or legislative authority relating to the military health system.

(2) ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—In conducting the review under paragraph (1), each member of the panel shall lead a review of at least one of the following elements, with respect to the military health system:

(A) Policy, including any policy relating to force health protection or medical standards for the appointment, enlistment, or induction of individuals into the Armed Forces.

(B) Public health activities, including any activity relating to risk communication, surveillance, or contact tracing.

(C) Research, diagnostics, and therapeutics.

(D) Logistics and technology.

(E) Force structure and manning.

(F) Governance and organization.

(G) Operational capabilities and operational support.

(H) Education and training.

(I) Health benefits under the TRICARE program.

(J) Engagement and security activities relating to global health.

(K) The financial impact of COVID–19 on the military health system.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the findings of the panel as a result of the review under subsection (c)(1)(A) and such recommendations as the panel considers appropriate under subsection (c)(1)(B).

(e) TERMINATION.—The panel shall terminate on June 1, 2021.

SEC. 732. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS.

(a) STRATEGY.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a strategy for pandemic preparedness and response that includes the following:

(1) Identification of activities necessary to be carried out prior to a pandemic to ensure preparedness and effective communication of roles and responsibilities within the Department of Defense, including—

(A) reviewing the frequency of each exercise conducted by the Department, a military department, or Defense Agency that relates to a pandemic or severe influenza season or related force health protection scenario;

(B) ensuring such exercises are appropriately planned, resourced, and practiced;

(C) including a consideration of the capabilities and capacities necessary to carry out the strategy under this section, and related operations for force health protection, and ensuring that these are included in each cost evaluation, Defense-wide review, or manning assessment of the Department of Defense that affects such capabilities and capacities;

(D) reviewing the placement, exploring broader utilization of global health engagement liaisons, and increasing the scope of global health activities of the Department of Defense;

(E) assessing a potential career track relating to health protection research for members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense;

(F) providing to members of the Armed Forces guidance on force health protection prior to and during a pandemic or severe influenza season, including guidance on specific behaviors or actions required, such as self-isolating, social distancing, and additional protective measures to be carried out after contracting a novel virus or influenza;

(G) reviewing and updating the inventory of medical supplies and equipment of the Department of Defense that is available for operational support to the combatant commands prior to and during a pandemic (such as vaccines, biologics, drugs, preventive medicine, antiviral medicine, and equipment relating to trauma support), including a review of—

(i) the sufficiency of prepositioned stocks; and

(ii) the effectiveness of the Warstopper Program of the Defense Logistics Agency, or such successor program;

(H) reviewing and updating distribution plans of the Department of Defense for critical medical supplies and equipment within the inventory of the Department of Defense, including vaccines and antiviral medicines; and

(I) reviewing and updating research on infectious diseases and preventive medicine conducted by the military health system, including research conducted by the Health Related Communities of Interest of the Department of Defense, the Joint Program Committees, the overseas medical laboratories of the Department of Defense, the Armed Forces Health Surveillance Branch, or other elements of the Department of Defense that conduct research in support of members of the Armed Forces or beneficiaries under the TRICARE program.

(2) Review of Department of Defense systems for health surveillance and detection to ensure continuous situational awareness and early warning with respect to a pandemic, including a review of—

(A) the levels of funding and investment, and the overall value, of the Global Emerging Infections Surveillance and Response System of the Department of Defense, including the value demonstrated by the role of such system in—

(i) improving the Department of Defense prevention and surveillance of, and the response to, infectious diseases that may impact members of the Armed Forces;

(ii) informing decisions relating to force health protection across the geographic combatant commands;

(iii) ensuring laboratory readiness to support pandemic response efforts and to understand infectious disease threats to the Armed Forces; and

(iv) coordinating and collaborating with partners, such as the geographic combatant commands, other Federal agencies, and international partners;

(B) the levels of funding and investment, and the overall value, of the overseas medical laboratories of the Department of Defense, including the value demonstrated by the role of such laboratories in conducting research and forming partnerships with other elements of the Department of Defense, other Federal agencies, international partners in the country in which such laboratory is located, and, as applicable, the private sector of the United States; and

(C) the levels of funding and investment, and the overall value, of the Direct HIV/AIDS Prevention Program of the Department of Defense, including the value demonstrated by the role of such program in developing (in coordination with other Federal agencies) programs for the prevention, care, and treatment of the human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

(3) Identification of activities to limit the spread of an infectious disease outbreak among members of the Armed Forces and beneficiaries under the TRICARE program, including activities to mitigate the health, social, and economic impacts of a pandemic on such members and beneficiaries, including by—

(A) reviewing the role of the Department of Defense in the National Disaster Medical System under section 2812 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh–11) and implementing plans across the Department that leverage medical facilities, personnel, and response capabilities of the Federal Government to support requirements under such Act relating to medical surge capacity;

(B) determining the range of public health capacity, medical surge capacity, administrative capacity, and veterinary capacity necessary for the Armed Forces to—

(i) support operations during a pandemic; and

(ii) develop mechanisms to reshape force structure during such pandemic as necessary (contingent upon primary mission requirements); and

(C) determining the range of activities for operational medical support and infrastructure sustainment that the Department of Defense and other Federal agencies have the capacity to implement during a pandemic (contingent upon primary mission requirements), and develop plans for the implementation of such activities.

(b) STUDY ON RESPONSE TO COVID–19.—In addition to the review under section 731, the Secretary shall conduct a study on the response of the military health system to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) the strategy under subsection (a); and

(2) the study under subsection (b), including any findings or recommendations from the study that relate to an element of the strategy under subsection (a), such as recommended changes to policy, funding, practices, manning, organization, or legislative authority.

SEC. 733. TRANSITIONAL HEALTH BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD SERVING UNDER ORDERS IN RESPONSE TO THE CORONAVIRUS (COVID–19).

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to a member of the National Guard separating from active service after serving on full-time National Guard duty pursuant to section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, the health benefits authorized under section 1145 of title 10, United States Code, for a member of a reserve component separating from active duty, as referred to in subsection (a)(2)(B) of such section 1145, if the active service from which the member of the National Guard is separating was in support of the whole of government response to the coronavirus (COVID–19).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''active duty'', ''active service'', and ''full-time National Guard duty'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101(d) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 734. REGISTRY OF CERTAIN TRICARE BENEFICIARIES DIAGNOSED WITH COVID–19.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than June 1, 2021, and subject to subsection (b), the Secretary

of Defense shall establish and maintain a registry of covered TRICARE beneficiaries who have been diagnosed with COVID–19.

(b) RIGHT OF BENEFICIARY TO OPT OUT.—A covered TRICARE beneficiary may elect to opt out of inclusion in the registry under subsection (a).

(c) CONTENTS.—The registry under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to each covered TRICARE beneficiary included in the registry, the following:

(1) The demographic information of the beneficiary.

(2) Information on the industrial or occupational history of the beneficiary, to the extent such information is available in the records regarding the COVID–19 diagnosis of the beneficiary.

(3) Administrative information regarding the COVID–19 diagnosis of the beneficiary, including the date of the diagnosis and the location and source of the test used to make the diagnosis.

(4) Any symptoms of COVID–19 manifested in the beneficiary.

(5) Any treatments for COVID–19 taken by the beneficiary, or other medications taken by the beneficiary, when the beneficiary was diagnosed with COVID–19.

(6) Any pathological data characterizing the incidence of COVID–19 and the type of treatment for COVID–19 provided to the beneficiary.

(7) Information on any respiratory illness of the beneficiary recorded prior to the COVID–19 diagnosis of the beneficiary.

(8) Any information regarding the beneficiary contained in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit 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).

(9) Any other information determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(d) 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 House of Representatives and the Senate a report on establishing the registry under subsection (a), including—

(1) a plan to implement the registry;

(2) the cost of implementing the registry;

(3) the location of the registry; and

(4) any recommended legislative changes with respect to establishing the registry.

(e) COVERED TRICARE BENEFICIARY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered TRICARE beneficiary'' means an individual who is enrolled in the direct care system under the TRICARE program and is treated for or diagnosed with COVID–19 at a military medical treatment facility.

SEC. 735. HEALTH ASSESSMENTS OF VETERANS DIAGNOSED WITH PANDEMIC DISEASES TO DETERMINE EXPOSURE TO OPEN BURN PITS AND TOXIC AIRBORNE CHEMICALS.

(a) EXPOSURE TO OPEN BURN PITS AND TOXIC AIRBORNE CHEMICALS OR OTHER AIRBORNE CONTAMINANTS AS PART OF HEALTH ASSESSMENTS FOR VETERANS DURING A PANDEMIC AND INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN REGISTRY.—

(1) HEALTH ASSESSMENTS AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that the first health assessment or physical examination furnished to a veteran under the laws administered by the Secretary after the veteran tests positive for a pathogen, such as a virus, with respect to which a public health emergency has been declared under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) includes an evaluation of whether the veteran has been—

(A) based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit was used; or

(B) exposed to toxic airborne chemicals or other airborne contaminants relating to service in the Armed Forces, including an evaluation of any information recorded as part of the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry.

(2) INCLUSION OF INDIVIDUALS IN REGISTRY.—If an evaluation conducted under paragraph (1) with respect to a veteran establishes that the veteran was based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit was used, or that the individual was exposed to toxic airborne chemicals or other airborne contaminants, the individual shall be enrolled in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry unless the veteran elects to not enroll in such registry.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to preclude eligibility of a veteran for benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs by reason of the history of exposure of the veteran to an open burn pit not being recorded in an evaluation conducted under paragraph (1).

(b) STUDY ON IMPACT OF VIRAL PANDEMICS ON MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS WHO HAVE EXPERIENCED TOXIC EXPOSURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct a study, through the Airborne Hazards and Burn Pits Center of Excellence (in this subsection referred to as the ''Center''), on the health impacts of infection with a pathogen, such as a virus, with respect to which a public health emergency has been declared under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d), including a coronavirus, to members of the Armed Forces and veterans who have been exposed to open burn pits and other toxic exposures for the purposes of understanding the health impacts of the pathogen and whether individuals infected with the pathogen are at increased risk of severe symptoms due to previous conditions linked to toxic exposure.

(2) PREPARATION FOR FUTURE PANDEMIC.—The Secretary, through the Center, shall analyze potential lessons learned through the study conducted under paragraph (1) to assist in preparing the Department of Veterans Affairs for potential future pandemics.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(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 ''coronavirus'' has the meaning given that term in section 506 of the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–123).

(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; 126 Stat. 2422; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

SEC. 736. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON DELIVERY OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES DURING THE COVID–19 PANDEMIC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the delivery of Federal, State, and private mental health services to members of the Armed Forces during the COVID–19 pandemic.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted under subsection (a) shall—

(1) review any strategies used to combat existing stigma surrounding mental health conditions that might deter members of the Armed Forces from seeking care;

(2) review guidance to commanding officers at all levels on the mental health ramifications of the COVID–19 crisis;

(3) assess the need for additional training and support for mental health care professionals of the Department of Defense with respect to supporting individuals who are concerned for the health of themselves and their family members, or grieving the loss of loved ones, because of COVID–19;

(4) assess the strategy of the Department of Defense to leverage telemedicine to ensure safe access to mental health services;

(5) identify all programs associated with services described in such subsection;

(6) specify gaps or barriers to mental health care access that could result in delayed or insufficient mental health care support to members of the Armed Forces; and

(7) evaluate the mental health screening requirements for members of the Armed Forces immediately before, during, and after—

(A) Federal deployment under title 10, United States Code; or

(B) State deployment under title 32, United States Code.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the study conducted under subsection (a).

Subtitle D—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 741. MODIFICATIONS TO PILOT PROGRAM ON CIVILIAN AND MILITARY PARTNERSHIPS TO ENHANCE INTEROPERABILITY AND MEDICAL SURGE CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY OF NATIONAL DISASTER MEDICAL SYSTEM.

Section 740 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1465) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''The Secretary of Defense may'' and inserting ''Beginning not later than September 30, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall'';

(B) by striking ''health care organizations, institutions, and entities'' and inserting ''health care organizations, health care institutions, health care entities, academic medical centers of institutions of higher education, and hospitals''; and

(C) by striking ''in the vicinity of major aeromedical and other transport hubs and logistics centers of the Department of Defense'';

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall'';

(3) by redesignating subsections (d) through (f) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively;

(4) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(c) LEAD OFFICIAL FOR DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs shall be the lead official for the design and implementation of the pilot program under subsection (a).

''(2) RESOURCES.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs shall leverage the resources of the Defense Health Agency for execution of the pilot program under subsection (a) and shall coordinate with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for the duration of the pilot program, including for the duration of any period of design or planning for the pilot program.

''(d) LOCATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) at not fewer than five locations in the United States that are located at or near an organization, institution, entity, center, or hospital specified in subsection (a) with established expertise in disaster health preparedness and response and trauma care that augment and enhance the effectiveness of the pilot program.

''(2) PHASED SELECTION OF LOCATIONS.—

''(A) INITIAL SELECTION.—Not later than March 31, 2021, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Transportation, shall select not fewer than two locations at which to carry out the pilot program.

''(B) SUBSEQUENT SELECTION.—Not later than the end of the one-year period following selection of the locations under subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, in consultation with the Secretaries specified in subparagraph (A), shall select not

fewer than two additional locations at which to carry out the pilot program until not fewer than five locations are selected in total under this paragraph.

''(3) CONSIDERATION FOR LOCATIONS.—In selecting locations for the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider—

''(A) the proximity of the location to civilian or military transportation hubs, including airports, railways, interstate highways, or ports;

''(B) the proximity of the location to an organization, institution, entity, center, or hospital specified in subsection (a) with the ability to accept a redistribution of casualties during times of war;

''(C) the proximity of the location to an organization, institution, entity, center, or hospital specified in subsection (a) with the ability to provide trauma care training opportunities for medical personnel of the Department of Defense; and

''(D) the proximity of the location to existing academic medical centers of institutions of higher education, facilities of the Department, or other institutions that have established expertise in the areas of—

''(i) highly infectious disease;

''(ii) biocontainment;

''(iii) quarantine;

''(iv) trauma care;

''(v) combat casualty care;

''(vi) the National Disaster Medical System under section 2812 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh–11);

''(vii) disaster health preparedness and response;

''(viii) medical and public health management of biological, chemical, radiological, or nuclear hazards; or

''(ix) such other areas of expertise as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(4) PRIORITY FOR LOCATIONS.—In selecting locations for the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall give priority to locations that would facilitate public-private partnerships with academic medical centers of institutions of higher education, hospitals, and other entities with facilities that have an established history of providing clinical care, treatment, training, and research in the areas described in paragraph (3)(D) or other specializations determined important by the Secretary for purposes of the pilot program.'';

(5) by striking subsection (g), as redesignated by paragraph (2), and inserting the following:

''(g) 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 appropriate congressional committees a report on the pilot program.

''(B) ELEMENTS.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

''(i) A description of the pilot program.

''(ii) The requirements established under subsection (e).

''(iii) The evaluation metrics established under subsection (f).

''(iv) Such other matters relating to the pilot program as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the completion of the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the pilot program.''; and

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

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(A) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

''(B) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.

''(2) The term 'institution of higher education' means a four-year institution of higher education, as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).''.

SEC. 742. REPORTS ON SUICIDE AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND SUICIDE PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 741(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1467) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iii) The one-year period following the date on which the member returns from such a deployment.'';

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (H) as subparagraphs (E) through (I), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

''(D) The number of suicides involving a member who was prescribed a medication to treat a mental health or behavioral health diagnosis during the one-year period preceding the death.''; and

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

''(J) A description of the programs carried out by the military departments to address and reduce the stigma associated with seeking assistance for mental health or suicidal thoughts.''.

SEC. 743. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND.

Section 1704(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2573), as most recently amended by section 732(4)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1460), is further amended by striking ''September 30, 2021'' and inserting ''September 30, 2022''.

SEC. 744. MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM CLINICAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Health Agency, shall implement a comprehensive program to be known as the ''Military Health System Clinical Quality Management Program'' (in this section referred to as the ''Program'').

(b) ELEMENTS OF PROGRAM.—The Program shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The implementation of systematic procedures to eliminate, to the extent feasible, risk of harm to patients at military medical treatment facilities, including through identification, investigation, and analysis of events indicating a risk of patient harm and corrective action plans to mitigate such risks.

(2) With respect to a potential sentinel event (including those involving members of the Armed Forces) at a military medical treatment facility—

(A) an analysis of such event, which shall occur and be documented as soon as possible after the event;

(B) use of such analysis for clinical quality management; and

(C) reporting of such event to the National Practitioner Data Bank in accordance with guidelines of the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11101 et seq.), giving special emphasis to the results of external peer reviews of the event.

(3) Validation of provider credentials and granting of clinical privileges by the Director of the Defense Health Agency for all health care providers at a military medical treatment facility.

(4) Accreditation of military medical treatment facilities by a recognized external accreditation body.

(5) Systematic measurement of indicators of health care quality, emphasizing clinical outcome measures, comparison of such indicators with benchmarks from leading health care quality improvement organizations, and transparency with the public of appropriate clinical measurements for military medical treatment facilities.

(6) Systematic activities emphasized by leadership at all organizational levels to use all elements of the Program to eliminate unwanted variance throughout the health care system of the Department of Defense and make constant improvements in clinical quality.

(7) A full range of procedures for productive communication between patients and health care providers regarding actual or perceived adverse clinical events at military medical treatment facilities, including procedures—

(A) for full disclosure of such events (respecting the confidentiality of peer review information under a medical quality assurance program under section 1102 of title 10, United States Code);

(B) providing an opportunity for the patient to be heard in relation to quality reviews; and

(C) to resolve patient concerns by independent, neutral health care resolution specialists.

(c) ADDITIONAL CLINICAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the elements of the Program set forth in subsection (b), the Secretary shall establish and maintain clinical quality management activities in relation to functions of the health care system of the Department separate from delivery of health care services in military medical treatment facilities.

(2) HEALTH CARE DELIVERY OUTSIDE MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall maintain policies and procedures to promote clinical quality in health care delivery on ships and planes, in deployed settings, and in all other circumstances not covered by subsection (b), with the objective of implementing standards and procedures comparable, to the extent practicable, to those under such subsection.

(3) PURCHASED CARE SYSTEM.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall maintain policies and procedures for health care services provided outside the Department but paid for by the Department, reflecting best practices by public and private health care reimbursement and management systems.

SEC. 745. WOUNDED WARRIOR SERVICE DOG PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program, to be known as the ''Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program'', to provide assistance dogs to covered members and covered veterans.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''assistance dog'' means a dog specifically trained to perform physical tasks to mitigate the effects of a covered disability, except that the term does not include a dog specifically trained for comfort or personal defense.

(2) The term ''covered disability'' means any of the following:

(A) Blindness or visual impairment.

(B) Loss of use of a limb, paralysis, or other significant mobility issues.

(C) Loss of hearing.

(D) Traumatic brain injury.

(E) Post-traumatic stress disorder.

(F) Any other disability that the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(3) The term ''covered member'' means a member of the Armed Forces who is—

(A) receiving medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code;

(B) in medical hold or medical holdover status; or

(C) covered under section 1202 or 1205 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term ''covered veteran'' means a veteran who is enrolled in the health care system established under section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 746. EXTRAMEDICAL MATERNAL HEALTH PROVIDERS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commence carrying out a demonstration project designed to evaluate the cost, quality of care, and impact on maternal and fetal outcomes of using extramedical maternal health providers under the TRICARE program to determine the appropriateness of making coverage of such providers under the TRICARE program permanent.

(b) ELEMENTS OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—The demonstration project under subsection (a) shall include, for participants in the demonstration project, the following:

(1) Access to doulas.

(2) Access to lactation consultants or lactation counselors who are not otherwise authorized to provide services under the TRICARE program.

(c) PARTICIPANTS.—The Secretary shall establish a process under which covered beneficiaries may enroll in the demonstration project to receive the services provided under the demonstration project.

(d) DURATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the demonstration project for a period of five years beginning on the date on which notification of the commencement of the demonstration project is published in the Federal Register.

(e) SURVEYS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the duration of the demonstration project, the Secretary shall administer a survey to determine—

(A) how many members of the Armed Forces or spouses of such members give birth while their spouse or birthing partner is unable to be present due to deployment, training, or other mission requirements;

(B) how many single members of the Armed Forces give birth alone; and

(C) how many members of the Armed Forces or spouses of such members use doula, lactation consultant, or lactation counselor support.

(2) MATTERS COVERED BY SURVEYS.—The surveys administered under paragraph (1) shall include an identification of the following:

(A) The race, ethnicity, age, sex, relationship status, Armed Force, military occupation, and rank, as applicable, of each individual surveyed.

(B) If individuals surveyed were members of the Armed Forces or the spouses of such members, or both.

(C) The length of advanced notice received by individuals surveyed that the member of the Armed Forces would be unable to be present during the birth, if applicable.

(D) Any resources or support that the individuals surveyed found useful during the pregnancy and birth process, including doula, lactation consultant, or lactation counselor support.

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—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 House of Representatives and the Senate a plan to implement the demonstration project.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date on which the demonstration project commences, and annually thereafter for the duration of the demonstration project, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the cost of the demonstration project and the effectiveness of the demonstration project in improving quality of care and the maternal and fetal outcomes of covered beneficiaries enrolled in the demonstration project.

(B) MATTERS COVERED.—Each report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall address, at a minimum, the following:

(i) The number of covered beneficiaries who are enrolled in the demonstration project.

(ii) The number of enrolled covered beneficiaries who have participated in the demonstration project.

(iii) The results of the surveys under subsection (e).

(iv) The cost of the demonstration project.

(v) An assessment of the quality of care provided to participants in the demonstration project.

(vi) An assessment of the impact of the demonstration project on maternal and fetal outcomes.

(vii) An assessment of the effectiveness of the demonstration project.

(viii) Recommendations for adjustments to the demonstration project.

(ix) The estimated costs avoided as a result of improved maternal and fetal health outcomes due to the demonstration project.

(x) Recommendations for extending the demonstration project or implementing permanent coverage under the TRICARE program of extramedical maternal health providers.

(xi) An identification of legislative or administrative action necessary to make the demonstration project permanent.

(C) FINAL REPORT.—The final report under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted not later than 90 days after the date on which the demonstration project terminates.

(g) EXPANSION OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—

(1) REGULATIONS.—If the Secretary determines that the demonstration project is successful, the Secretary may prescribe regulations to include extramedical maternal health providers as health care providers authorized to provide care under the TRICARE program.

(2) CREDENTIALING AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may establish credentialing and other requirements for doulas, lactation consultants, and lactation counselors through public notice and comment rulemaking for purposes of including doulas, lactation consultants, and lactation counselors as health care providers authorized to provide care under the TRICARE program pursuant to regulations prescribed under paragraph (1).

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms ''covered beneficiary'' and ''TRICARE program'' have the meanings given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''extramedical maternal health provider'' means a doula, lactation consultant, or lactation counselor.

SEC. 747. BRIEFING ON DIET AND NUTRITION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the diet and nutrition of members of the Armed Forces. The briefing shall describe the following:

(1) The relationship between the diet and nutrition of members and the health, performance, and combat effectiveness of members.

(2) The relationship between diets high in omega 3 fatty acids, or other diets that may lower inflammation and obesity, and improved mental health.

(3) The extent to which the food and beverages offered at the dining halls of the Armed Forces as of the date of the briefing are designed to optimize the health, performance, and combat effectiveness of members according to science-based approaches.

(4) The plan of the Secretary to improve the health, performance, and combat effectiveness of members by modifying the food and beverages offered at such dining halls, including in ways that minimize the change for members.

(5) Expected costs and timeline to implement such plan, including any projected costs or savings from reduced medical costs if the plan is implemented.

SEC. 748. AUDIT OF MEDICAL CONDITIONS OF RESIDENTS IN PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) AUDIT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall commence the conduct of an audit of—

(1) the medical conditions of eligible individuals and the association between adverse exposures of such individuals in unsafe or unhealthy housing units and the health of such individuals; and

(2) the process under section 3053 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1943), including whether such process will adequately address resolution of environmental health hazards identified as a result of the inspections and assessments conducted pursuant to sections 3051(b) and 3052(b) of such Act (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1941 and 1942).

(b) CONTENT OF AUDIT.—In conducting the audit under subsection (a), the Inspector General shall—

(1) determine the percentage of units of privatized military housing that are considered by the Inspector General to be unsafe or unhealthy housing units and visit at least one military installation of the Department of Defense from each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps to verify that such units are unsafe or unhealthy housing units;

(2) study the adverse exposures of eligible individuals that relate to residing in an unsafe or unhealthy housing unit and the effect of such exposures on the health of such individuals;

(3) determine, to the extent permitted by available scientific data, the association between such adverse exposures and the occurrence of a medical condition in eligible individuals residing in unsafe or unhealthy housing units and provide quantifiable data on such association;

(4) review the process to identify, record, and resolve environmental health hazards developed by the Secretary of Defense under section 3053 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1943);

(5) review the inspections and assessments conducted pursuant to sections 3051(b) and 3052(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1941 and 1942);

(6) study the relationship between the process specified in paragraph (4) and any environmental health hazards identified as a result of the inspections and assessments specified in paragraph (5) to determine whether such process will adequately address resolution of such hazards and complaints that relate to such hazards made by eligible individuals residing in privatized military housing; and

(7) make such recommendations as the Inspector General may have to improve the process specified in paragraph (4).

(c) CONDUCT OF AUDIT.—The Inspector General shall conduct the audit under subsection (a) using the same privacy preserving guidelines used by the Inspector General in conducting other audits of health records.

(d) SOURCE OF DATA.—In conducting the audit under subsection (a), the Inspector General shall use—

(1) de-identified data from electronic health records of the Department;

(2) records of claims under the TRICARE program; and

(3) such other data as determined necessary by the Inspector General.

(e) SUBMISSION AND PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORT.—Not later than one year after the commencement of the audit under subsection (a), the Inspector General shall—

(1) submit to the Secretary of Defense and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the audit conducted under subsection (a), including any recommendations made under subsection (b)(7); and

(2) publish such report on a publicly available internet website of the Department of Defense.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''eligible individual'' means a member of the Armed Forces or a family member of a member of the Armed Forces who has resided in an unsafe or unhealthy housing unit.

(2) The term ''privatized military housing'' means military housing provided under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given such term section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term ''unsafe or unhealthy housing unit'' means a unit of privatized military housing in which is present, at levels exceeding national standards or guidelines, at least one of the following hazards:

(A) Physiological hazards, including the following:

(i) Dampness or microbial growth.

(ii) Lead-based paint.

(iii) Asbestos or manmade fibers.

(iv) Ionizing radiation.

(v) Biocides.

(vi) Carbon monoxide.

(vii) Volatile organic compounds.

(viii) Infectious agents.

(ix) Fine particulate matter.

(B) Psychological hazards, including ease of access by unlawful intruders or lighting issues.

(C) Poor ventilation.

(D) Safety hazards.

(E) Other similar hazards as determined by the Inspector General.

SEC. 749. ASSESSMENT OF RECEIPT BY CIVILIANS OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall complete an assessment of the provision by the Secretary of Defense of emergency medical treatment to civilians who are not covered beneficiaries at military medical treatment facilities during the period beginning on October 1, 2015, and ending on September 30, 2020.

(b) ELEMENTS OF ASSESSMENT.—The assessment under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to civilians who received emergency medical treatment at a military medical treatment facility during the period specified in such paragraph, the following:

(1) The total fees charged to such civilians for such treatment and the total fees collected.

(2) The amount of medical debt from such treatment that was garnished from such civilians, categorized by garnishment from Social Security benefits, tax refunds, wages, or other financial assets.

(3) The number of such civilians from whom medical debt from such treatment was garnished.

(4) The total fees for such treatment that were waived for such civilians.

(5) With respect to medical debt incurred by such civilians from such treatment—

(A) the amount of such debt that was collected by the Secretary of Defense;

(B) the amount of such debt still owed to the Department of Defense; and

(C) the amount of such debt transferred from the Department of Defense to the Department of the Treasury for collection.

(6) The number of such civilians from whom such medical debt was collected who did not possess medical insurance at the time of such treatment.

(7) The number of such civilians from whom such medical debt was collected who collected Social Security benefits at the time of such treatment.

(8) The number of such civilians from whom such medical debt was collected who, at the time of such treatment, earned—

(A) less than the poverty line;

(B) less than 200 percent of the poverty line;

(C) less than 300 percent of the poverty line; and

(D) less than 400 percent of the poverty line.

(9) An assessment of the process through which military medical treatment facilities seek to recover unpaid medical debt from such civilians, including whether the Secretary of Defense contracts with private debt collectors to recover such unpaid medical debt.

(10) An assessment of the process, if any, through which such civilians can apply to have medical debt for such treatment waived, forgiven, canceled, or otherwise determined to not be a financial obligation of the civilian.

(11) Such other information as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(c) REPORTS.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives—

(1) not later than December 1, 2021, a report containing preliminary observations with respect to the assessment under subsection (a); and

(2) at such time and in such format as is mutually agreed upon by the committees and the Comptroller General, a report containing the final results of such assessment.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''civilian'' means an individual who is not—

(A) a member of the Armed Forces;

(B) a contractor of the Department of Defense; or

(C) a civilian employee of the Department.

(2) The term ''covered beneficiary'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072(5) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''poverty line'' has the meaning given that term in section 673 of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902).

SEC. 750. STUDY ON THE INCIDENCE OF CANCER DIAGNOSIS AND MORTALITY AMONG MILITARY AVIATORS AND AVIATION SUPPORT PERSONNEL.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Directors of the National Institutes of Health and the National Cancer Institute, shall conduct a study on cancer among covered individuals in two phases as provided in this subsection.

(2) PHASE 1.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Under the initial phase of the study conducted under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall determine if there is a higher incidence of cancers occurring for covered individuals as compared to similar age groups in the general population through the use of the database of the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results program of the National Cancer Institute.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the findings of the initial phase of the study under subparagraph (A).

(3) PHASE 2.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If, pursuant to the initial phase of the study under paragraph (2), the Secretary concludes that there is an increased rate of cancers among covered individuals, the Secretary shall conduct a second phase of the study under which the Secretary shall do the following:

(i) Identify the carcinogenic toxins or hazardous materials associated with military flight operations from shipboard or land bases or facilities, such as fuels, fumes, and other liquids.

(ii) Identify the operating environments, including frequencies or electromagnetic fields, where exposure to ionizing radiation (associated with high altitude flight) and nonionizing radiation (associated with airborne, ground, and shipboard radars) occurred in which covered individuals could have received increased radiation amounts.

(iii) Identify, for each covered individual, duty stations, dates of service, aircraft flown, and additional duties (including Landing Safety Officer, Catapult and Arresting Gear Officer, Air Liaison Officer, Tactical Air Control Party, or personnel associated with aircraft maintenance, supply, logistics, fuels, or transportation) that could have increased the risk of cancer for such covered individual.

(iv) Determine locations where a covered individual served or additional duties of a covered individual that are associated with higher incidences of cancers.

(v) Identify potential exposures due to service in the Armed Forces that are not related to aviation, such as exposure to burn pits or toxins in contaminated water, embedded in the soil, or inside bases or housing.

(vi) Determine the appropriate age to begin screening covered individuals for cancer based on race, gender, flying hours, period of service as aviation support personnel, Armed Force, type of aircraft, and mission.

(B) DATA.—The Secretary shall format all data included in the study conducted under this paragraph in accordance with the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results program of the National Cancer Institute, including by disaggregating such data by race, gender, and age.

(C) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the submittal of the report under paragraph (2)(B), if the Secretary conducts the second phase of the study under this paragraph, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the findings of the study conducted under this paragraph.

(4) USE OF DATA FROM PREVIOUS STUDIES.—In conducting the study under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall incorporate data from previous studies conducted by the Air Force, the Navy, or the Marine Corps that are relevant to the study under this subsection, including data from the comprehensive study conducted by the Air Force identifying each covered individual and documenting the cancers, dates of diagnoses, and mortality of each covered individual.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''Armed Forces''—

(A) has the meaning given the term ''armed forces'' in section 101 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) includes the reserve components named in section 10101 of such title.

(3) The term ''covered individual''—

(A) means an aviator or aviation support personnel who—

(i) served in the Armed Forces on or after February 28, 1961; and

(ii) receives benefits under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) includes any air crew member of fixed-wing aircraft and personnel supporting generation of the aircraft, including pilots, navigators, weapons systems operators, aircraft system operators, personnel associated with aircraft maintenance, supply, logistics, fuels, or transportation, and any other crew member who regularly flies in an aircraft or is required to complete the mission of the aircraft.

SEC. 751. STUDY ON EXPOSURE TO TOXIC SUBSTANCES AT KARSHI-KHANABAD AIR BASE, UZBEKISTAN.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on exposure to toxic substances by members of the Armed Forces deployed to Karshi-Khanabad Air Base, Uzbekistan, at any time during the period beginning on October 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2005.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The study under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment regarding the conditions of Karshi-Khanabad Air Base, Uzbekistan, during the period beginning on October 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2005, including an identification of any toxic substances contaminating the Air Base during such period.

(B) An epidemiological study of the health consequences of members of the Armed Forces deployed to the Air Base at any time during such period.

(C) An assessment of any association between exposure to toxic substances identified under subparagraph (A) and the health consequences studied under subparagraph (B).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the results of the study under subsection (a).

SEC. 752. REVIEW AND REPORT ON PREVENTION OF SUICIDE AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES STATIONED AT REMOTE INSTALLATIONS OUTSIDE THE CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of efforts by the Department of Defense to prevent suicide among covered members.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review conducted under subsection (a) shall include an assessment of each of the following:

(1) Current policy guidelines of the Armed Forces on the prevention of suicide among covered members.

(2) Current suicide prevention programs and activities of the Armed Forces provided to covered members and their dependents, including programs provided by the Defense Health Program and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office.

(3) The integration of mental health screenings and efforts relating to suicide risk and suicide prevention for covered members and their dependents into the delivery of primary care for such members and dependents.

(4) The standards for responding to attempted or completed suicides among covered members and their dependents, including guidance and training to assist commanders in addressing incidents of attempted or completed suicide that occur within their units.

(5) The standards regarding data collection for covered members and their dependents, including the collection of data on factors that relate to suicide, such as domestic violence and child abuse.

(6) The means used to ensure the protection of privacy of covered members and their dependents who seek or receive treatment relating to suicide prevention.

(7) The availability of information from indigenous populations on suicide prevention for covered members who are members of such a population.

(8) The availability of information from graduate research programs of institutions of higher education on suicide prevention for members of the Armed Forces.

(9) Such other matters as the Comptroller General considers appropriate in connection with the prevention of suicide among covered members and their dependents.

(c) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall—

(1) not later than October 1, 2021, brief the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate on preliminary observations relating to the review under subsection (a); and

(2) not later than March 1, 2022, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing the results of such review.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered installation'' means a remote installation of the Department of Defense located outside the contiguous United States.

(2) The term ''covered member'' means a member of the Armed Forces who is stationed at a covered installation.

SEC. 753. STUDY ON MEDEVAC HELICOPTERS AND AMBULANCES AT CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) STUDY.—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 House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing a feasibility study on the use and maintenance of medical evacuation helicopters and ground ambulances at covered military installations.

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

(1) The requirements analysis that determines whether a medical evacuation helicopter and ground ambulance or similar vehicles are required at covered military installations.

(2) The frequency with which such helicopters and ambulances are inspected for maintenance and restocked with the required supplies and equipment.

(3) The frequency with which training exercises occur involving the use of such helicopters and ambulances.

(4) The planning factors associated with ensuring that the capabilities provided by such helicopters and ambulances are readily available and the contingency plans that may involve the use of helicopters or ambulances provided by allies of the United States or host countries.

(c) COVERED MILITARY INSTALLATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered military installation'' means each military installation outside the United States at which the Secretary anticipates the United States will have an enduring presence.

SEC. 754. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON PRENATAL AND POSTPARTUM MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on prenatal and postpartum mental health conditions among members of the Armed Forces and the dependents of such members.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of—

(i) the extent to which beneficiaries under the TRICARE program, including members of the Armed Forces and the dependents of such members, are diagnosed with—

(I) prenatal or postpartum depression;

(II) prenatal or postpartum anxiety disorder;

(III) prenatal or postpartum obsessive compulsive disorder;

(IV) prenatal or postpartum psychosis; and

(V) other relevant mood disorders; and

(ii) the extent to which data is collected on the prenatal or postpartum mental health conditions specified under clause (i).

(B) A demographic assessment of the population included in the study with respect to race, ethnicity, sex, age, relationship status, military service, military occupation, and rank, where applicable.

(C) An assessment of the status of prenatal and postpartum mental health care for beneficiaries under the TRICARE program, including those who seek care at military medical treatment facilities and those who rely on civilian providers.

(D) An assessment of the ease or delay for beneficiaries under the TRICARE program in obtaining treatment for prenatal and postpartum mental health conditions, including—

(i) an assessment of wait times for mental health treatment at each military medical treatment facility; and

(ii) a description of the reasons such beneficiaries may cease seeking such treatment.

(E) A comparison of the rates of prenatal or postpartum mental health conditions within the military community to such rates in the civilian population, as reported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(F) An assessment of any effects of implicit or explicit bias in prenatal and postpartum mental health care under the TRICARE program, or evidence of racial or socioeconomic barriers to such care.

(G) The extent to which treatment for mental health issues specified under subparagraph (A)(i) is available and accessible to members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty and the spouses of such members.

(H) The barriers that prevent members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty, and the spouses of such members, from seeking or obtaining care for such mental health issues.

(I) The ways in which the Department of Defense is addressing barriers identified under subparagraph (H).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a), including—

(1) recommendations for actions to be taken by the Secretary of Defense to improve prenatal and postpartum mental health among members of the Armed Forces and dependents of such members; and

(2) such other recommendations as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''dependent'' and ''TRICARE program'' have the meanings given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 755. REPORT ON LAPSES IN TRICARE COVERAGE FOR MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department, in consultation with the Director of the Defense Health Agency, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing an analysis of each of the following with respect to the military department of the Secretary:

(1) Any lapses in coverage under the TRICARE program for a member of a reserve component that occurred during the eight-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act and were caused by a change in the duty status of such member, including an identification of the total number of such lapses.

(2) The factors contributing to any such lapses, including—

(A) technological factors, including factors relating to outdated systems;

(B) human errors in processing changes in duty status;

(C) shortages in the level of administrative staffing of the reserve component; and

(D) integration of systems of the reserve component with Integrated Pay and Personnel Systems.

(3) How factors contributing to any such lapses were identified under paragraph (2) and whether actions have been taken to address the factors.

(4) The effect of any such lapses on—

(A) the delivery of health care benefits to members of the reserve components and the eligible dependents of such members; or

(B) force readiness and force retention.

(5) The parties responsible for identifying and communicating to a member of a reserve component issues relating to eligibility under the TRICARE program.

(6) The methods by which a member of a reserve component, an eligible dependent of such member, or the Secretary of Defense may verify the status of enrollment in the TRICARE program regarding the member before, during, and after a deployment of the member.

(7) The comparative effectiveness, with respect to the delivery of health care benefits to a member of a reserve component and eligible dependents of such member, of—

(A) continuing the current process by which a previously eligible member must transition from coverage under TRICARE Reserve Select to coverage under TRICARE Prime after a change to active service in the duty status of such member; and

(B) establishing a new process by which a previously eligible member may remain covered by TRICARE Reserve Select after a change to active service in the duty status of such member (whether by allowing a previously eligible member to pay a premium for such coverage or by requiring the Federal Government to provide for such coverage).

(8) Whether the current process referred to in paragraph (7)(A) negatively affects the delivery of health care benefits as a result of transitions between network providers.

(9) The current status and expected completion of duty status reform for personnel of the reserve components.

(10) The actions necessary to prevent future occurrences of such lapses, including legislative actions.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''active service'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''eligible dependent'' means a dependent of a member of a reserve component—

(A) described in subparagraph (A), (D), or (I) of section 1072(2) of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) eligible for coverage under the TRICARE program.

(3) The term ''previously eligible member'' means a member of a reserve component who was eligible for coverage under TRICARE Reserve Select pursuant to section 1076d of title 10, United States Code, prior to a change to active service in the duty status of such member.

(4) The terms ''TRICARE Prime'' and ''TRICARE program'' have the meanings given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The term ''TRICARE Reserve Select'' has the meaning given that term in section 1076d(f) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 756. STUDY AND REPORT ON INCREASING TELEHEALTH SERVICES ACROSS ARMED FORCES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study that reviews, identifies, and evaluates the technology approaches, policies, and concepts of operations of telehealth and telemedicine programs across all military departments. The study shall include the following:

(1) Identification and evaluation of limitations and vulnerabilities of health care and medicine capabilities with respect to telemedicine.

(2) Identification and evaluation of essential technologies needed to achieve documented goals and capabilities of telehealth and associated technologies required to support sustainability.

(3) Development of a technology maturation roadmap, including an estimated funding profile over time, needed to achieve an effective operational telehealth usage that describes both the critical and associated supporting technologies, systems integration, prototyping and experimentation, and test and evaluation.

(4) An analysis of telehealth programs, such as remote diagnostic testing and evaluation tools that contribute to the medical readiness of military medical providers.

(b) REPORT.—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 House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing the study conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 757. STUDY ON FORCE MIX OPTIONS AND SERVICE MODELS TO ENHANCE READINESS OF MEDICAL FORCE OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center or other independent entity to conduct a study on force mix options and service models (including traditional and nontraditional active and reserve models) to enhance the readiness of the medical force of the Armed Forces to deliver combat care on the battlefield and assist public health responses to pandemics or other national public health emergencies.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum and conducted separately with respect to members of the Armed Forces on active duty and members of the reserve components—

(1) a review of existing models for such members who are medical professionals to improve clinical readiness skills by serving in civilian trauma centers, Federal agencies, or other organizations determined appropriate by the Secretary;

(2) an assessment of the extent to which such existing models can be optimized, standardized, and scaled to address readiness shortfalls; and

(3) an evaluation of the cost and effectiveness of alternative models for such members who are medical professionals to serve in the centers, agencies, and organizations specified in subparagraph (A).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 15 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the findings and recommendations resulting from the study under subsection (a).

SEC. 758. REPORT ON BILLING PRACTICES FOR HEALTH CARE FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report assessing the billing practices of the Department of Defense for care received under the TRICARE program or at military medical treatment facilities.

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

(A) A description of the extent to which data is being collected and maintained on whether beneficiaries under the TRICARE program have other forms of health insurance.

(B) A description of the extent to which the Secretary of Defense has implemented the recommendations of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to improve collections of third-party payments for care at military medical treatment facilities and a description of the impact such implementation has had on such beneficiaries.

(C) A description of the extent to which the process used by managed care support contractors under the TRICARE program to adjudicate third-party liability claims is efficient and effective, including with respect to communication with such beneficiaries.

(b) TRICARE PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle E—Mental Health Services From Department of Veterans Affairs for Members of Reserve Components

SEC. 761. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Care and Readiness Enhancement for Reservists Act of 2020'' or the ''CARE for Reservists Act of 2020''.

SEC. 762. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR READJUSTMENT COUNSELING AND RELATED OUTPATIENT SERVICES FROM DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO INCLUDE MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) READJUSTMENT COUNSELING.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1712A of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D)(i) The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, may furnish to any member of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who has a behavioral health condition or psychological trauma, counseling under subparagraph (A)(i), which may include a comprehensive individual assessment under subparagraph (B)(i).

''(ii) A member of the reserve components of the Armed Forces described in clause (i) shall not be required to obtain a referral before being furnished counseling or an assessment under this subparagraph.''.

(b) OUTPATIENT SERVICES.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting ''to an individual'' after ''If, on the basis of the assessment furnished''; and

(B) by striking ''veteran'' each place it appears and inserting ''individual''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''veteran'' and inserting ''individual''.

(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. 763. PROVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FROM DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter VIII of chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 1789. Mental health services for members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces

''The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, may furnish mental health services to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1788 the following new item:

''1789. Mental health services for members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.''.

SEC. 764. INCLUSION OF MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS IN MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) SUICIDE PREVENTION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1720F of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(l)(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered individual' means a veteran or a member of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

''(2) In determining coverage of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces under the comprehensive program, the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Defense.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''veterans'' and inserting ''covered individuals'';

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''veterans'' each place it appears and inserting ''covered individuals'';

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking ''OF VETERANS'';

(ii) by striking ''veterans'' each place it appears and inserting ''covered individuals''; and

(iii) by striking ''veteran'' and inserting ''individual'';

(D) in subsection (d), by striking ''to veterans'' each place it appears and inserting ''to covered individuals'';

(E) in subsection (e), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''veterans'' and inserting ''covered individuals'';

(F) in subsection (f)—

(i) in the first sentence, by striking ''veterans'' and inserting ''covered individuals''; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by inserting ''or members'' after ''veterans'';

(G) in subsection (g), by striking ''veterans'' and inserting ''covered individuals'';

(H) in subsection (h), by striking ''veterans'' and inserting ''covered individuals'';

(I) in subsection (i)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking ''FOR VETERANS AND FAMILIES'';

(ii) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''veterans and the families of veterans'' and inserting ''covered individuals and the families of covered individuals'';

(iii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''veterans'' and inserting ''covered individuals''; and

(iv) in paragraph (4), by striking ''veterans'' each place it appears and inserting ''covered individuals'';

(J) in subsection (j)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''veterans'' each place it appears and inserting ''covered individuals''; and

(ii) in paragraph (4)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''women veterans'' and inserting ''covered individuals who are women'';

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''women veterans who'' and inserting ''covered individuals who are women and''; and

(III) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''women veterans'' and inserting ''covered individuals who are women''; and

(K) in subsection (k), by striking ''veterans'' and inserting ''covered individuals''.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

*(A) IN GENERAL.—Such section is further amended, in the section heading, by inserting ''**and members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces**'' after ''**veterans**''.*

(B) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by striking the item relating to section 1720F and inserting the following new item:

''1720F. Comprehensive program for suicide prevention among veterans and members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.''.

(b) MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO SERVED IN CLASSIFIED MISSIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1720H of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking ''eligible veteran'' and inserting ''eligible individual''; and

(II) by striking ''the veteran'' and inserting ''the individual''; and

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking ''eligible veterans'' and inserting ''eligible individuals'';

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking ''a veteran'' and inserting ''an individual''; and

(ii) by striking ''eligible veteran'' and inserting ''eligible individual''; and

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''The term 'eligible veteran' means a veteran'' and inserting ''The term 'eligible individual' means a veteran or a member of the reserve components of the Armed Forces''; and

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking ''eligible veteran'' and inserting ''eligible individual''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

*(A) IN GENERAL.—Such section is further amended, in the section heading, by inserting ''**and members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces**'' after ''**veterans**''.*

(B) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 17 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1720H and inserting the following new item:

''1720H. Mental health treatment for veterans and members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who served in classified missions.''.

SEC. 765. REPORT ON MENTAL HEALTH AND RELATED SERVICES PROVIDED BY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes an assessment of the following:

(1) The increase, as compared to the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, of the number of members of the Armed Forces that use readjustment counseling or outpatient mental health care from the Department of Veterans Affairs, disaggregated by State, Vet Center location, and clinical care site of the Department, as appropriate.

(2) The number of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces receiving telemental health care from the Department.

(3) The increase, as compared to the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, of the annual cost associated with readjustment counseling and outpatient mental health care provided by the Department to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(4) The changes, as compared to the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, in staffing, training, organization, and resources required for the Department to offer readjustment counseling and outpatient mental health care to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(5) Any challenges the Department has encountered in providing readjustment counseling and outpatient mental health care to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(b) VET CENTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Vet Center'' has the meaning given that term in section 1712A(h) of title 38, United States Code.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

Sec. 801. Report on acquisition risk assessment and mitigation as part of Adaptive Acquisition Framework implementation.

Sec. 802. Improving planning, execution, and oversight of life cycle sustainment activities.

Sec. 803. Disclosures for offerors for certain shipbuilding major defense acquisition program contracts.

Sec. 804. Implementation of modular open systems approaches.

Sec. 805. Congressional notification of termination of a middle tier acquisition program.

Sec. 806. Definition of material weakness for contractor business systems.

Sec. 807. Space system acquisition and the adaptive acquisition framework.

Sec. 808. Acquisition authority of the Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center.

Sec. 809. Assessments of the process for developing capability requirements for Department of Defense acquisition programs.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Sec. 811. Sustainment reform for the Department of Defense.

Sec. 812. Inclusion of software in Government performance of acquisition functions.

Sec. 813. Modifications to Comptroller General assessment of acquisition programs and related initiatives.

Sec. 814. Cost or pricing data reporting requirements for Department of Defense contracts.

Sec. 815. Prompt payment of contractors.

Sec. 816. Documentation pertaining to commercial item determinations.

Sec. 817. Modification to small purchase threshold exception to sourcing requirements for certain articles.

Sec. 818. Repeal of program for qualified apprentices for military construction contracts.

Sec. 819. Modifications to mitigating risks related to foreign ownership, control, or influence of Department of Defense contractors and subcontractors.

Sec. 820. Contract closeout authority for services contracts.

Sec. 821. Revision of proof required when using an evaluation factor for employing or subcontracting with members of the Selected Reserve.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Software and Technology

Sec. 831. Contract authority for development and demonstration of initial or additional prototype units.

Sec. 832. Extension of pilot program for streamlined awards for innovative technology programs.

Sec. 833. Listing of other transaction authority consortia.

Sec. 834. Pilot program on the use of consumption-based solutions to address software-intensive warfighting capability.

Sec. 835. Balancing security and innovation in software development and acquisition.

Sec. 836. Digital modernization of analytical and decision-support processes for managing and overseeing Department of Defense acquisition programs.

Sec. 837. Safeguarding defense-sensitive United States intellectual property, technology, and other data and information.

Sec. 838. Comptroller General report on implementation of software acquisition reforms.

Sec. 839. Comptroller General report on intellectual property acquisition and licensing.

Subtitle D—Industrial Base Matters

Sec. 841. Additional requirements pertaining to printed circuit boards.

Sec. 842. Report on nonavailability determinations and quarterly national technology and industrial base briefings.

Sec. 843. Modification of framework for modernizing acquisition processes to ensure integrity of industrial base and inclusion of optical transmission components.

Sec. 844. Expansion on the prohibition on acquiring certain metal products.

Sec. 845. Miscellaneous limitations on the procurement of goods other than United States goods.

Sec. 846. Improving implementation of policy pertaining to the national technology and industrial base.

Sec. 847. Report and limitation on the availability of funds relating to eliminating the gaps and vulnerabilities in the national technology and industrial base.
Sec. 848. Supply of strategic and critical materials for the Department of Defense.
Sec. 849. Analyses of certain activities for action to address sourcing and industrial capacity.
Sec. 850. Implementation of recommendations for assessing and strengthening the manufacturing and defense industrial base and supply chain resiliency.
Sec. 851. Report on strategic and critical materials.
Sec. 852. Report on aluminum refining, processing, and manufacturing.

Subtitle E—Small Business Matters

Sec. 861. Initiatives to support small businesses in the national technology and industrial base.
Sec. 862. Transfer of verification of small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans or service-disabled veterans to the Small Business Administration.
Sec. 863. Employment size standard requirements for small business concerns.
Sec. 864. Maximum award price for sole source manufacturing contracts.
Sec. 865. Reporting requirement on expenditure amounts for the Small Business Innovation Research Program and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program.
Sec. 866. Small businesses in territories of the United States.
Sec. 867. Eligibility of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for certain Small Business Administration programs.
Sec. 868. Past performance ratings of certain small business concerns.
Sec. 869. Extension of participation in 8(a) program.
Sec. 870. Compliance of Offices of Small Business and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.
Sec. 871. Category management training.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Sec. 881. Review of and report on overdue acquisition and cross-servicing agreement transactions.
Sec. 882. Domestic comparative testing activities.
Sec. 883. Prohibition on awarding of contracts to contractors that require nondisclosure agreements relating to waste, fraud, or abuse.
Sec. 884. Program management improvement officers and program management policy council.
Sec. 885. Disclosure of beneficial owners in database for Federal agency contract and grant officers.
Sec. 886. Repeal of pilot program on payment of costs for denied Government Accountability Office bid protests.
Sec. 887. Amendments to submissions to Congress relating to certain foreign military sales.
Sec. 888. Revision to requirement to use firm fixed-price contracts for foreign military sales.
Sec. 889. Assessment and enhancement of national security innovation base.
Sec. 890. Identification of certain contracts relating to construction or maintenance of a border wall.
Sec. 891. Waivers of certain conditions for progress payments under certain contracts during the COVID–19 national emergency.

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. REPORT ON ACQUISITION RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION AS PART OF ADAPTIVE ACQUISITION FRAMEWORK IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each service acquisition executive shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense a report on how such service acquisition executive is, with respect to the risks in acquisition programs described in subsection (b)—

(1) assessing such risks;

(2) mitigating such risks; and

(3) reporting within the Department of Defense and to Congress on such risks.

(b) ACQUISITION PROGRAM RISKS.—The risks in acquisition programs described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Technical risks in engineering, software, manufacturing and testing.

(2) Integration and interoperability risks, including complications related to systems working across multiple domains while using machine learning and artificial intelligence capabilities to continuously change and optimize system performance.

(3) Operations and sustainment risks, including as mitigated by appropriate sustainment planning earlier in the lifecycle of a program, access to technical data, and intellectual property rights.

(4) Workforce and training risks, including consideration of the role of contractors as part of the total workforce.

(5) Supply chain risks, including cybersecurity, foreign control and ownership of key elements of supply chains, and the consequences that a fragile and weakening defense industrial base, combined with barriers to industrial cooperation with allies and partners, pose for delivering systems and technologies in a trusted and assured manner.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than March 31, 2021, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report including—

(1) the input received from the service acquisition executives pursuant to subsection (a); and

(2) the views of the Under Secretary with respect to the matters described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (b).

SEC. 802. IMPROVING PLANNING, EXECUTION, AND OVERSIGHT OF LIFE CYCLE SUSTAINMENT ACTIVITIES.

(a) PLANNING FOR LIFE CYCLE SUSTAINMENT.—Section 2337 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''major weapon system'' each place it appears and inserting ''covered system'';

(2) by striking ''major weapon systems'' each place it appears and inserting ''covered systems'';

(3) by striking ''weapon system'' each place it appears and inserting ''covered system'';

(4) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively;

(5) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

''(b) LIFE CYCLE SUSTAINMENT PLAN.—Before granting Milestone B approval (or the equivalent), the milestone decision authority shall ensure that each covered system has an approved life cycle sustainment plan. The life cycle sustainment plan shall include—

''(1) a comprehensive product support strategy;

''(2) performance goals, including key performance parameters for sustainment, key system attributes of the covered system, and other appropriate metrics;

''(3) an approved life-cycle cost estimate for the covered system;

''(4) affordability constraints and key cost factors that could affect the operating and support costs of the covered system;

''(5) sustainment risks and proposed mitigation plans for such risks;

''(6) engineering and design considerations that support cost-effective sustainment of the covered system;

''(7) a technical data and intellectual property management plan for product support; and

''(8) major maintenance and overhaul requirements that will be required during the life cycle of the covered system.'';

(6) in subsection (c)(2), as so redesignated—

(A) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

''(A) develop, update, and implement a life cycle sustainment plan described in subsection (b);'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''use'' and inserting ''ensure the life cycle sustainment plan is informed by''; and

(C) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''and life cycle sustainment plan'' after ''product support strategy'';''; and

(7) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(A) by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

''(5) COVERED SYSTEM.—The term 'covered system' means—

''(A) a major defense acquisition program as defined in section 2430 of this title; or

''(B) an acquisition program or project that is carried out using the rapid fielding or rapid prototyping acquisition pathway under section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) that is estimated by the Secretary of Defense to require an eventual total expenditure described in section 2430(a)(1)(B).''; and

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

''(6) MILESTONE B APPROVAL.—The term 'Milestone B approval' has the meaning given that term in section 2366(e)(7) of this title.

''(7) MILESTONE DECISION AUTHORITY.—The term 'milestone decision authority' has the meaning given in section 2431a(e)(5) of this title.''.

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS BEFORE MILESTONE B APPROVAL.—Section 2366b of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (N), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (O), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(P) has approved the life cycle sustainment plan required under section 2337(b) of this title.''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (H) as subparagraph (I); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (G) the following new subparagraph:

''(H) A summary of the life cycle sustainment plan required under section 2337 of this title.''.

(c) RECURRING SUSTAINMENT REVIEWS.—Section 2441 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking ''major weapon system'' and inserting ''covered system'';

(ii) by striking ''and throughout the life cycle of the weapon system'' and inserting '', and every five years thereafter throughout the life cycle of the covered system,''; and

(iii) by striking ''costs of the weapon system'' and inserting ''costs of the covered system''; and

(B) by striking the second sentence;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''assess execution of the life cycle sustainment plan of the covered system and'' before ''include the following elements:''; and

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

''(10) As applicable, information regarding any decision to restructure the life cycle sustainment plan for a covered system or any other action that will lead to critical operating and support cost growth.''; and

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

''(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—(1) Not later than September 30 of each fiscal year, the Secretary of each military department shall annually submit to the congressional defense committees the sustainment reviews required by this section for such fiscal year.

''(2) Each submission under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

''(3) For a covered system with critical operating and support cost growth, such submission shall include a remediation plan to reduce operating and support costs or a certification by the Secretary concerned that such critical operating and support cost growth is necessary to meet national security requirements.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED SYSTEM.—The term 'covered system' shall have the meaning given in section 2337 of this title.

''(2) CRITICAL OPERATING AND SUPPORT COST GROWTH.—The term 'critical operating and support cost growth' means operating and support cost growth—

''(A) of at least 25 percent more than the estimate documented in the most recent independent cost estimate for the covered system; or

''(B) of at least 50 percent more than the estimate documented in the original Baseline Estimate (as defined in section 2435(d) of this title) for the covered system.''.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(A) annually, select 10 covered systems for which a sustainment review has been submitted under section 2441(d) of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of the steps taken by Secretaries concerned to quantify and address critical operating and support cost growth with respect to such covered systems.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each assessment described in paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an evaluation of—

(i) the causes of critical operating and support cost growth for each such covered system;

(ii) the extent to which the Secretary concerned has mitigated critical operating and support cost growth of such covered system; and

(iii) any other issues related to potential critical operating and support cost growth the Comptroller General determines appropriate; and

(B) any recommendations, including steps the Secretaries concerned could take to reduce critical operating and support cost growth for covered systems and lessons learned to be incorporated in covered system acquisitions.

(3) TERMINATION.—The requirement under this subsection shall terminate on September 30, 2025.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms ''covered system'' and ''critical operating and support cost growth'' have the meanings given, respectively, in section 2441 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) REPORT ON SUSTAINMENT PLANNING PROCESSES FOR NON-MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—Not later than December 31, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the process for ensuring that timely and robust sustainment planning processes are in place for all acquisition activities. The report shall include a discussion of—

(1) sustainment planning processes for each—

(A) acquisition program or project that is carried out using the rapid fielding or rapid prototyping acquisition pathway under section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note);

(B) information technology and software program;

(C) services contract, including each services contract for information technologies and systems; and

(D) acquisition activity other than major defense acquisition programs (as defined in section 2430 of title 10, United States Code), as determined by the Secretary of Defense;

(2) methods to identify responsible individuals for sustainment planning;

(3) required elements of sustainment planning;

(4) timing of sustainment planning activities in the acquisition process;

(5) measures and metrics to assess compliance with sustainment plans; and

(6) actions to continuously monitor, create incentives for, and ensure compliance with sustainment plans.

SEC. 803. DISCLOSURES FOR OFFERORS FOR CERTAIN SHIPBUILDING MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§2339c. Disclosures for offerors for certain shipbuilding major defense acquisition program contracts

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Any covered offeror seeking to be awarded a shipbuilding construction contract as part of a major defense acquisition program with funds from the Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy account shall disclose along with the offer and any subsequent revisions of the offer (including the final proposal revision offer) if any part of the planned contract performance will or is expected to include foreign government subsidized performance, foreign financing, foreign financial guarantees, or foreign tax concessions.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—A disclosure required under subsection (a) shall be made in a form prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy and shall include a specific description of the extent to which the planned contract performance will include, with or without contingencies, any foreign government subsidized performance, foreign financing, foreign financial guarantees, or foreign tax concessions.

''(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 5 days after awarding a contract described under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall notify the congressional defense committees and summarize the disclosure provided under such subsection.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED OFFEROR.—The term 'covered offeror' means any offeror that requires or may reasonably be expected to require, during the period of performance on a shipbuilding construction contract described in subsection (a), a method to mitigate or negate foreign ownership under section 2004.34(f)(6) of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations.

''(2) FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIZED PERFORMANCE.—The term 'foreign government subsidized performance' means any financial support, materiel, services, or guarantees of support, services, supply, performance, or intellectual property concessions, that may be provided to or for the covered offeror or the customer of the offeror by a foreign government or entity effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government, which may have the effect of supplementing, supplying, servicing, or reducing the cost or price of an end item, or supporting, financing in whole or in part, or guaranteeing contract performance by the offeror.

''(3) MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term 'major defense acquisition program' has the meaning given the term in section 2430 of this title.''.

(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 2339b the following new item:

''2339c. Disclosures for offerors for certain shipbuilding major defense acquisition program contracts.''.

SEC. 804. IMPLEMENTATION OF MODULAR OPEN SYSTEMS APPROACHES.

(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERFACE DELIVERY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Joint All-Domain Command and Control cross-functional team and the Director for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers/Cyber, shall issue regulations and guidance applicable to the military departments, Defense Agencies, Department of Defense Field Activities (as such terms are defined, respectively, in section 101 of title 10, United States Code), and combatant commands, as appropriate, to—

(A) facilitate the Department of Defense's access to and utilization of modular system interfaces;

(B) fully realize the intent of chapter 144B of title 10, United States Code, by facilitating the implementation of modular open system approaches across major defense acquisition programs (as defined in section 2430 of title 10, United States Code) and other relevant acquisition programs, including in the acquisition and sustainment of weapon systems, platforms, and components for which no common interface standard has been established, to enable communication between such weapon systems, platforms, and components; and

(C) advance the efforts of the Department to generate diverse and recomposable kill chains.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The regulations and guidance required under paragraph (1) shall include requirements that—

(A) the program officer for each weapon system characterizes, in the acquisition strategy required under section 2431a of title 10, United States Code or in other documentation, the desired modularity of the weapon system for which the program officer is responsible, including—

(i) identification of—

(I) the modular systems that comprise the weapon system;

(II) the information that should be communicated between individual modular systems (such as tracking and targeting data or command and control instructions); and

(III) the desired function of the communication between modular systems (such as fire control functions); and

(ii) a default configuration specifying which modular systems should communicate with other modular systems, including modular systems of other weapon systems;

(B) each relevant Department of Defense contract entered into after the date on which the regulations and guidance required under paragraph (1) are implemented includes requirements for the delivery of modular system interfaces for modular systems deemed relevant in the acquisition strategy or documentation referred to in subparagraph (A), including—

(i) software-defined interface syntax and properties, specifically governing how values are validly passed and received between major subsystems and components, in machine-readable format;

(ii) a machine-readable definition of the relationship between the delivered interface and existing common standards or interfaces available in the interface repositories established pursuant to subsection (c); and

(iii) documentation with functional descriptions of software-defined interfaces, conveying semantic meaning of interface elements, such as the function of a given interface field;

(C) the relevant program offices, including those responsible for maintaining and upgrading legacy systems—

(i) that have not characterized the desired modularity of the systems nevertheless meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(A), if the program officers make an effort, to the extent practicable, to update the acquisition strategies required under section 2431a of title 10, United States Code, or to develop or update other relevant documentation; and

(ii) that have awarded contracts that do not include the requirements specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) nevertheless acquire, to the extent practicable, the items specified in clauses (i) through (iii) of such subparagraph, either through contractual updates, separate negotiations or contracts, or program management mechanisms; and

(D) the relevant program officers deliver modular system interfaces and the associated documentation to at least one of the repositories established pursuant to subsection (c).

(3) APPLICABILITY OF REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—

(A) APPLICABILITY.—The regulations and guidance required under paragraph (1) shall apply to any program office responsible for the prototyping, acquisition, or sustainment of a new or existing weapon system.

(B) EXTENSION OF SCOPE.—Not earlier than 1 year before, and not later than 2 years after the regulations and guidance required under paragraph (1) are issued for weapon systems, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment may extend such regulations and guidance to apply to software-based non-weapon systems, including business systems and cybersecurity systems.

(4) INCLUSION OF COMPONENTS.—For the purposes of paragraph (2)(A), each component that meets the following requirements shall be treated as a modular system:

(A) A component that is able to execute without requiring coincident execution of other weapon systems or components and can communicate across component boundaries and through interfaces.

(B) A component that can be separated from and recombined with other weapon systems or components to achieve various effects, missions, or capabilities.

(C) A component that is covered by a unique contract line item.

(5) MACHINE-READABLE DEFINITION.—Where appropriate and available, the requirement in paragraph (2)(B)(ii) for a machine-readable definition may be satisfied by using a covered technology.

(b) EXTENSION OF MODULAR OPEN SYSTEMS APPROACH AND RIGHTS IN INTERFACE SOFTWARE.—

(1) REQUIREMENT FOR MODULAR OPEN SYSTEM APPROACH.—Section 2446a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following: ''Other defense acquisition programs shall also be designed and developed, to the maximum extent practicable, with a modular open system approach to enable incremental development and enhance competition, innovation, and interoperability.'';

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''major system interfaces'' and all that follows and inserting ''modular system interfaces between major systems, major system components and modular systems;'';

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''major system interfaces'' and all that follows and inserting the following: ''that relevant modular system interfaces—

''(i) comply with, if available and suitable, widely supported and consensus-based standards; or

''(ii) are delivered pursuant to the requirements established in subsection (a)(2)(B) of section 804 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, including the delivery of—

''(I) software-defined interface syntax and properties, specifically governing how values are validly passed and received between major subsystems and components, in machine-readable format;

''(II) a machine-readable definition of the relationship between the delivered interface and existing common standards or interfaces available in Department interface repositories; and

''(III) documentation with functional descriptions of software-defined interfaces, conveying semantic meaning of interface elements, such as the function of a given interface field;''; and

(III) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''and modular systems'' after ''severable major system components'';

(ii) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking ''well-defined major system interfaces'' and inserting ''modular system interfaces'';

(iii) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

''(4) The term 'modular system interface' means a shared boundary between major systems, major system components, or modular systems, defined by various physical, logical, and functional characteristics, such as electrical, mechanical, fluidic, optical, radio frequency, data, networking, or software elements.'';

(iv) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (8) as paragraphs (6) through (9), respectively; and

(v) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

''(5) The term 'modular system' refers to a weapon system or weapon system component that—

''(A) is able to execute without requiring coincident execution of other specific weapon systems or components;

''(B) can communicate across component boundaries and through interfaces; and

''(C) functions as a module that can be separated, recombined, and connected with other weapon systems or weapon system components in order to achieve various effects, missions, or capabilities.''.

(2) RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 2320 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(2), by amending subparagraph (G) to read as follows:

''(G) MODULAR SYSTEM INTERFACES DEVELOPED EXCLUSIVELY AT PRIVATE EXPENSE OR WITH MIXED FUNDING.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (B) and (E), the United States shall have government purpose rights in technical data pertaining to a modular system interface developed exclusively at private expense or in part with Federal funds and in part at private expense and used in a modular open system approach pursuant to section 2446a of this title, except in any case in which the Secretary of Defense determines that negotiation of different rights in such technical data would be in the best interest of the United States. Such modular system interface shall be identified in the contract solicitation and the contract. For technical data pertaining to a modular system interface developed exclusively at private expense for which the United States asserts government purpose rights, the Secretary of Defense shall negotiate with the contractor the appropriate and reasonable compensation for such technical data.''; and

(ii) in subsection (h), by striking '', 'major system interface' '' and inserting '', 'modular system interface' ''.

(B) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall update the regulations required by section 2320(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to reflect the amendments made by this paragraph.

(c) INTERFACE REPOSITORIES.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall—

(A) direct the Secretaries concerned and the heads of other appropriate Department of Defense components to establish and maintain repositories for interfaces, syntax and properties, documentation, and communication implementations delivered pursuant to the requirements established under subsection (a)(2)(B);

(B) establish and maintain a comprehensive index of interfaces, syntax and properties, documentation, and communication implementations delivered pursuant to the requirements established under subsection (a)(2)(B) and maintained in the repositories required under subparagraph (A); and

(C) if practicable, establish and maintain an alternate reference repository of interfaces, syntax and properties, documentation, and communication implementations delivered pursuant to the requirements established under subsection (a)(2)(B).

(2) DISTRIBUTION OF INTERFACES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the requirements of section 2320 of title 10, United States Code, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Standardization Program Office, use the index and repositories established pursuant to paragraph (1) to provide access to interfaces and relevant documentation to authorized Federal Government and non-Governmental entities.

(B) NON-GOVERNMENT RECIPIENT USE LIMITS.—A non-Governmental entity that receives access under subparagraph (A) may not further release, disclose, or use such data except as authorized.

(d) SYSTEM OF SYSTEMS INTEGRATION TECHNOLOGY AND EXPERIMENTATION.—

(1) DEMONSTRATION AND ASSESSMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers/Cyber and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, acting through the Joint All-Domain Command and Control cross-functional team, shall conduct demonstrations and complete an assessment of the technologies developed under the System of Systems Integration Technology and Experimentation program of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, including a covered technology, and the applicability of any such technologies to the Joint All-Domain Command and Control architecture.

(B) COVERAGE.—The demonstrations and assessment required under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) at least three demonstrations of the use of a covered technology to create, under constrained schedules and budgets, novel kill chains involving previously incompatible weapon systems, sensors, and command, control, and communication systems from multiple military services in cooperation with United States Indo-Pacific Command or United States European Command;

(ii) an evaluation as to whether the communications enabled via a covered technology are sufficient for military missions and whether such technology results in any substantial performance loss in communication between systems, major subsystems, and major components;

(iii) an evaluation as to whether a covered technology obviates the need to develop, impose, and maintain strict adherence to common communication and interface standards for weapon systems;

(iv) the appropriate roles and responsibilities of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the heads of the combatant commands, the Secretaries concerned, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, and the defense industrial base in using and maintaining a covered technology to generate diverse and recomposable kill chains as part of the Joint All-Domain Command and Control architecture;

(v) for at least one of the demonstrations conducted under clause (i), demonstration of the use of technology developed under the High-Assurance Cyber Military Systems program of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to secure legacy weapon systems and command and control capabilities while facilitating interoperability;

(vi) an evaluation of how the technology referred to in clause (v) and covered technology should be used to improve cybersecurity and interoperability across critical weapon systems and command and control capabilities across the joint forces; and

(vii) coordination with the program manager for the Time Sensitive Targeting Defeat program under the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security.

(2) CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER ASSESSMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Information Officer for the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Cybersecurity Directorate of the National Security Agency, shall assess the technologies developed under the System of Systems Integration Technology and Experimentation program of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, including the covered technology, and applicability of such technology to the business systems and cybersecurity tools of the Department.

(B) COVERAGE.—The assessment required under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) an evaluation as to how the technologies referred to in such subparagraph could be used in conjunction with or instead of existing cybersecurity standards, frameworks, and technologies designed to enable communication between, and coordination of, cybersecurity tools;

(ii) as appropriate, demonstrations by the Chief Information Office of the use of such technologies in enabling communication between, and coordination of, previously incompatible cybersecurity tools; and

(iii) as appropriate, demonstrations of the use of such technologies in enabling communication between previously incompatible business systems.

(3) SUSTAINMENT OF CERTAIN ENGINEERING RESOURCES AND CAPABILITIES.—During the period the demonstrations and assessments required under this subsection are conducted, and thereafter to the extent required to execute the activities directed by the Joint All-Domain Command and Control cross-functional team, the Joint All-Domain Command and Control cross-functional team shall sustain the System of Systems Technology Integration Tool Chain for Heterogeneous Electronic Systems engineering resources and capabilities developed by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(4) TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY.—Not earlier than 1 year before, and not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may transfer responsibility for maintaining the engineering resources and capabilities described in paragraph (3) to a different organization within the Department.

(e) OPEN STANDARDS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring, preventing, or interfering with the use or application of any given communication standard or interface. The communication described in subsection (a)(2)(A) may be accomplished by using existing open standards, by the creation and use of new open standards, or through other approaches, provided that such standards meet the requirements of subsection (a)(2)(B).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered technology'' means the domain-specific programming language for interface field transformations and its associated compilation toolchain (commonly known as the ''System of Systems Technology Integration ToolChain for Heterogeneous Electronic Systems'') developed under the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency System of Systems Integration Technology and Experimentation program, or any other technology that is functionally equivalent.

(2) The term ''desired modularity'' means the desired degree to which weapon systems, components within a weapon system, and components across weapon systems can function as modules that can communicate across component boundaries and through interfaces and can be separated and recombined to achieve various effects, missions, or capabilities, as determined by the program officer for such weapon system.

(3) The term ''machine-readable format'' means a format that can be easily processed by a computer without human intervention.

(4) The terms ''major system'', ''major system component'', ''modular open system approach'', ''modular system'', ''modular system interface'', and ''weapon system'' have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in section 2446a of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 805. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF TERMINATION OF A MIDDLE TIER ACQUISITION PROGRAM.

Section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of termination of an acquisition program commenced using the authority under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a notification of such termination. Such notice shall include—

''(1) the initial amount of a contract awarded under such acquisition program;

''(2) the aggregate amount of funds awarded under such contract; and

''(3) written documentation of the reason for termination of such acquisition program.''.

SEC. 806. DEFINITION OF MATERIAL WEAKNESS FOR CONTRACTOR BUSINESS SYSTEMS.

Section 893 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''significant deficiencies'' both places it appears and inserting ''material weaknesses'';

(2) by striking ''significant deficiency'' each place it appears and inserting ''material weakness''; and

(3) by amending subsection (g)(4) to read as follows:

''(4) The term 'material weakness' means a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in the internal control over information in contractor business systems, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of such information will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. For purposes of this paragraph, a reasonable possibility exists when the likelihood of an event occurring—

''(A) is probable; or

''(B) is more than remote but less than likely.''.

SEC. 807. SPACE SYSTEM ACQUISITION AND THE ADAPTIVE ACQUISITION FRAMEWORK.

(a) SERVICE ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE FOR SPACE SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMS.—Before implementing the application of the adaptive acquisition framework to a Space Systems Acquisition pathway described in subsection (c), there shall be within the Department of the Air Force an individual serving as the Service Acquisition Executive of the Department of the Air Force for Space Systems and Programs as required under section 957 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1566; 10 U.S.C. 9016 note).

(b) MILESTONE DECISION AUTHORITY FOR UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE.—

(1) PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—The Service Acquisition Executive for Space Systems and Programs of the United States Space Force may further delegate authority to an appropriate program executive officer to serve as the milestone decision authority for major defense acquisition programs of the United States Space Force.

(2) PROGRAM MANAGER.—The program executive officer assigned under paragraph (1) may further delegate authority over major systems to an appropriate program manager.

(c) ADAPTIVE ACQUISITION FRAMEWORK APPLICATION TO SPACE ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall take such actions necessary to ensure the adaptive acquisition framework (as described in Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02, ''Operation of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework'') includes one or more pathways specifically tailored for Space Systems Acquisition in order to achieve faster acquisition, improve synchronization and more rapid fielding of critical end-to-end capabilities (including by using new commercial capabilities and services), while maintaining accountability for effective programs that are delivered on time and on budget.

(2) GOAL.—The goal of the application of the adaptive acquisition framework to a Space Systems Acquisition pathway shall be to quickly and effectively acquire end-to-end space warfighting capabilities needed to address the requirements of the national defense strategy (as defined under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code).

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 15, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the application of the adaptive acquisition framework to any Space Systems Acquisition pathway established under subsection (a) that includes the following:

(A) Proposed United States Space Force budget line items for fiscal year 2022, including—

(i) a comparison with budget line items for any major defense acquisition programs, middle tier acquisition programs, covered software programs, and major systems of the United States Space Force for three previous fiscal years;

(ii) existing and recommended measures to ensure sufficient transparency and accountability related to the performance of the Space Systems Acquisition pathway; and

(iii) proposed mechanisms to enable insight into the funding prioritization process and significant funding changes, including the independent cost estimate basis and full funding considerations for any major defense acquisition programs, middle tier acquisition programs, covered software programs, and major systems procured by the United States Space Force.

(B) Proposed revised, flexible, and streamlined options for joint requirements validation in order to be more responsive and innovative, while ensuring the ability of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to ensure top-level system requirements are properly prioritized to address joint-warfighting needs.

(C) A list of acquisition programs of the United States Space Force for which multiyear contracting authority under sections 2306b or 2306c of title 10, United States Code, is recommended.

(D) A list of space systems acquisition programs for which alternative acquisition pathways may be used.

(E) Policies or procedures for potential new pathways in the application of the adaptive acquisition framework to a Space Systems Acquisition with specific acquisition key decision points and reporting requirements for development, fielding, and sustainment activities that meet the requirements of the adaptive acquisition framework.

(F) An analysis of the need for updated determination authority for procurement of useable end items that are not weapon systems.

(G) Policies and a governance structure, for both the Office of the Secretary of Defense and each military department, for a separate United

States Space Force budget topline, corporate process, and portfolio management process.

(H) An analysis of the risks and benefits of the delegation of the authority of the head of contracting activity authority to the Chief of Space Operations in a manner that would not expand the operations of the United States Space Force.

(2) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than 60 days after the submission of the report required under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall review such report and submit to the congressional defense committees an analysis and recommendations based on such report.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED SOFTWARE PROGRAM.—The term ''covered software program'' means an acquisition program or project that is carried out using the software acquisition pathway established under section 800 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1478; 10 U.S.C. 2223a note).

(2) MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term ''major defense acquisition program'' has the meaning given in section 2430 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) MAJOR SYSTEM.—The term ''major system'' has the meaning given in section 2302 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) MIDDLE TIER ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term ''middle tier acquisition program'' means an acquisition program or project that is carried out using the rapid fielding or rapid prototyping acquisition pathway under section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(5) MILESTONE DECISION AUTHORITY.—The term ''milestone decision authority'' has the meaning given in section 2431a of title 10, United States Code.

(6) PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICER; PROGRAM MANAGER.—The terms ''program executive officer'' and ''program manager'' have the meanings given those terms, respectively, in section 1737 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 808. ACQUISITION AUTHORITY OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall delegate to the Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center the acquisition authority to exercise the functions of a head of an agency (as defined in section 2302 of title 10, United States Code) with respect to appropriate acquisition activities of the Center.

(b) JAIC ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The staff of the Director shall include an acquisition executive who shall be responsible for the supervision of appropriate acquisition activities under subsection (a). Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Director of the Center, the acquisition executive shall have the authority—

(A) to negotiate memoranda of agreement with any element of the Department of Defense to carry out the acquisition of technologies, services, and capabilities developed or identified by the Center;

(B) to supervise the acquisition of technologies, services, and capabilities to support the mission of the Center;

(C) to represent the Center in discussions with the Secretaries concerned regarding acquisition programs relating to such appropriate acquisition activities for which the Center is involved; and

(D) to work with the Secretaries concerned to ensure that the Center is appropriately represented in any joint working group or integrated product team regarding acquisition programs relating to such appropriate activities for which the Center is involved.

(2) DELIVERY OF ACQUISITION SOLUTIONS.—The acquisition executive of the Center shall be—

(A) responsible to the Director for rapidly delivering capabilities to meet validated requirements;

(B) subordinate to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment in matters of acquisition; and

(C) included on the distribution list for acquisition directives and instructions of the Department of Defense.

(c) ACQUISITION PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide the Center with at least 10 full-time employees to support the Director in carrying out the requirements of this section, including personnel with experience in—

(A) acquisition practices and processes;

(B) the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System process;

(C) program management;

(D) software development and systems engineering; and

(E) cost analysis.

(2) EXISTING PERSONNEL.—The personnel provided under this subsection shall be provided from among the existing personnel of the Department of Defense.

(d) FUNDING.—In exercising the acquisition authority granted in subsection (a), the Director may not obligate or expend more than $75,000,000 out of the funds made available in each of fiscal years 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025 to enter into new contracts to support appropriate acquisition activities carried out under this section.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND DEMONSTRATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense—

(A) may use the acquisition authority granted under subsection (a) on or after 30 days after the date on which the Secretary provides to the congressional defense committees a plan for implementation of such authority; and

(B) by March 15, 2022, shall provide a demonstration of operational capability delivered under such authority.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The plan shall include the following:

(A) Description of the types of activities to be undertaken using the acquisition authority provided under subsection (a).

(B) Plan for the negotiation and approval of any such memorandum of agreement with an element of the Department of Defense to support Center missions and transition of artificial intelligence capabilities into appropriate acquisition programs or into operational use.

(C) Plan for oversight of the position of acquisition executive established in subsection (b).

(D) Assessment of the acquisition workforce, tools, and infrastructure needs of the Center to support the authority under subsection (a) until September 30, 2025.

(E) Other matters as appropriate.

(3) DEMONSTRATION.—The capability demonstration shall include a description of how the acquisition authority enabled the capability, how requirements were established and agreed upon, how testing was conducted, and how the capability was transitioned to the user, as well as any other matters deemed appropriate by the Center.

(4) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITIES.—The requirement to submit a plan under this subsection is in addition to the requirements under section 260 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1293).

(f) SUNSET.—Effective October 1, 2025, the Director may not exercise the authority under subsection (a) and may not enter into any new contracts under this section. The performance on any contract entered into before such date may continue according to the terms of such contract.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CENTER.—The term ''Center'' has the meaning given the term ''Joint Artificial Intelligence Center'' in section 260(c) of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1294).

(3) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Center.

(4) ELEMENT.—The term ''element'' means an element described under section 111(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(5) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given in section 101(9) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 809. ASSESSMENTS OF THE PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING CAPABILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the individual appointed under section 2361a(c) of title 10, United States Code, (in this section referred to as the ''Director'') shall each—

(1) conduct an assessment of the processes for developing and approving capability requirements for the acquisition programs of the Department of Defense and each military department; and

(2) develop recommendations for reforming such process to improve the agility and timeliness of such process.

(b) ASSESSMENT ELEMENTS.—Each assessment conducted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the—

(A) adherence of the capability requirements development and approval processes to statute, regulations, policies, and directives;

(B) alignment and standardization of the capability requirements development, acquisition, and budget processes;

(C) technical feasibility of each approved capability requirement;

(D) training and development of the workforce in capability requirements development and evaluation;

(E) ability of the process for developing capability requirements to address the urgent needs of the Department of Defense;

(F) capacity to review changes in capability requirements for programs of record;

(G) validation of decisions made to approve capability requirements and the alignment of each such decision to the national defense strategy required under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code;

(H) extent to which portfolio management techniques are used in the process for developing capability requirements to coordinate decisions and avoid duplication of capabilities across acquisition programs; and

(I) implementation by each military department of Comptroller General of the United States recommendations pertaining to the process for developing and approving capability requirements.

(2) A comprehensive analysis of the circumstances and factors contributing to the length of time between the start of a Capabilities-Based Assessment and the date the Joint Requirements Oversight Council approves the related Capability Development Document.

(3) Identification and comparison of best practices in the private sector and the public sector for the development and approval of capability requirements.

(4) Any additional matters that the Secretary or Director determine appropriate.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) ASSESSMENT BY SECRETARY.—Not later than October 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessment conducted by the Secretary under subsection (a), including—

(A) a description of such assessment;

(B) the results of such assessment, including the analysis described in subsection (b)(2);

(C) a plan to reduce, when appropriate, the length of time between the start of a Capabilities-Based Assessment and the date the Joint Requirements Oversight Council approves the related Capability Development Document; and

(D) any additional recommendations for legislation, regulations, or policies that the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) ASSESSMENT BY DIRECTOR.—

(A) REPORT TO SECRETARY.—Not later than November 30, 2021, the Director shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the assessment conducted by the Director pursuant to subsection (a).

(B) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than January 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the report described in subparagraph (A) together with such comments as the Secretary determines appropriate, including—

(i) a description and the results of the assessment conducted pursuant to subsection (a)(2);

(ii) recommendations on how the Department of Defense can improve the efficiency of developing and approving capability requirements; and

(iii) any additional recommendations for legislation, regulations, or policies that the Secretary determines appropriate.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 811. SUSTAINMENT REFORM FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) SUSTAINMENT ACTIVITIES IN THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 113(g)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 551 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new clauses:

''(viii) A strategic framework prescribed by the Secretary that guides how the Department will prioritize and integrate activities relating to sustainment of major defense acquisition programs, core logistics capabilities (as described under section 2464 of this title), commercial logistics capabilities, and the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 2500 of this title).

''(ix) A strategic framework prescribed by the Secretary that guides how the Department will specifically address contested logistics, including major investments for related infrastructure, logistics-related authorities, force posture, related emergent technology and advanced computing capabilities, operational resilience, and operational energy, over the following five-year period to support such strategy.''.

(2) DUTIES OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT.—Section 133b(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (7), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (8), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(9) advising the Secretary on all aspects of acquisition and sustainment relating to—

''(A) defense acquisition programs;

''(B) core logistics capabilities (as described under section 2464 of this title); and

''(C) the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 2500 of this title).''.

(3) INTERIM GUIDANCE.—Not later than October 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall publish interim guidance to carry out the requirements of this subsection.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress towards publishing the interim guidance required under subsection (a)(3).

SEC. 812. INCLUSION OF SOFTWARE IN GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE OF ACQUISITION FUNCTIONS.

Section 1706 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''and each major automated information system program'' and inserting ''(as defined in section 2430 of this title), each acquisition program that is estimated by the Secretary of Defense to require an eventual total expenditure greater than the amount described in section 2430(a)(1)(B) of this title, and any other acquisition program identified by the Secretary''; and

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

''(14) Program lead software.''; and

(2) by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 813. MODIFICATIONS TO COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF ACQUISITION PROGRAMS AND RELATED INITIATIVES.

Section 2229b(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''a summary of'' and all that follows through ''discussion of the'' and inserting ''a discussion of selected organizational, policy, and legislative changes, as determined appropriate by the Comptroller General, and the potential''.

SEC. 814. COST OR PRICING DATA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTS.

(a) COST OR PRICING DATA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2306a(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''contract if'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''contract if the price adjustment is expected to exceed $2,000,000.'';

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''section and'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''section and the price of the subcontract is expected to exceed $2,000,000.''; and

(C) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''subcontract if'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''subcontract if the price adjustment is expected to exceed $2,000,000.''.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to any contract, or modification or change to a contract, entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a report analyzing the impact, including any benefits to the Federal Government, of the amendments made by this section.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) Data to illustrate any efficiencies achieved, costs avoided, and acquisition timelines improved.

(B) Analysis of associated costs to the Federal Government, if any.

(C) Analysis of underlying causes or factors that limited the benefits described in subparagraph (A).

(D) Other matters the Secretary deems appropriate.

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

SEC. 815. PROMPT PAYMENT OF CONTRACTORS.

Section 2307(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''if a specific payment date is not established by contract''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''if—'' and all that follows through ''the prime contractor agrees'' and inserting ''if the prime contractor agrees or proposes''.

SEC. 816. DOCUMENTATION PERTAINING TO COMMERCIAL ITEM DETERMINATIONS.

Section 2380 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

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

''(b) DETERMINATIONS REGARDING THE COMMERCIAL NATURE OF PRODUCTS OR SERVICES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In making a determination whether a particular product or service offered by a contractor meets the definition of a commercial product or commercial service, a contracting officer of the Department of Defense may—

''(A) request support from the Director of the Defense Contract Management Agency, the Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency, or other appropriate experts in the Department to make a determination whether a product or service is a commercial product or commercial service; and

''(B) consider the views of appropriate public and private sector entities.

''(2) MEMORANDUM.—Within 30 days after a contract award, the contracting officer shall, consistent with the policies and regulations of the Department, submit a written memorandum summarizing the determination referred to in paragraph (1), including a detailed justification for such determination.''.

SEC. 817. 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.—(1) Subsection (a) does not apply to purchases for amounts not greater than $150,000. A proposed procurement of an item in 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.

''(2) On October 1 of each year that is evenly divisible by five, the Secretary of Defense may adjust the dollar threshold in this subsection based on changes in the Consumer Price Index. Any such adjustment shall take effect on the date on which the Secretary publishes notice of such adjustment in the Federal Register.''.

SEC. 818. REPEAL OF PROGRAM FOR QUALIFIED APPRENTICES FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2870 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter III of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2870.

(2) REPEAL.—Section 865 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1523) is repealed.

SEC. 819. MODIFICATIONS TO MITIGATING RISKS RELATED TO FOREIGN OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, OR INFLUENCE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF FOCI.—Subparagraph (A) of section 847(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1505; 10 U.S.C. 2509 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(v) A requirement for the Secretary to require reports and conduct examinations on a periodic basis of covered contractors or subcontractors in order to assess compliance with the requirements of this section.''.

(b) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS, ADMINISTRATION, AND OVERSIGHT RELATING TO FOCI.—Subparagraph (C) of such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating clause (iv) as clause (v); and

(2) by inserting after clause (iii) the following new clause:

''(iv) Procedures for appropriately responding to changes in covered contractor or subcontractor beneficial ownership status based on changes in disclosures of their beneficial ownership and whether they are under FOCI and the reports and examinations required by subparagraph (A)(v).''.

(c) TIMELINES AND MILESTONES FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a plan and schedule for implementation of the requirements of section 847 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1505; 10 U.S.C. 2509 note), as amended by this section, including—

(A) a timeline for issuance of regulations, development of training for appropriate officials, and development of systems for reporting of beneficial ownership and FOCI by covered contractors or subcontractors;

(B) the designation of officials and organizations responsible for such implementation; and

(C) interim milestones to be met in implementing the plan and schedule.

(2) REVISION OF REGULATIONS, DIRECTIVES, GUIDANCE, TRAINING, AND POLICIES.—Not later than July 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall revise relevant directives, guidance, training, and policies, including revising the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, to fully implement the requirements of such section 847.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the term ''beneficial ownership'', ''FOCI'', and ''covered contractors or subcontractors'' have the meanings given, respectively, in section 847 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1505; 10 U.S.C. 2509 note).

(d) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 847 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1505; 10 U.S.C. 2509 note), as amended by this section, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''contractors and subcontractors'' and inserting ''covered contractors or subcontractors''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''covered contractors and subcontractors'' each place it appears and inserting ''covered contractors or subcontractors'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(iii), by striking ''a contractor or subcontractor'' and inserting ''such a covered contractor or subcontractor''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking ''section 831(c)'' and inserting ''section 2509(c) of title 10, United States Code''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''subsection (b)(2)(A) and (b)(2)(C)'' and inserting ''subsections (b)(2)(A) and (b)(2)(C)''.

SEC. 820. CONTRACT CLOSEOUT AUTHORITY FOR SERVICES CONTRACTS.

Section 836(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

''(1) was entered into—

''(A) with respect to a contract or group of contracts not described in subparagraph (B), at least 7 fiscal years before the current fiscal year; and

''(B) with respect to a contract or group of contracts for military construction (as defined in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code) or shipbuilding, at least 10 fiscal years before the current fiscal year;''; and

(2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) the performance or delivery has been completed at least 4 years before the current fiscal year; and''.

SEC. 821. REVISION OF PROOF REQUIRED WHEN USING AN EVALUATION FACTOR FOR EMPLOYING OR SUBCONTRACTING WITH MEMBERS OF THE SELECTED RESERVE.

Section 819 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3385; 10 U.S.C. 2305 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Software and Technology

SEC. 831. CONTRACT AUTHORITY FOR DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION OF INITIAL OR ADDITIONAL PROTOTYPE UNITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2302e of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the heading, by striking ''**advanced development**'' and inserting ''**development and demonstration**'';*

(2) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''provision of advanced component development, prototype,'' and inserting ''development and demonstration''; and

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

''(c) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish procedures to collect and analyze information on the use and benefits of the authority under this section and related impacts on performance, affordability, and capability delivery.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2302e and inserting the following new item:

''2302e. Contract authority for development and demonstration of initial or additional prototype units.''.

SEC. 832. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM FOR STREAMLINED AWARDS FOR INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS.

Section 873(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2306a note) is amended by striking ''October 1, 2020'' and inserting ''October 1, 2022''.

SEC. 833. LISTING OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY CONSORTIA.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall maintain on the single Government-wide point of entry described under section 1708 of title 41, United States Code, a list of the consortia used by the Secretary to announce or otherwise make available opportunities to enter into a transaction under the authority of section 2371 of title 10, United States Code, or a transaction for a prototype project under section 2371b of such title.

SEC. 834. PILOT PROGRAM ON THE USE OF CONSUMPTION-BASED SOLUTIONS TO ADDRESS SOFTWARE-INTENSIVE WARFIGHTING CAPABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to establish a pilot program to explore the use of consumption-based solutions to address software-intensive warfighting capability.

(b) SELECTION OF INITIATIVES.—Each Secretary of a military department and each commander of a combatant command with acquisition authority shall propose for selection by the Secretary of Defense for the pilot program at least one and not more than three initiatives that are well-suited to explore consumption-based solutions, to include addressing software-intensive warfighting capability. The initiatives may be new or existing programs of record, and may include applications that—

(1) rapidly analyze sensor data;

(2) secure warfighter networks, including multilevel security;

(3) swiftly transport information across various networks and network modalities;

(4) enable joint all-domain operational concepts, including in a contested environment; or

(5) advance military capabilities and effectiveness.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—A contract or other agreement for consumption-based solutions entered into under the pilot program shall require—

(1) the effectiveness of the solution to be measurable at regular intervals customary for the type of solution provided under contract or other agreement; and

(2) that the awardee notify the Secretary of Defense when consumption under the contract or other agreement reaches 75 percent and 90 percent of the funded amount, respectively, of the contract or other agreement.

(d) EXEMPTION.—A modification to a contract or other agreement entered into under this section to add new features or capabilities in an amount less than or equal to 25 percent of the total value of such contract or other agreement shall be exempt from the requirements of full and open competition (as defined in section 2302 of title 10, United States Code).

(e) DURATION.—The duration of a contract or other agreement entered into under this section may not exceed three years.

(f) MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall continuously monitor and evaluate the pilot program, including by collecting data on cost, schedule, and performance from the program office, the user community, and the awardees involved in the program.

(g) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than May 15, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on initiatives selected for the pilot program, roles, and responsibilities for implementing the program, and the monitoring and evaluation approach that will be used for the program.

(2) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than October 15, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the initiatives selected for the pilot program.

(3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the cost, schedule, and performance outcomes of the initiatives carried out under the pilot program. The report shall also include lessons learned about the use of consumption-based solutions for software-intensive capabilities and any recommendations for statutory or regulatory changes to facilitate the use of such solutions.

(h) CONSUMPTION-BASED SOLUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''consumption-based solution'' means any combination of software, hardware or equipment, and labor or services that provides a seamless capability that is metered and billed based on actual usage and predetermined pricing per resource unit, and includes the ability to rapidly scale capacity up or down.

SEC. 835. BALANCING SECURITY AND INNOVATION IN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION.

(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR SOLICITATIONS OF COMMERCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL SOLUTIONS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall develop requirements for appropriate software security criteria to be included in solicitations for commercial and developmental solutions and the evaluation of bids submitted in response to such solicitations, including a delineation of what processes were or will be used for a secure software development life cycle. Such requirements shall include—

(1) establishment and enforcement of secure coding practices;

(2) management of supply chain risks and third-party software sources and component risks;

(3) security of the software development environment;

(4) secure deployment, configuration, and installation processes; and

(5) an associated vulnerability management plan and identification of tools that will be applied to achieve an appropriate level of security.

(b) SECURITY REVIEW OF CODE.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall develop—

(1) procedures for the security review of code; and

(2) other procedures necessary to fully implement the pilot program required under section 875 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2223 note).

(c) COORDINATION WITH CYBERSECURITY ACQUISITION POLICY EFFORTS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall develop the requirements and procedures described under subsections (a) and (b) in coordination with the efforts of the Department of Defense to develop new cybersecurity and program protection policies and guidance that are focused on cybersecurity in the context of acquisition and program management and on safeguarding information.

SEC. 836. DIGITAL MODERNIZATION OF ANALYTICAL AND DECISION-SUPPORT PROCESSES FOR MANAGING AND OVERSEEING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) DIGITAL DATA MANAGEMENT AND ANALYTICS CAPABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall iteratively develop and integrate advanced digital data management and analytics capabilities, consistent with private sector best practices, that—

(A) integrate all aspects of the defense acquisition system, including the development of capability requirements, research, design, development, testing, evaluation, acquisition, management, operations, and sustainment of systems;

(B) facilitate the management and analysis of all relevant data generated during the development of capability requirements, research, design, development, testing, evaluation, acquisition, operations, and sustainment of systems;

(C) enable the use of such data to inform further development, acquisition, management and oversight of such systems, including portfolio management; and

(D) include software capabilities to collect, transport, organize, manage, make available, and analyze relevant data throughout the life cycle of defense acquisition programs, including any data needed to support individual and portfolio management of acquisition programs.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The capabilities developed under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be accessible to, and useable by, individuals throughout the Department of Defense who have responsibilities relating to activities described in clauses (A) through (C) of paragraph (1);

(B) enable the development, use, curation, and maintenance of original form and real-time digital systems by—

(i) ensuring shared access to data within the Department;

(ii) supplying data to digital engineering models for use in the defense acquisition, sustainment, and portfolio management processes; and

(iii) supplying data to testing infrastructure and software to support automated approaches for testing, evaluation, and deployment throughout the defense acquisition, sustainment, and portfolio management processes; and

(C) feature—

(i) improved data management and sharing processes;

(ii) timely, high-quality, transparent, and actionable analyses; and

(iii) analytical models and simulations.

(3) ENABLING DATA INFRASTRUCTURE, TOOLS, AND PROCESSES.—In developing the capability required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) move supporting processes and the data associated with such processes from analog to digital format, including planning and reporting processes;

(B) make new and legacy data more accessible to, and usable by, appropriate employees and contractors (at any tier) of the Department of Defense and members of the Armed Forces, including through migration of program and other documentation into digital formats;

(C) modernize the query, collection, storage, retrieval, reporting, and analysis capabilities for stakeholders within the Department, including research entities, Program Management Offices, analytic organizations, oversight staff, and decision makers;

(D) automate data collection and storage to minimize or eliminate manual data entry or manual reporting;

(E) enable employees and other appropriate users to access data from all relevant data sources, including through—

(i) streamlining data access privileges;

(ii) sharing of appropriate data between and among Federal Government and contractor information systems; and

(iii) enabling timely and continuous data collection and sharing from all appropriate personnel, including contractors;

(F) modernize existing enterprise information systems to enable interoperability consistent with technical best practices; and

(G) provide capabilities and platforms to enable continuous development and integration of software using public and private sector best practices.

(b) PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish capabilities for robust, effective, and data-driven portfolio management described in subsection (a)(1)(C), using the capability established in this section, to improve the Department of Defense-wide assessment, management, and optimization of the investments in weapon systems of the Department, including through consolidation of duplicate or similar weapon system programs.

(c) DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out activities to demonstrate the capability required under subsection (a).

(2) ACTIVITY SELECTION.—Not later than July 15, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall select decision support processes and individual acquisition programs to participate in the demonstration activities under paragraph (1), including—

(A) decision support processes, including—

(i) portfolio management as described in subsection (b);

(ii) one or more acquisition data management test cases; and

(iii) one or more development and test modeling and simulation test cases to demonstrate the ability to collect data from tests and operations in the field, and feed the data back into models and simulations for better software development and testing;

(B) individual acquisition programs representing—

(i) one or more defense business systems;

(ii) one or more command and control systems;

(iii) one or more middle tier of acquisition programs;

(iv) programs featuring a cost-plus contract type, and a fixed-price contract type, and a transaction authorized under section 2371 or 2371b of title 10, United States Code; and

(v) at least one program in each military department.

(3) EXECUTION OF DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES.—As part of the demonstration activities under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) conduct a comparative analysis that assesses the risks and benefits of the digital management and analytics capability used in each of the programs participating in the demonstration activities relative to the traditional data collection, reporting, exposing, and analysis approaches of the Department;

(B) ensure that the intellectual property strategy for each of the programs participating in the demonstration activities is best aligned to meet the goals of the program; and

(C) develop a workforce and infrastructure plan to support any new policies and guidance implemented in connection with the demonstration activities, including any policies and guidance implemented after the completion of such activities.

(d) POLICIES AND GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—Not later than March 15, 2022, based on the results of the demonstration activities carried out under subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall issue or modify policies and guidance to—

(1) promote the use of digital data management and analytics capabilities; and

(2) address roles, responsibilities, and procedures relating to such capabilities.

(e) STEERING COMMITTEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a steering committee to assist the Secretary in carrying out subsections (a) through (c).

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The steering committee shall be composed of the following members or their designees:

(A) The Deputy Secretary of Defense.

(B) The Chief Information Officer.

(C) The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.

(D) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(E) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

(F) The Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

(G) The Service Acquisition Executives.

(H) The Director for Force Structure, Resources, and Assessment of the Joint Staff.

(I) The Director of the Defense Digital Service.

(J) Such other officials of the Department of Defense as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(f) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENTS.—

(1) INITIAL ASSESSMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Defense Innovation Board, in consultation with the Defense Digital Service, shall conduct an independent assessment and cost-benefits analysis to identify recommended approaches for the implementation of subsections (a) through (c).

(B) ELEMENTS.—The assessment under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) A plan for the development and implementation of the capabilities required under subsection (a), including a plan for any procurement that may be required as part of such development and implementation.

(ii) An independent cost assessment of the total estimated cost of developing and implementing the capability, as well as an assessment of any potential cost savings.

(iii) An independent estimate of the schedule for the development approach, and order of priorities for implementation of the capability, including a reasonable estimate of the dates on which the capability can be expected to achieve initial operational capability and full operational capability, respectively.

(iv) A recommendation identifying the office or other organization of the Department of Defense that would be most appropriate to manage and execute the capability.

(C) REPORT.—Not later than July 15, 2021, the Defense Innovation Board, in consultation with the Defense Digital Service, shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the assessment under subparagraph (A), including the findings of the assessment with respect to each element specified in subparagraph (B).

(2) SECOND ASSESSMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 15, 2023, the Defense Innovation Board and the Defense Science Board shall jointly complete an independent assessment of the progress of the Secretary in implementing subsections (a) through (c). The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Defense Innovation Board and the

Defense Science Board have access to the resources, data, and information necessary to complete the assessment.

(B) INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the assessment under subparagraph (A) is completed, the Defense Innovation Board and the Defense Science Board shall jointly provide to the congressional defense committees—

(i) a report summarizing the assessment; and

(ii) a briefing on the findings of the assessment.

(g) DEMONSTRATIONS AND BRIEFING.—

(1) DEMONSTRATION OF IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than October 20, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a demonstration and briefing on the progress of the Secretary in implementing subsections (a) through (c). The briefing shall include an explanation of how the results of the demonstration activities carried out under subsection (c) will be incorporated into the policy and guidance required under subsection (d), particularly the policy and guidance of the members of the steering committee established under subsection (e).

(2) BRIEFING ON LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than February 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives a briefing that identifies any changes to existing law that may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of subsections (a) through (c).

(3) DEMONSTRATION OF PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT.—In conjunction with the budget of the President for fiscal year 2023 (as submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 21, United States Code), the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall schedule a demonstration of the portfolio management capability developed under subsection (b) with the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 837. SAFEGUARDING DEFENSE-SENSITIVE UNITED STATES INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, TECHNOLOGY, AND OTHER DATA AND INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with relevant departments and agencies—

(1) identify policies and procedures protecting defense-sensitive United States intellectual property, technology, and other data and information, including hardware and software, from acquisition by the government of China; and

(2) to the extent that the Secretary determines that such policies and procedures are insufficient to provide such protection, develop additional policies and procedures.

(b) MATTERS CONSIDERED.—In developing the policies and procedures under subsection (a), the Secretary shall take the following actions:

(1) Establish and maintain a list of critical national security technology that may require certain restrictions on current or former employees, contractors, or subcontractors (at any tier) of the Department of Defense that contribute to such technology.

(2) Review the existing authorities under which employees of the Department of Defense may be subject to post-employment restrictions with foreign governments and with organizations subject to foreign ownership, control, or influence.

(3) Identify additional measures that may be necessary to enhance the authorities described in paragraph (2).

(c) POST-EMPLOYMENT MATTERS.—The Secretary shall consider mechanisms to restrict current or former employees of contractors or subcontractors (at any tier) of the Department of Defense that contribute significantly and materially to a technology referred to in subsection (b)(1) from working directly for companies wholly owned by the government of China, or for companies that have been determined by a cognizant Federal agency to be under the ownership, control, or influence of the government of China.

SEC. 838. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF SOFTWARE ACQUISITION REFORMS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 15, 2021, the Comptroller General of the United States shall brief the congressional defense committees on the implementation by the Secretary of Defense of required acquisition reforms with respect to acquiring software for weapon systems, business systems, and other activities that are part of the defense acquisition system, with one or more reports based on such briefing to be submitted to such committees, as jointly determined by such committees and the Comptroller General.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing and any reports required under subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the extent to which the Secretary of Defense has—

(1) implemented the recommendations set forth in—

(A) the final report of the Defense Innovation Board submitted to the congressional defense committees under section 872 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1497);

(B) the final report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on the Design and Acquisition of Software for Defense Systems described in section 868 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1902; 10 U.S.C. 2223a note); and

(C) other relevant studies on software research, development, and acquisition activities of the Department of Defense;

(2) carried out software acquisition activities, including programs required under—

(A) section 2322a of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) section 875 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1503; 10 U.S.C. 2223 note);

(3) used the authority provided under section 800 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1478; 10 U.S.C. 2223a); and

(4) carried out software acquisition pilot programs, including pilot programs required under sections 873 and 874 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2223a note; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(c) ASSESSMENT OF ACQUISITION POLICY, GUIDANCE, AND PRACTICES.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the extent to which the software acquisition policy, guidance, and practices of the Department of Defense reflect implementation of—

(1) relevant recommendations from software studies and pilot programs; and

(2) directives from the congressional defense committees.

(d) DEFENSE ACQUISITION SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''defense acquisition system'' has the meaning given that term in section 2545(2) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 839. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ACQUISITION AND LICENSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2021, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report evaluating the implementation of Department of Defense Instruction 5010.44 relating to Intellectual Property Acquisition and Licensing (or successor instruction).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall assess the following:

(1) The extent to which the Department of Defense is fulfilling the core principles established in such Instruction.

(2) The extent to which the Defense Acquisition University (established under section 1746 of title 10, United States Code) and elements of the Department of Defense (specified in paragraphs (1) through (10) of section 111(b) of such title) are carrying out the requirements of such Instruction.

(3) The progress of the Secretary of Defense in establishing a cadre of intellectual property experts (as required under section 2322(b) of such title), including the extent to which members of such cadre are executing their roles and responsibilities.

(4) The performance of the Secretary of Defense in assessing and demonstrating the implementation of such Instruction, including the effectiveness of the cadre described in paragraph (3).

(5) The effectiveness of the cadre described in paragraph (3) in providing resources on the acquisition and licensing of intellectual property.

(6) The effect implementation of such Instruction has had on particular acquisitions.

(7) The extent to which feedback from appropriate stakeholders was incorporated, including large and small businesses, traditional and nontraditional defense contractors (as defined in section 2302(9) of title 10, United States Code), and maintenance and repair organizations.

(8) Any other matters the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

Subtitle D—Industrial Base Matters

SEC. 841. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 148 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2533c the following section:

''§2533d. Additional requirements pertaining to printed circuit boards

''(a) IN GENERAL.—

''(1) Beginning on January 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense may not acquire a covered printed circuit board from a covered nation.

''(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to any acquisition of supplies or services below the micro-purchase threshold under section 2338 of this title.

''(b) WAIVER.—

''(1) The Secretary may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary determines in writing that—

''(A) there are no significant national security concerns regarding counterfeiting, quality, or unauthorized access created by such waiver;

''(B) the waiver is required to support national security; and

''(C) a covered printed circuit board of satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity, in the required form, cannot be procured as and when needed from nations other than a covered nation at reasonable cost, excluding comparisons with non-market economies.

''(2) Not later than 10 days after the Secretary provides a waiver under paragraph (1), 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 written notice setting forth the reasoning for the waiver, together with a copy of the waiver itself.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED NATION.—The term 'covered nation' means—

''(A) the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea;

''(B) the People's Republic of China;

''(C) the Russian Federation; and

''(D) the Islamic Republic of Iran.

''(2) COVERED PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD.—The term 'covered printed circuit board' means any partially manufactured or complete bare printed circuit board or fully or partially assembled printed circuit board that—

''(A) performs a mission critical function in any product or service that is not a commercial product or commercial service (as such terms are defined under sections 103 and 103a of title 41, respectively); or

''(B) the Secretary designates as a covered printed circuit board, after reasonable notice, based on a determination that the designation is required to support national security.

''(3) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Defense.

''(d) RULEMAKING.—Not later than May 1, 2022, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations, after an opportunity for notice and comment, implementing this section.

''(e) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply only with respect to contracts entered into after the issuance of a final rule implementing this section.

''(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Department of Defense from entering into a contract with an entity that connects to the facilities of a third party, for the purposes of backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements, on the basis of the noncompliance by the third party with the provisions of this section or use of equipment or services that do not route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter V of chapter 148 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2533c the following:

''2533d. Additional requirements pertaining to printed circuit boards.''.

(c) TRUSTED SUPPLY.—The Secretary of Defense shall apply the requirements of section 224 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) to the acquisition of covered printed circuit boards (as such term is defined under section 2533d(c) of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section).

(d) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center under which the center will conduct an assessment of the benefits and risks of expanding the prohibition in section 2533d(a) and the definitions in section 2533d(c) of title 10, United States Code, each as added by this section, to include printed circuit boards in commercial products or services, or in commercially available off-the-shelf products or services. The assessment shall also include analysis and recommendations regarding the scope of mission critical functions, as such term is used in such section.

(2) SUBMISSION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than one year after entering into the contract described in paragraph (1), the federally funded research and development center that conducts the assessment described in such paragraph shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the results of the assessment.

(3) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense receives the report described in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees an unaltered copy of the report, together with any comments the Secretary may have with respect to the report, as well as a summary of the recommendations of the report. The comments of the Secretary, if any, and the summary of recommendations shall be in an unclassified form, but the submission may include a classified annex.

SEC. 842. REPORT ON NONAVAILABILITY DETERMINATIONS AND QUARTERLY NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE BRIEFINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting the following:

''(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary'';

(2) in subsection (a), as designated by paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) A detailed description of any use by the Secretary of Defense or a Secretary concerned, as applicable, during the prior 12 months of a waiver or exception to the sourcing requirements or prohibitions established by chapter 83 of title 41 or subchapter V of chapter 148 of this title, including—

''(A) the type of waiver or exception used; and

''(B) the reasoning for the use of each such waiver or exception.''; and

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

''(b) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the congressional defense committees receive quarterly briefings on the industrial base supporting the Department of Defense, describing challenges, gaps, and vulnerabilities in the defense industrial base and commercial sector relevant to execution of defense missions, and describing initiatives to address such challenges.

''(2) Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include an update on the progress of addressing such gaps or vulnerabilities by the Secretary, the Secretary of the military department concerned, or the appropriate head of a Defense Agency, including an update on—

''(A) actions taken to address such gaps or vulnerabilities;

''(B) policy changes necessary to address such gaps or vulnerabilities; and

''(C) the proposed timeline for action and resources required to address such gaps or vulnerabilities.''.

(b) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading of section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§2504. National technology and industrial base: annual report and quarterly briefings''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter II of chapter 148 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2504 and inserting the following new item:

''2504. National technology and industrial base: annual report and quarterly briefings.''.

SEC. 843. MODIFICATION OF FRAMEWORK FOR MODERNIZING ACQUISITION PROCESSES TO ENSURE INTEGRITY OF INDUSTRIAL BASE AND INCLUSION OF OPTICAL TRANSMISSION COMPONENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.— Section 2509 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''such as those identified through the supply chain risk management process of the Department and by the Federal Acquisition Security Council, and'' after ''supply chain risks,''; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking ''(other than optical transmission components)'';

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) in clause (x), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) by redesignating clause (xi) as clause (xii); and

(iii) by inserting after clause (x) the following new clause:

''(xi) processes and procedures related to supply chain risk management and processes and procedures implemented pursuant to section 2339a of this title; and''; and

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

''(E) Characterization and assessment of industrial base support policies, programs, and procedures, including—

''(i) limitations and acquisition guidance relevant to the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 2500(1) of this title);

''(ii) limitations and acquisition guidance relevant to section 2533a of this title;

''(iii) the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment program of the Department, including direct support and common design activities;

''(iv) the Small Business Innovation Research Program (as defined in section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e));

''(v) the Manufacturing Technology Program established under section 2521 of this title;

''(vi) programs relating to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511 et seq.); and

''(vii) programs operating in each military department.''; and

(2) in subsection (f)(2), by inserting '', and supporting policies, procedures, and guidance relating to such actions'' after ''subsection (b)''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 806 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is repealed.

SEC. 844. EXPANSION ON THE PROHIBITION ON ACQUIRING CERTAIN METAL PRODUCTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2533c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''material melted'' and inserting ''material mined, refined, separated, melted,''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(3)(A)(i), by striking ''tungsten'' and inserting ''covered material''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 845. MISCELLANEOUS LIMITATIONS ON THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS OTHER THAN UNITED STATES GOODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2534 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking paragraphs (2) through (5) and redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (3);

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

''(2) COMPONENTS FOR NAVAL VESSELS.—The following components of vessels, to the extent they are unique to marine applications:

''(A) Gyrocompasses.

''(B) Electronic navigation chart systems.

''(C) Steering controls.

''(D) Propulsion and machinery control systems.

''(E) Totally enclosed lifeboats.'';

(C) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (k)'' and inserting ''subsection (j)''; and

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

''(4) COMPONENTS FOR T–AO 205 CLASS VESSELS.—The following components of T–AO 205 class vessels:

''(A) Auxiliary equipment, including pumps, for all shipboard services.

''(B) Propulsion system components, including engines, reduction gears, and propellers.

''(C) Shipboard cranes.

''(D) Spreaders for shipboard cranes.'';

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

''(b) MANUFACTURER IN THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.—A manufacturer meets the requirements of this subsection if the manufacturer is part of the national technology and industrial base.'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking ''ITEMS.—'' and all that follows through ''Subsection (a) does not apply'' and inserting ''ITEMS.—Subsection (a) does not apply''; and

(B) by striking paragraphs (2) though (5);

(4) in subsection (g)—

(A) by striking ''(1) This section'' and inserting ''This section''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2);

(5) in subsection (h), by striking ''subsection (a)(3)(B)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(2)'';

(6) in subsection (i)(3), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment'';

(7) by striking subsection (j);

(8) by redesignating the first subsection designated subsection (k) (relating to ''Limitation on Certain Procurements Application Process'') as subsection (j); and

(9) in subsection (k) (relating to ''Implementation of Auxiliary Ship Component Limitation''), by striking ''Subsection (a)(6)'' and inserting ''Subsection (a)(3)''.

(b) REVIEW OF SELECT COMPONENTS.—The Secretary of the Defense shall expedite the review period under paragraph (3)(B) of section 2534(j) of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a), to not more than 60 days for applications submitted pursuant to such section 2534(j) for the following components for auxiliary ships:

(1) Auxiliary equipment, including pumps, for all shipboard services.

(2) Propulsion system components, including engines, reduction gears, and propellers.

(3) Shipboard cranes.

(4) Spreaders for shipboard cranes.

SEC. 846. IMPROVING IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY PERTAINING TO THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, MANUFACTURING, AND PRODUCTION CAPABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In developing the strategy required by section 2501 of title 10, United States Code, carrying out the program for analysis of the national technology and industrial base required by section 2503 of such title, and performing the assessments required under section 2505 of such title, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Under Secretary of Research and Engineering, shall assess the research and development, manufacturing, and production capabilities of the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 2500 of such title) and other allies and partner countries.

(2) IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIFIC TECHNOLOGIES, COMPANIES, LABORATORIES, AND FACTORIES.—The map of the industrial base described in section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, shall highlight specific technologies, companies, laboratories, and factories of, or located in, the national technology and industrial base of potential value to current and future Department of Defense plans and programs.

(b) POLICY AND GUIDANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2440 of title 10, United States Code is amended—

*(A) by amending the section heading to read as follows: ''**National technology and industrial base plans, policy, and guidance**'';*

(B) striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary''; and

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

''(b) ACQUISITION POLICY AND GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and promulgate acquisition policy and guidance to the service acquisition executives, the heads of the appropriate Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities, and relevant program managers. Such policy and guidance shall be germane to the use of the research and development, manufacturing, and production capabilities identified pursuant to chapter 148 of this title and the technologies, companies, laboratories, and factories in specific Department of Defense research and development, international cooperative research, procurement, and sustainment activities.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2440 and inserting the following new item:

''2440. National technology and industrial base plans, policy, and guidance.''.

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE COUNCIL.—Section 2502(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(4) collaboration with government officials of member countries of the national technology and industrial base in order to strengthen the national technology and industrial base.''.

(d) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of any relevant Federal agencies, shall establish a process to consider the inclusion of additional member countries in the national technology and industrial base.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The process developed under paragraph (1) shall include an analysis of—

(A) the national security and foreign policy impacts, costs, and benefits to the United States and allied countries of the inclusion of any such additional member countries in the national technology and industrial base;

(B) the economic impacts, costs, and benefits to entities within the United States and allied countries of the inclusion of any such additional member countries into the national technology and industrial base, including an assessment of—

(i) specific shortfalls in the technological and industrial capacities of current member countries of the national technology and industrial base that would be addressed by inclusion of such additional member countries;

(ii) specific areas in the industrial bases of current member countries of the national technology and industrial base that would likely be impacted by additional competition if such additional member countries were included in the national technology and industrial base; and

(iii) costs to reconstitute capability should such capability be lost to competition; and

(C) other factors as determined relevant by the Secretary.

(3) CONCURRENCE.—For the purposes of the process developed under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may recommend the inclusion of an additional member country in the national technology and industrial base only with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 847. REPORT AND LIMITATION ON THE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO ELIMINATING THE GAPS AND VULNERABILITIES IN THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning January 1, 2021, if the Secretary of Defense has not submitted to the congressional defense committees the national security strategy for the national technology and industrial base required by section 2501(a) of title 10, United States Code, not more than 75 percent of the funds specified in subsection (b) may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary submits such strategy to such committees.

(b) FUNDS SPECIFIED.—The funds specified in this subsection are the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Defense for the following:

(1) The immediate office of the Secretary of Defense.

(2) The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

SEC. 848. SUPPLY OF STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PREFERENCE FOR SOURCING FROM THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.—The Secretary of Defense shall, to the maximum extent practicable, acquire strategic and critical materials required to meet the defense, industrial, and essential civilian needs of the United States in the following order of preference:

(1) From sources located within the United States.

(2) From sources located within the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code).

(3) From other sources as appropriate.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall pursue the following goals:

(A) Not later than January 1, 2035, ensuring access to secure sources of supply for strategic and critical materials that will—

(i) fully meet the demands of the domestic defense industrial base;

(ii) eliminate the dependence of the United States on potentially vulnerable sources of supply for strategic and critical materials; and

(iii) ensure that the Department of Defense is not reliant upon potentially vulnerable sources of supply for the processing or manufacturing of any strategic and critical materials deemed essential to national security by the Secretary of Defense.

(B) Provide incentives for the defense industrial base to develop robust processing and manufacturing capabilities in the United States to refine strategic and critical materials for Department of Defense purposes.

(C) Maintain secure sources of supply for strategic and critical materials required to maintain current military requirements in the event that international supply chains are disrupted.

(2) METHODS.—The Secretary of Defense shall achieve the goals described in paragraph (1) through—

(A) the development of guidance in consultation with appropriate officials of the Department of State, the Joint Staff, and the Secretaries of the military departments;

(B) the continued and expanded use of existing programs, such as the National Defense Stockpile;

(C) the continued use of authorities under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4531 et seq.); and

(D) other methods, as the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate.

SEC. 849. ANALYSES OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES FOR ACTION TO ADDRESS SOURCING AND INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY.

(a) ANALYSIS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and other appropriate officials, shall review the items under subsection (c) to determine and develop appropriate actions, consistent with the policies, programs, and activities required under chapter 148 of title 10, United States Code, chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code, and the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.), including—

(A) restricting procurement, with appropriate waivers for cost, emergency requirements, and non-availability of suppliers, including restricting procurement to—

(i) suppliers in the United States;

(ii) suppliers in the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code);

(iii) suppliers in other allied nations; or

(iv) other suppliers;

(B) increasing investment through use of research and development or procurement activities and acquisition authorities to—

(i) expand production capacity;

(ii) diversify sources of supply; or

(iii) promote alternative approaches for addressing military requirements;

(C) prohibiting procurement from selected sources or nations;

(D) taking a combination of actions described under subparagraphs (A),(B), and (C); or

(E) taking no action.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—The analyses conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall consider national security, economic, and treaty implications, as well as impacts on current and potential suppliers of goods and services.

(b) REPORTING ON ANALYSES, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND ACTIONS.—

(1) INTERIM BRIEF.—Not later than January 15, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(A) a summary of the findings of the analyses undertaken for each item pursuant to subsection (a);

(B) relevant recommendations resulting from the analyses; and

(C) descriptions of specific activities undertaken as a result of the analyses, including schedule and resources allocated for any planned actions.

(2) REPORTING.—The Secretary of Defense shall include the analyses conducted under subsection (a), and any relevant recommendations and descriptions of activities resulting from such analyses, as appropriate, in each of the following submitted during the 2022 calendar year:

(A) The annual report to Congress required under section 2504 of title 10, United States Code.

(B) The annual report on unfunded priorities of the national technology and industrial base required under section 2504a of such title.

(C) Department of Defense technology and industrial base policy guidance prescribed under section 2506 of such title.

(D) Activities to modernize acquisition processes to ensure integrity of industrial base pursuant to section 2509 of such title.

(E) Defense memoranda of understanding and related agreements considered in accordance with section 2531 of such title.

(F) Industrial base or acquisition policy changes.

(G) Legislative proposals for changes to relevant statutes which the Department shall consider, develop, and submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives not less frequently than once per fiscal year.

(H) Quarterly briefings on the national technology and industrial base required under section 2504 of such title, as amended by section 842 of this Act.

(I) Other actions as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(c) LIST OF HIGH PRIORITY GOODS AND SERVICES FOR ANALYSES, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND ACTIONS.—The items described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Goods and services covered under existing restrictions, where a waiver, exception, or domestic non-availability determination has been applied.

(2) Printed circuit boards and other electronics components, consistent with the requirements of other provisions of this Act.

(3) Pharmaceuticals, including active pharmaceutical ingredients.

(4) Medical devices.

(5) Therapeutics.

(6) Vaccines.

(7) Diagnostic medical equipment and consumables, including reagents and swabs.

(8) Ventilators and related products.

(9) Personal protective equipment.

(10) Strategic and critical materials, including rare earth materials.

(11) Natural or synthetic graphite.

(12) Coal-based rayon carbon fibers.

(13) Aluminum and aluminum alloys.

SEC. 850. IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ASSESSING AND STRENGTHENING THE MANUFACTURING AND DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE AND SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCY.

(a) SUBMISSION OF RECOMMENDATIONS TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—In order to fully implement the recommendations of the report of the Interagency Task Force (established by the Department of Defense pursuant to section 2 of Executive Order 13806 (82 Fed. Reg. 34597; July 21, 2017)) titled ''Assessing and Strengthening the Manufacturing and Defense Industrial Base and Supply Chain Resiliency of the United States: Report to President Donald J. Trump by the Interagency Task Force in Fulfillment of Executive Order 13806'' (September 2018), not later than 540 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the Secretary of Defense additional recommendations regarding United States industrial policies. The additional recommendations shall consist of specific executive actions, programmatic changes, regulatory changes, and legislative proposals and changes, as appropriate.

(b) SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT.—In developing the additional recommendations required under subsection (a), the Under Secretary shall—

(1) assess the macro forces and risk archetypes identified in the report of the Interagency Task Force described in subsection (a);

(2) evaluate the success of responsive actions undertaken; and

(3) identify any such recommendations that may require new legislative authorities.

(c) OBJECTIVES.—The additional recommendations made pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) aim to expand the defense industrial base to leverage contributions and capabilities of allies and partner countries;

(2) identify and preserve the viability of domestic and trusted international suppliers; and

(3) strengthen the domestic industrial base, especially in areas subject to the risk archetypes identified in the report of the Interagency Task Force described in subsection (a).

(d) CONSULTATION.—In developing the additional recommendations required under subsection (a), the Under Secretary may engage through appropriate mechanisms with—

(1) the Defense Science Board;

(2) the Defense Innovation Board;

(3) the Defense Business Board;

(4) entities representing industry interests; and

(5) entities representing labor interests.

(e) SUBMISSION OF RECOMMENDATIONS TO PRESIDENT.—Not later than 30 days after receiving the additional recommendations required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit such recommendations, together with any supplementary views or recommendations, to the President, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Director of the National Economic Council.

(f) SUBMISSION OF RECOMMENDATIONS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after submitting the recommendations under subsection (e), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to and brief the congressional defense committees on such recommendations.

SEC. 851. REPORT ON STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an appendix to the annual report required in section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, due on March 1, 2021, describing strategic and critical materials, including the gaps and vulnerabilities in supply chains of such materials.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the appendix required in subsection (a) the following:

(1) An identification of the strategic and critical materials that are currently used by the Department of Defense.

(2) To the extent practicable, an identification of the overall annual tonnage of each strategic or critical material identified pursuant to paragraph (1) that was used by the Department during the 10-year period ending on December 31, 2020.

(3) An identification of domestic and international sources for the strategic and critical materials identified pursuant to paragraph (1).

(4) An identification of risks relating to access to the strategic and critical materials identified pursuant to paragraph (1) from supply chain disruptions due to geopolitical, economic, and other vulnerabilities.

(5) An evaluation of the benefits of a robust domestic supply chain for providing strategic and critical materials, as needed, to manufacturers in the defense industrial base.

(6) An evaluation of the effects of the use of waivers by the Strategic Materials Protection Board established under section 187 of title 10, United States Code, on the domestic supply of strategic and critical materials.

(7) Recommendations for policies and procedures to ensure a capability within the Department of Defense to secure strategic and critical materials necessary for emerging technologies, as well as antimicrobial products, minerals, and metals for use in medical equipment and other technologies.

(8) An identification of improvements required to the National Defense Stockpile in order to ensure the Secretary of Defense has access to the strategic and critical materials identified pursuant to paragraph (1).

(9) An evaluation of the domestic processing and manufacturing capacity needed to supply the strategic and critical materials identified pursuant to paragraph (1) to the Secretary of Defense in an economic and secure manner.

(10) In consultation with the Director of the United States Geological Survey, an identification of domestic locations with existing commercial manufacturing interest that are already verified to contain large supplies of the strategic and critical materials identified pursuant to paragraph (1).

(11) An assessment of the feasibility of partnerships with institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) that receive grants for the purpose of enhancing the security and stability of the supply chain for strategic and critical materials for the National Defense Stockpile, including an identification of barriers to such partnerships and recommendations for improving such partnerships.

(12) Any other matter relating to strategic and critical materials that the Secretary considers appropriate.

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

(d) STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''strategic and critical materials'' means materials, including rare earth elements, that are necessary to meet national defense and national security requirements, including requirements relating to supply chain resiliency, and for the economic security of the United States.

SEC. 852. REPORT ON ALUMINUM REFINING, PROCESSING, AND MANUFACTURING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In preparing the annual report required under section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, due on March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall include as an appendix to such report information on—

(1) how authorities under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) could be used to provide incentives to increase activities relating to refining aluminum and the development of processing and manufacturing capabilities for aluminum; and

(2) whether a new initiative would further the development of such processing and manufacturing capabilities for aluminum.

(b) SUBMISSION.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate the appendix described in subsection (a).

Subtitle E—Small Business Matters

SEC. 861. INITIATIVES TO SUPPORT SMALL BUSINESSES IN THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy (established under section 903 of this Act) and other appropriate officials, in carrying out the activities described under subchapter II of chapter 148 of title 10, United States Code, shall establish initiatives to increase the effectiveness of the Department of Defense in specifically leveraging small businesses to eliminate gaps and vulnerabilities in the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code) and expand the number of small businesses in the national technology and industrial base.

(b) INITIATIVES.—

(1) UPDATES FOR SMALL BUSINESS STRATEGY.—Not later than October 1, 2022, and biennially thereafter, shall update the small business strategy required under section 2283 of title 10, United States Code, and provide such updated strategy to the congressional defense committees.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2023, and biennially thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall develop an implementation plan consistent with the most recent small business strategy developed under such section 2283, and provide such plan to the congressional defense committees.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The implementation plan described in subparagraph (A) shall include an identification of the following:

(i) Organizations responsible for implementation activities.

(ii) Metrics to evaluate progress of implementation activities.

(iii) Resources to support implementation activities.

(iv) Outcomes achieved as a result of executing the previous small business strategy developed under such section 2283.

(3) MECHANISMS TO ASSESS AND SUPPORT SMALL BUSINESSES IN NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) establish policies, procedures, and information repositories to identify small businesses in the defense supply chain, including—

(i) small businesses participating in an acquisition program of a military department or Defense Agency (as defined in section 101(11) of title 10, United States Code);

(ii) small businesses contracting with the Defense Logistics Agency; and

(iii) other small businesses in the national technology and industrial base;

(B) establish policies and procedures to assess the financial status of critical small businesses; and

(C) enter into an agreement with the acquisition research organization within a civilian college or university that is described under section 2361a(a) of title 10, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Acquisition Innovation Research Center''), to analyze mechanisms that could be established to allow the Secretary of Defense to provide direct financial support to critical small businesses that require additional financial assistance, including critical small businesses that are—

(i) contracting with the Defense Logistics Agency;

(ii) subcontractors (at any tier); or

(iii) in critical technology sectors.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT ON ACTIVITIES.—Not later than October 1, 2021, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy shall submit to the appropriate committees a report on activities undertaken pursuant to this section.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR 2019 SMALL BUSINESS STRATEGY.—Not later than June 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit an implementation plan for the small business strategy required under section 2283 of title 10, United States Code, and dated October 1, 2019, including an identification of specific responsible individuals and organizations, milestones and metrics, and resources to support activities identified in the implementation plan.

(d) SMALL BUSINESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''small business'' has the meaning given by the Secretary of Defense, except that such term shall include prime contractors and subcontractors (at any tier).

SEC. 862. TRANSFER OF VERIFICATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY VETERANS OR SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS TO THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

(a) TRANSFER DATE.—For purposes of this section, the term ''transfer date'' means the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) AMENDMENT TO AND TRANSFER OF VETERAN-OWNED AND SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED BUSINESS DATABASE.—

(1) AMENDMENT OF VETERAN-OWNED AND SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED BUSINESS DATABASE.—Effective on the transfer date, section 8127 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (e), by striking ''the Secretary under subsection (f)'' and inserting ''the Administrator under section 36 of the Small Business Act'';

(B) in subsection (f)—

(i) by striking ''the Secretary'' each place it appears, except in the last place it appears in paragraph (2)(A), and inserting ''the Administrator'';

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking ''small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans with service-connected disabilities'' and inserting ''small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans'';

(iii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in subparagraph (A)—

(aa) by striking ''to access'' and inserting ''to obtain from the Secretary of Veterans Affairs''; and

(bb) by inserting '', United States Code,'' after ''title 5''; and

(II) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) For purposes of this subsection—

''(i) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall—

''(I) verify an individual's status as a veteran or a service-disabled veteran; and

''(II) establish a system to permit the Administrator to access, but not alter, the verification of such status; and

''(ii) the Administrator shall verify—

''(I) the status of a business concern as a small business concern; and

''(II) the ownership and control of such business concern.

''(C) The Administrator may not certify a concern under subsection (b) or section 36A if the Secretary of Veterans Affairs cannot provide the verification described under subparagraph (B)(i)(I).'';

(iv) in paragraph (3), by striking ''such veterans'' and inserting ''a veteran described in paragraph (1)'';

(v) by striking paragraphs (4) and (7);

(vi) by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively, and redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (6);

(vii) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''The Administrator''; and

(viii) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated—

(I) in subparagraph (A)—

(aa) by striking ''verify the status of the concern as a small business concern or the ownership or control of the concern'' and inserting ''certify the status of the concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans (under section 36A) or a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans (under subsection (g) of this section)'';

(bb) by striking ''verification'' and inserting ''certification''; and

(cc) by striking ''the Small Business Administration (as established under section 5(i) of the Small Business Act)'' and inserting ''the Administration (as established under section 5(i))'';

(II) in subparagraph (B)—

(aa) in clause (i)—

(AA) by striking ''small business concern owned and controlled by veterans with service-connected disabilities'' and inserting ''small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans''; and

(BB) by striking ''of the Small Business Administration''; and

(bb) in clause (ii)—

(AA) by amending subclause (I) to read as follows:

''(I) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs or the Administrator; or''; and

(BB) in subclause (II), by striking ''the contracting officer of the Department'' and inserting ''the applicable contracting officer''; and

(III) by striking subparagraph (C);

(C) by redesignating subsections (k) (relating to limitations on subcontracting) and (l) (relating to definitions) as subsections (l) and (m), respectively;

(D) by inserting after subsection (j) (relating to annual reports) the following new subsection:

''(k) ANNUAL TRANSFER FOR CERTIFICATION COSTS.—For each fiscal year, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall reimburse the Administrator in an amount necessary to cover any cost incurred by the Administrator for certifying small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans that do not qualify as small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans for the Secretary for purposes of this section and section 8128 of this title. The Administrator is authorized to accept such reimbursement. The amount of any such reimbursement shall be determined jointly by the Secretary and the Administrator and shall be provided from fees collected by the Secretary under multiple-award schedule contracts. Any disagreement about the amount shall be resolved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.''; and

(E) in subsection (m) (relating to definitions), as so redesignated—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), respectively; and

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

''(1) The term 'Administrator' means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.''.

(2) TRANSFER OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO DATABASE TO THE SMALL BUSINESS ACT.—Effective on the transfer date, subsection (f) of section 8127 of title 38, United States Code (as amended by paragraph (1)), is transferred to section 36 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657f), and inserted so as to appear after subsection (e).

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The following amendments shall take effect on the transfer date:

(A) SMALL BUSINESS ACT.—Section 3(q)(2)(C)(i)(III) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(q)(2)(C)(i)(III)) is amended by striking ''section 8127(f) of title 38, United States Code'' and inserting ''section 36''.

(B) TITLE 38.—Section 8128 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking ''maintained by the Secretary under section 8127(f) of this title'' and inserting ''maintained by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration under section 36 of the Small Business Act''.

(c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DATABASE.—

(1) ADMINISTRATOR ACCESS TO DATABASE BEFORE THE TRANSFER DATE.—During the period between the date of the enactment of this Act and the transfer date, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide the Administrator of the Small Business Administration with access to the contents of the database described under section 8127(f) of title 38, United States Code.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section may be construed—

(A) as prohibiting the Administrator of the Small Business Administration from combining the contents of the database described under section 8127(f) of title 38, United States Code, with other databases maintained by the Administration; or

(B) as requiring the Administrator to use any system or technology related to the database described under section 8127(f) of title 38, United States Code, on or after the transfer date to comply with the requirement to maintain a database under subsection (f) of section 36 of the Small Business Act (as transferred pursuant to subsection (b)(2) of this section).

(3) RECOGNITION OF THE ISSUANCE OF JOINT REGULATIONS.—The date specified under section 1832(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (15 U.S.C. 632 note) shall be deemed to be October 1, 2018.

(d) PROCUREMENT PROGRAM FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.—

(1) PROCUREMENT PROGRAM FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.—Section 36 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657f) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (d) as paragraph (3), adjusting the margin accordingly, and transferring such paragraph to subsection (h) of such section, as added by subparagraph (F) of this paragraph, so as to appear after paragraph (2);

(B) by striking subsection (e);

(C) by redesignating subsections (a), (b), and (c) as subsections (c), (d), and (e) respectively;

(D) by inserting before subsection (c), as so redesignated, the following new subsections:

''(a) CONTRACTING OFFICER DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term 'contracting officer' has the meaning given such term in section 2101 of title 41, United States Code.

''(b) CERTIFICATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.—With respect to a procurement program or preference established under this Act that applies to prime contractors, the Administrator shall—

''(1) certify the status of a concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans; and

''(2) require the periodic recertification of such status.'';

(E) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by inserting ''certified under subsection (b)'' before ''if the contracting officer'';

(F) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(g) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding subsection (c), a contracting officer may only award a sole source contract to a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans or a contract on the basis of competition restricted to small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans if such a concern is certified by the Administrator as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.

''(h) ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES.—

''(1) VERIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator shall establish procedures relating to—

''(A) the filing, investigation, and disposition by the Administration of any challenge to the eligibility of a small business concern to receive assistance under this section (including a challenge, filed by an interested party, relating to the veracity of a certification made or information provided to the Administration by a small business concern under subsection (b)); and

''(B) verification by the Administrator of the accuracy of any certification made or information provided to the Administration by a small business concern under subsection (b).

''(2) EXAMINATIONS.—The procedures established under paragraph (1) shall provide for a program of examinations by the Administrator of any small business concern making a certification or providing information to the Administrator under subsection (b), to determine the veracity of any statements or information provided as part of such certification or otherwise provided under subsection (b).

''(i) PROVISION OF DATA.—Upon the request of the Administrator, the head of any Federal department or agency shall promptly provide to the Administrator such information as the Administrator determines to be necessary to carry out subsection (b) or to be able to certify the status of the concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans under section 36A.''; and

(G) in paragraph (3) of subsection (h), as redesignated and transferred by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, by inserting ''and section 36A'' before the period at the end.

(2) PENALTIES FOR MISREPRESENTATION.—Section 16 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 645) is amended—

(A) in subsection (d)(1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking the comma that immediately follows another comma; and

(II) by striking '', a 'small'' and inserting '', a 'small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans', a 'small business concern owned and controlled by veterans', a 'small''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''9, 15, or 31'' and inserting ''8, 9, 15, 31, 36, or 36A''; and

(B) in subsection (e)—

(i) by striking the comma that immediately follows another comma; and

(ii) by striking '', a 'small'' and inserting '', a 'small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans', a 'small business concern owned and controlled by veterans', a 'small''.

(e) CERTIFICATION FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY VETERANS.—The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 36 the following new section:

''SEC. 36A. CERTIFICATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY VETERANS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the program established under section 8127 of title 38, United States Code, the Administrator shall—

''(1) certify the status of a concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans; and

''(2) require the periodic recertification of such status.

''(b) ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES.—

''(1) VERIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator shall establish procedures relating to—

''(A) the filing, investigation, and disposition by the Administration of any challenge to the eligibility of a small business concern to receive assistance under section 36 (including a challenge, filed by an interested party, relating to the veracity of a certification made or information provided to the Administration by a small business concern under subsection (a)); and

''(B) verification by the Administrator of the accuracy of any certification made or information provided to the Administration by a small business concern under subsection (a).

''(2) EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS.—The procedures established under paragraph (1) shall provide for a program of examinations by the Administrator of any small business concern making a certification or providing information to the Administrator under subsection (a), to determine the veracity of any statements or information provided as part of such certification or otherwise provided under subsection (a).''.

(f) STATUS OF SELF-CERTIFIED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any small business concern (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) that self-certified as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans (as defined in section 36 of such Act (15 U.S.C. 657f)) shall—

(A) if the concern files a certification application with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration before the end of the 1-year period beginning on the transfer date, maintain such self-certification until the Administrator makes a determination with respect to such certification; and

(B) if the concern does not file such a certification application before the end of the 1-year period beginning on the transfer date, lose, at the end of such 1-year period, any self-certification of the concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.

(2) NON-APPLICABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to participation in contracts (including subcontracts) with the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(3) NOTICE.—The Administrator shall notify any small business concern that self-certified as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans about the requirements of this section and the amendments made by this section, including the transfer date, and make such notice publicly available, on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) TRANSFER OF THE CENTER FOR VERIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''function''—

(A) means any duty, obligation, power, authority, responsibility, right, privilege, activity, or program; and

(B) does not include employees.

(2) ABOLISHMENT.—The Center for Verification and Evaluation of the Department of Veterans Affairs, as defined under section 74.1 of title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, is abolished effective on the transfer date.

(3) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—Effective on the transfer date, all functions that, immediately before the transfer date, were functions of the Center for Verification and Evaluation shall be functions of the Small Business Administration.

(4) TRANSFER OF ASSETS.—So much of the property (including contracts for the procurement of property or services) and records used, held, available, or to be made available in connection with a function transferred under this subsection shall be available to the Small Business Administration at such time or times as the President directs for use in connection with the functions transferred.

(5) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—

(A) CONTINUING EFFECT OF LEGAL DOCUMENTS.—All orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, agreements, grants, contracts, certificates, licenses, registrations, privileges, and other administrative actions—

(i) which have been issued, made, granted, or allowed to become effective by the President, any Federal agency or official thereof, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, in the performance of functions which are transferred under this subsection; and

(ii) which are in effect on the transfer date, or were final before the transfer date and are to become effective on or after the transfer date,

shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, terminated, superseded, set

aside, or revoked in accordance with law by the President, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration or other authorized official, a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law.

(B) PROCEEDINGS NOT AFFECTED.—The provisions of this subsection shall not affect any proceedings, including notices of proposed rulemaking, or any application for any license, permit, certificate, or financial assistance pending before the Department of Veterans Affairs on the transfer date, with respect to functions transferred by this subsection but such proceedings and applications shall be continued. Orders shall be issued in such proceedings, appeals shall be taken therefrom, and payments shall be made pursuant to such orders, as if this subsection had not been enacted, and orders issued in any such proceedings shall continue in effect until modified, terminated, superseded, or revoked by a duly authorized official, by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be deemed to prohibit the discontinuance or modification of any such proceeding under the same terms and conditions and to the same extent that such proceeding could have been discontinued or modified if this subsection had not been enacted.

(C) SUITS NOT AFFECTED.—The provisions of this subsection shall not affect suits commenced before the transfer date, and in all such suits, proceedings shall be had, appeals taken, and judgments rendered in the same manner and with the same effect as if this subsection had not been enacted.

(D) NONABATEMENT OF ACTIONS.—No suit, action, or other proceeding commenced by or against the Department of Veterans Affairs, or by or against any individual in the official capacity of such individual as an officer of the Department of Veterans Affairs, shall abate by reason of the enactment of this subsection.

(E) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS RELATING TO PROMULGATION OF REGULATIONS.—Any administrative action relating to the preparation or promulgation of a regulation by the Department of Veterans Affairs relating to a function transferred under this subsection may be continued by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration with the same effect as if this subsection had not been enacted.

(F) EFFECT ON PERSONNEL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall appoint any employee represented by a labor organization accorded exclusive recognition under section 7111 of title 5, United States Code, that is affected by the transfer of functions under this subsection to a position of a continuing nature for which the employee is qualified, at a grade and compensation not lower than the current grade and compensation of the employee.

(6) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any other Federal law, Executive order, rule, regulation, or delegation of authority, or any document of or pertaining to a function of the Center for Verification and Evaluation that is transferred under this subsection is deemed, after the transfer date, to refer to the Small Business Administration.

(h) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter until the transfer date, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration and Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly submit to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Small Business, and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate a report on the planning for the transfer of functions and property required under this section and the amendments made by this section on the transfer date, which shall include—

(1) a discussion of whether and how the verification database and operations of the Center for Verification and Evaluation of the Department of Veterans Affairs will be incorporated into the existing certification database of the Small Business Administration;

(2) projections for the numbers and timing, in terms of fiscal year, of—

(A) already verified concerns that will come up for recertification; and

(B) self-certified concerns that are expected to apply for certification;

(3) an explanation of how outreach to veteran service organizations, the service-disabled veteran-owned and veteran-owned small business community, and other stakeholders will be conducted; and

(4) other pertinent information determined by the Administrator and the Secretary.

SEC. 863. EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARD REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''and subject to the requirements specified under subparagraph (C)'' after ''paragraph (1)''; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)—

(A) by inserting ''(including the Administration when acting pursuant to subparagraph (A))'' after ''no Federal department or agency''; and

(B) in clause (ii)(I) by striking ''12 months'' and inserting ''24 months''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 864. MAXIMUM AWARD PRICE FOR SOLE SOURCE MANUFACTURING CONTRACTS.

The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 8 (15 U.S.C. 637)—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)(D)(i)(II), by striking ''$5,000,000'' and inserting ''$7,000,000''; and

(B) in subsection (m)—

(i) in paragraph (7)(B)(i), by striking ''$6,500,000'' and inserting ''$7,000,000''; and

(ii) in paragraph (8)(B)(i), by striking ''$6,500,000'' and inserting ''$7,000,000'';

(2) in section 31(c)(2)(A)(ii)(I) (15 U.S.C. 657a(c)(2)(A)(ii)(I)), by striking ''$5,000,000'' and inserting ''$7,000,000''; and

(3) in section 36(c)(2)(A), as so redesignated by section 862(d)(1)(C), by striking ''$5,000,000'' and inserting ''$7,000,000''.

SEC. 865. REPORTING REQUIREMENT ON EXPENDITURE AMOUNTS FOR THE SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH PROGRAM AND THE SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(7)—

(A) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (G), by adding ''and'' after the semicolon at the end; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(H) with respect to a Federal agency to which subsection (f)(1) or (n)(1) applies, whether the Federal agency has complied with the applicable subsection for the year covered by the report;'';

(2) in subsection (g)(10), by inserting '', which section shall describe whether or not the Federal agency complied with the requirements of subsection (f) for the year covered by that plan and include a justification for failure to comply (if applicable),'' after ''a section on its SBIR program''; and

(3) in subsection (o)(8), by inserting '', which section shall describe whether or not the Federal agency complied with the requirements of subsection (n) for the year covered by that plan and include a justification for failure to comply (if applicable),'' after ''a section on its STTR program''.

SEC. 866. SMALL BUSINESSES IN TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) DEFINITION OF COVERED TERRITORY BUSINESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(ff) COVERED TERRITORY BUSINESS.—In this Act, the term 'covered territory business' means a small business concern that has its principal office located in one of the following:

''(1) The United States Virgin Islands.

''(2) American Samoa.

''(3) Guam.

''(4) The Northern Mariana Islands.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 15(x) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(x)) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(b) PRIORITY FOR SURPLUS PROPERTY TRANSFERS.—Section 7(j)(13)(F)(iii) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(j)(13)(F)(iii)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (I), by striking ''means'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: ''means—

''(aa) in the case of a Puerto Rico business, the period beginning on August 13, 2018, and ending on the date on which the Oversight Board established under section 2121 of title 48 terminates; and

''(bb) in the case of a covered territory business, the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this item and ending on the date that is 4 years after such date of enactment.''; and

(2) in subclause (II)—

(A) by inserting ''or a covered territory business'' after ''a Puerto Rico business''; and

(B) by striking ''the Puerto Rico business'' each place it appears and inserting ''either such business''.

(c) CONTRACTING INCENTIVES FOR PROTEGE FIRMS THAT ARE COVERED TERRITORY BUSINESSES.—

(1) CONTRACTING INCENTIVES.—Section 45(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657r(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) COVERED TERRITORY BUSINESSES.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this paragraph and ending on the date that is 4 years after such date of enactment, the Administrator shall identify potential incentives to a covered territory mentor that awards a subcontract to its covered territory protege, including—

''(A) positive consideration in any past performance evaluation of the covered territory mentor; and

''(B) the application of costs incurred for providing training to such covered territory protege to the subcontracting plan (as required under paragraph (4) or (5) of section 8(d)) of the covered territory mentor.''.

(2) MENTOR-PROTEGE RELATIONSHIPS.—Section 45(b)(3)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657r(b)(3)(A)) is amended by striking ''relationships are'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: ''relationships—

''(i) are between a covered protege and a covered mentor; or

''(ii) are between a covered territory protege and a covered territory mentor.''.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—Section 45(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657r(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(6) COVERED TERRITORY MENTOR.—The term 'covered territory mentor' means a mentor that enters into an agreement under this Act, or under any mentor-protege program approved under subsection (b)(1), with a covered territory protege.

''(7) COVERED TERRITORY PROTEGE.—The term 'covered territory protege' means a protege of a covered territory mentor that is a covered territory business.''.

SEC. 867. ELIGIBILITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS FOR CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMS.

The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 21(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting before ''The Administration shall require'' the following: ''The previous sentence shall not apply to an applicant that has its principal office located in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.''; and

(B) in paragraph (4)(C)(ix), by striking ''and American Samoa'' and inserting ''American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands''; and

(2) in section 34(a)(9), by striking ''and American Samoa'' and inserting ''American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands''.

SEC. 868. PAST PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

(a) PAST PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF JOINT VENTURES FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Section 15(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) PAST PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF JOINT VENTURES FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—With respect to evaluating an offer for a prime contract made by a small business concern that previously participated in a joint venture with another business concern (whether or not such other business concern was a small business concern), the Administrator shall establish regulations—

''(A) allowing the small business concern to elect to use the past performance of the joint venture if the small business concern has no relevant past performance of its own;

''(B) requiring the small business concern, when making an election under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) to identify to the contracting officer the joint venture of which the small business concern was a member; and

''(ii) to inform the contracting officer what duties and responsibilities the small business concern carried out as part of the joint venture; and

''(C) requiring a contracting officer, if the small business concern makes an election under subparagraph (A), to consider the past performance of the joint venture when evaluating the past performance of the small business concern, giving due consideration to the information provided under subparagraph (B)(ii).''.

(b) PAST PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF FIRST-TIER SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS.—Section 8(d)(17) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(l7)) is amended to read as follows:

''(17) PAST PERFORMANCE RATINGS FOR CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS.—Upon request by a small business concern that performed as a first tier subcontractor on a covered contract (as defined in paragraph (13)(A)), the prime contractor for such covered contract shall submit to such small business concern a record of past performance for such small business concern with respect to such covered contract. If a small business concern elects to use such record of past performance, a contracting officer shall consider such record of past performance when evaluating an offer for a prime contract made by such small business concern.''.

(c) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall issue rules to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 869. EXTENSION OF PARTICIPATION IN 8(A) PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall ensure that a small business concern participating in the program established under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637) on or before September 9, 2020, may elect to extend such participation by a period of 1 year, regardless of whether such concern previously elected to suspend participation in such program pursuant to guidance of the Administrator.

(b) EMERGENCY RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—Not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall issue regulations to carry out this section without regard to the notice requirements under section 553(b) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 870. COMPLIANCE OF OFFICES OF SMALL BUSINESS AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION.

(a) REPORT.—If the Comptroller General of the United States has determined that a Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization of a Federal agency is not in compliance with the requirements of section 15(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k)), such Director shall submit, not later than the specified date, to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report that includes the reasons for such noncompliance and the specific actions the Director shall take to remedy such noncompliance.

(b) SPECIFIED DATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''specified date'' means the later of—

(1) the date that is 120 days after the date on which a determination is made under subsection (a); and

(2) 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 871. CATEGORY MANAGEMENT TRAINING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 8 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, in coordination with the Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy and any other head of a Federal agency (as determined by the Administrator), shall develop a training curriculum on category management for staff of Federal agencies with procurement or acquisition responsibilities. Such training shall include—

(1) best practices for procuring goods and services from small business concerns (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)); and

(2) information on avoiding conflicts with the requirements of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.).

(b) USE OF CURRICULUM.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration—

(1) shall ensure that staff for Federal agencies described in subsection (a) receive the training described in such subsection; and

(2) may request the assistance of the relevant Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (as described in section 15(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k))) to carry out the requirements of paragraph (1).

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall provide a copy of the training curriculum developed under subsection (a) to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate.

(d) CATEGORY MANAGEMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''category management'' has the meaning given by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 881. REVIEW OF AND REPORT ON OVERDUE ACQUISITION AND CROSS-SERVICING AGREEMENT TRANSACTIONS.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the official designated to provide oversight of acquisition and cross-servicing agreements under section 2342(f) of title 10, United States Code, shall conduct a review of acquisition and cross-servicing agreement transactions for which reimbursement to the United States is overdue under section 2345 of such title.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the designated official described in subsection (a) shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the review of acquisition and cross-servicing agreement transactions described in such subsection.

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

(A) For each such transaction valued at $1,000,000 or more for which reimbursement to the United States was overdue as of October 1, 2020—

(i) the total amount of the transaction;

(ii) the unreimbursed balance of the transaction;

(iii) the date on which the transaction was originally made;

(iv) the date on which the most recent request for payment was sent to the relevant foreign government or international organization; and

(v) a plan for securing reimbursement from the foreign government or international organization.

(B) A description of the steps taken to implement the recommendations made in the March 4, 2020, report of the Government Accountability Office titled ''Defense Logistics Agreements: DOD Should Improve Oversight and Seek Payment from Foreign Partners for Thousands of Orders It Identifies as Overdue'', including efforts to validate data reported under this subsection and in the system of the Department of Defense to record data on acquisition and cross-servicing agreement transactions.

(C) The amount of reimbursement received from a foreign government or international organization, as applicable, for each order—

(i) for which the reimbursement is recorded as overdue in the system of the Department of Defense to record data on acquisition and cross-servicing agreement transactions; and

(ii) that was authorized during the period beginning on October 1, 2013, and ending on September 30, 2020.

(D) A plan for improving recordkeeping of acquisition and cross-servicing agreement transactions and ensuring timely reimbursement by a foreign government or international organization.

(E) Any other matter considered relevant by the designated official described in subsection (a).

SEC. 882. DOMESTIC COMPARATIVE TESTING ACTIVITIES.

Section 2350a(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''conventional defense equipment, munitions, and technologies manufactured and developed by countries referred to in subsection (a)(2)'' and inserting ''covered equipment, munitions, and technologies''; and

(ii) by striking ''such equipment, munitions, and technologies'' and inserting ''such covered equipment, munitions, and technologies''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''such covered'' before ''equipment, munitions, and technologies'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''equipment, munitions, and technologies of the type described in paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''covered equipment, munitions, and technologies''; and

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

''(4) COVERED EQUIPMENT, MUNITIONS, AND TECHNOLOGIES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'covered equipment, munitions, and technologies' means—

''(A) conventional defense equipment, munitions, and technologies manufactured and developed by countries referred to in subsection (a)(2); and

''(B) conventional defense equipment, munitions, and technologies manufactured and developed domestically.''.

SEC. 883. PROHIBITION ON AWARDING OF CONTRACTS TO CONTRACTORS THAT REQUIRE NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS RELATING TO WASTE, FRAUD, OR ABUSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not award a contract for the procurement of goods or services to a contractor unless the contractor represents that—

(1) it does not require its employees to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements that would prohibit or otherwise restrict such employees from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Department of Defense contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of the Department of Defense authorized to receive such information; and

(2) it will inform its employees of the limitations on confidentiality agreements and other statements described in paragraph (1).

(b) RELIANCE ON REPRESENTATION.—A contracting officer of the Department of Defense may rely on the representation of a contractor as to the requirements described under subsection (a) in awarding a contract unless the officer has reason to question the accuracy of the representation.

SEC. 884. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT OFFICERS AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT POLICY COUNCIL.

Section 1126 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting after ''senior executive of the agency'' the following: '', who has significant program and project management oversight responsibilities,''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(4) by striking ''twice'' and inserting ''four times''.

SEC. 885. DISCLOSURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS IN DATABASE FOR FEDERAL AGENCY CONTRACT AND GRANT OFFICERS.

Section 2313(d) of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting '', and an identification of any beneficial owner of such corporation,'' after ''to the corporation''; and

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

''(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP.—The term 'beneficial ownership' has the meaning given under section 847 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1505; 10 U.S.C. 2509 note).

''(B) CORPORATION.—The term 'corporation' means any corporation, company, limited liability company, limited partnership, business trust, business association, or other similar entity.''.

SEC. 886. REPEAL OF PILOT PROGRAM ON PAYMENT OF COSTS FOR DENIED GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE BID PROTESTS.

Section 827 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1467; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is repealed.

SEC. 887. AMENDMENTS TO SUBMISSIONS TO CONGRESS RELATING TO CERTAIN FOREIGN MILITARY SALES.

Section 887(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 22 U.S.C. 2761 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''December 31, 2021'' each place it appears and inserting ''December 31, 2022''; and

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

''(3) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements of this subsection apply only to foreign military sales processes within the Department of Defense.''.

SEC. 888. REVISION TO REQUIREMENT TO USE FIRM FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS FOR FOREIGN MILITARY SALES.

Section 830 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (22 U.S.C. 2762 note) is repealed.

SEC. 889. ASSESSMENT AND ENHANCEMENT OF NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall assess the economic forces and structures shaping the capacity of the national security innovation base, and develop policies to address such forces and structures.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall review the following matters as they pertain to the innovative and manufacturing capacity of the national security innovation base:

(1) A detailed description of the entities comprising the national security innovation base and how they currently interact.

(2) Competition and antitrust policy.

(3) Immigration policy, including the policies germane to the attraction and retention of skilled immigrants.

(4) Education funding and policy.

(5) Demand stabilization and social safety net policies.

(6) The structure and incentives of financial markets and the effects of such on the access of businesses to credit.

(7) Trade policy, including export control policy and trade remedies.

(8) The tax code and its effect on investment, including the Federal research and development tax credit.

(9) Regulatory policy, including with respect to land use, environmental impact, and construction and manufacturing activities.

(10) Economic and manufacturing infrastructure.

(11) Intellectual property policy.

(12) Federally funded investments in the economy, including investments in research and development and advanced manufacturing.

(13) Federally funded purchases of goods and services.

(14) Federally funded investments to expand domestic manufacturing capabilities.

(15) Coordination and collaboration with allies and partners.

(16) Measures to protect technological advantages over adversaries and to counteract hostile or destabilizing activity by adversaries.

(17) Other matters as the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate.

(c) ENGAGEMENT WITH CERTAIN ENTITIES.—In conducting the assessment required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall engage through appropriate mechanisms with—

(1) the Defense Science Board;

(2) the Defense Innovation Board;

(3) the Defense Business Board;

(4) entities representing industry interests; and

(5) entities representing labor interests.

(d) SUBMISSION OF ASSESSMENT.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the President, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Director of the National Economic Council, and the congressional defense committees the assessment required under subsection (a), together with recommendations and any additional views of the Secretary.

SEC. 890. IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN CONTRACTS RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OR MAINTENANCE OF A BORDER WALL.

With respect to contract actions reported to the Federal Procurement Data system established pursuant to section 1122(a)(4) of title 41, United States Code (or any successor system), the Secretary of Defense shall identify any contracts (including any task order contract (as defined in section 2304d of title 10, United States Code) and any modifications to a contract) entered into by the Secretary relating to the construction or maintenance of a barrier along the international border between the United States and Mexico that have an estimated value greater than or equal to $7,000,000.

SEC. 891. WAIVERS OF CERTAIN CONDITIONS FOR PROGRESS PAYMENTS UNDER CERTAIN CONTRACTS DURING THE COVID–19 NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

(a) WAIVER OF PROGRESS PAYMENTS REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirements of section 2307(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, with respect to progress payments for any undefinitized contractual action (as defined in section 2326 of title 10, United States Code; in this section referred to as ''UCA'') if the Secretary determines that the waiver is necessary due to the national emergency for the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) and—

(1) a contractor performing the contract for which a UCA is entered into has not already received increased progress payments from the Secretary of Defense on contractual actions other than UCAs; or

(2) a contractor performing the contract for which a UCA is entered into, and that has received increased progress payments from the Secretary of Defense on contractual actions other than UCAs, can demonstrate that the contractor has promptly provided the amount of the increase to any subcontractors (at any tier), small business concerns (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)), or suppliers of the contractor.

(b) DEFINITIZATION.—With respect to a UCA that not been definitized for a period of 180 days beginning on the date on which such UCA was entered into, the Secretary of Defense may only use the waiver authority described in subsection (a) if the Secretary (or a designee at a level not below the head of a contracting activity) provides a certification to the congressional defense committees that such UCA will be definitized within 60 days after the date on which the waiver is issued.

(c) SUBMISSION.—For each use of the waiver authority under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an estimate of the amounts to be provided to subcontractors (at any tier), small business concerns, and suppliers, including an identification of the specific entities receiving an amount from an increased progress payment described under such subsection (a).

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

Sec. 901. Repeal of position of Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 902. Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict and related matters.

Sec. 903. Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy.

Sec. 904. Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment.

Sec. 905. Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation.

Sec. 906. Input from the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau to the Joint Requirements Oversight Council.

Sec. 907. Assignment of responsibility for the Arctic region within the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Sec. 908. Modernization of process used by the Department of Defense to identify, task, and manage Congressional reporting requirements.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

Sec. 911. Reform of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 912. Limitation on reduction of civilian workforce.

Sec. 913. Chief Diversity Officer and Senior Advisors for Diversity and Inclusion.

Sec. 914. Limitation on consolidation or transition to alternative content delivery methods within the Defense Media Activity.

Subtitle C—Space Force Matters
Sec. 921. Office of the Chief of Space Operations.
Sec. 922. Clarification of Space Force and Chief of Space Operations authorities.
Sec. 923. Amendments to Department of the Air Force provisions in title 10, United States Code.
Sec. 924. Amendments to other provisions of title 10, United States Code.
Sec. 925. Amendments to provisions of law relating to pay and allowances.
Sec. 926. Amendments to provisions of law relating to veterans' benefits.
Sec. 927. Amendments to other provisions of the United States Code and other laws.
Sec. 928. Applicability to other provisions of law.
Sec. 929. Temporary exemption from authorized daily average of members in pay grades E–8 and E–9.
Sec. 930. Limitation on transfer of military installations to the jurisdiction of the Space Force.
Sec. 931. Organization of the Space Force.

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

SEC. 901. REPEAL OF POSITION OF CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPEAL OF POSITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 132a of title 10, United States Code is repealed.

(2) CONFORMING REPEALS.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(A) Paragraph (2) of section 131(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) Section 910 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1516).

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 132a.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The repeals and amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) each duty or responsibility that remains assigned to the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense shall be transferred to an officer or employee of the Department of Defense designated by the Secretary of Defense, except that any officer or employee so designated may not be an individual who served as the Chief Management Officer before the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) the personnel, functions, and assets of the Office of the Chief Management Officer shall be transferred to such other organizations and elements of the Department as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, guidance, instruction, or other document of the Federal Government to the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense shall be deemed to refer to the applicable officer or employee of the Department of Defense designated by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (b)(1).

(d) 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 that sets forth such recommendations for legislative action as the Secretary considers appropriate for modifications to law to carry out this section and the repeals and amendments made by this section.

SEC. 902. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) CLARIFICATION OF CHAIN OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMAND.—Section 138(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (B) as subclauses (I), (II), and (III), respectively;

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;

(C) by inserting ''(A)'' after ''(2)'';

(D) in clause (i) of subparagraph (A), as redesignated by this paragraph, by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''through the administrative chain of command specified in section 167(f) of this title;'' and

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

''(B) In the discharge of the responsibilities specified in subparagraph (A)(i), the Assistant Secretary is immediately subordinate to the Secretary of Defense. Unless otherwise directed by the President, no officer below the Secretary may intervene to exercise authority, direction, or control over the Assistant Secretary in the discharge of such responsibilities.''.

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subparagraph (A) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is further amended in the matter preceding clause (i), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 167(j)'' and inserting ''section 167(k)''.

(b) FULFILLMENT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 139b of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 139b. Secretariat for Special Operations; Special Operations Policy and Oversight Council

''(a) SECRETARIAT FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to fulfill the responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict specified in section 138(b)(2)(A)(i) of this title, there shall be within the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict an office to be known as the 'Secretariat for Special Operations'.

''(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Secretariat is to assist the Assistant Secretary in exercising authority, direction, and control with respect to the special operations-peculiar administration and support of the special operations command, including the readiness and organization of special operations forces, resources and equipment, and civilian personnel as specified in such section.

''(3) DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Secretariat for Special Operations shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense from among individuals qualified to serve as the Director. An individual serving as Director shall, while so serving, be a member of the Senior Executive Service.

''(4) ADMINISTRATIVE CHAIN OF COMMAND.—For purposes of the support of the Secretariat for the Assistant Secretary in the fulfillment of the responsibilities referred to in paragraph (1), the administrative chain of command is as specified in section 167(f) of this title. Unless otherwise directed by the President, no officer below the Secretary of Defense (other than the Assistant Secretary) may intervene to exercise authority, direction, or control over the Secretariat in its support of the Assistant Secretary in the discharge of such responsibilities.

''(b) SPECIAL OPERATIONS POLICY AND OVERSIGHT COUNCIL.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to fulfill the responsibilities specified in section 138(b)(2)(A)(i) of this title, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict shall establish and lead a team known as the 'Special Operation Policy and Oversight Council' (in this subsection referred to as the 'Council').

''(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Council is to integrate the functional activities of the headquarters of the Department of Defense in order to most efficiently and effectively provide for special operations forces and capabilities. In fulfilling this purpose, the Council shall develop and continuously improve policy, joint processes, and procedures that facilitate the development, acquisition, integration, employment, and sustainment of special operations forces and capabilities.

''(3) MEMBERSHIP.—The Council shall include the following:

''(A) The Assistant Secretary.

''(B) Appropriate senior representatives of each of the following:

''(i) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

''(ii) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

''(iii) The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

''(iv) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

''(v) The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence.

''(vi) The General Counsel of the Department of Defense.

''(vii) The other Assistant Secretaries of Defense under the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

''(viii) The military departments.

''(ix) The Joint Staff.

''(x) The United States Special Operations Command.

''(xi) Such other officers or Agencies, elements, or components of the Department of Defense as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

''(4) OPERATION.—The Council shall operate continuously.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 139b and inserting the following new item:

''139b. Secretariat for Special Operations; Special Operations Policy and Oversight Council.''.

(c) DOD DIRECTIVE ON RESPONSIBILITIES OF ASD SOLIC.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall publish a Department of Defense directive establishing policy and procedures related to the exercise of authority, direction, and control of all special-operations peculiar administrative matters relating to the organization, training, and equipping of special operations forces by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict as specified by section 138(b)(2)(A)(i) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a)(1).

(2) MATTERS FOR INCLUDING.—The directive required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A specification of responsibilities for coordination on matters affecting the organization, training, and equipping of special operations forces.

(B) An identification and specification of updates to applicable documents and instructions of the Department of Defense.

(C) Mechanisms to ensure the inclusion of the Assistant Secretary in all Departmental governance forums affecting the organization, training, and equipping of special operations forces.

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

(3) APPLICABILITY.— The directive required by paragraph (1) shall apply throughout the Department of Defense to all components of the Department of Defense.

(4) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDING PENDING PUBLICATION.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2021 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, and available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until

the date that is 15 days after the date on which the Secretary publishes the directive required by paragraph (1).

SEC. 903. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INDUSTRIAL BASE POLICY.

(a) INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 138 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''13'' and inserting ''14''.

(b) ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INDUSTRIAL BASE POLICY.—Subsection (b) of that section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) One of the Assistant Secretaries is the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy. The Assistant Secretary shall—

''(A) advise the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment on industrial base policies; and

''(B) perform other duties as directed by the Under Secretary.''.

SEC. 904. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ENERGY, INSTALLATIONS, AND ENVIRONMENT.

(a) INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 138 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 903 of this Act, is further amended by striking ''14'' and inserting ''15''.

(b) ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ENERGY, INSTALLATIONS, AND ENVIRONMENT.—Subsection (b) of that section, as so amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) One of the Assistant Secretaries is the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment. The principal duty of the Assistant Secretary shall be the overall supervision of matters relating to energy, installations, and the environment for the Department of Defense.''.

SEC. 905. OFFICE OF LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION.

(a) ACKNOWLEDGMENT IN LAW AND REDESIGNATION OF OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT AS OFFICE OF LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 146. Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is in the Office of the Secretary of Defense an office to be known as the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (in this section referred to as the 'Office').

''(b) DIRECTOR.—The Office shall be headed by the Director of the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation, who shall be appointed by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment from among civilian employees of the Federal Government or private individuals who have the following:

''(1) Experience in the interagency in the Executive Branch.

''(2) Experience in the administration and management of Federal grants programs.

''(c) DUTIES.—The Office shall—

''(1) serve as the office in the Department of Defense with primary responsibility for—

''(A) providing assistance to States, counties, municipalities, regions, and other communities to foster cooperation with military installations to enhance the military mission, achieve facility and infrastructure savings and reduced operating costs, address encroachment and compatible land use issues, support military families, and increase military, civilian, and industrial readiness and resiliency; and

''(B) providing adjustment and diversification assistance to State and local governments under section 2391(b) of this title to achieve the objectives described in subparagraph (A);

''(2) coordinate the provision of such assistance with other organizations and elements of the Department;

''(3) provide support to the Economic Adjustment Committee established under Executive Order No. 12788 (57 Fed. Reg. 2213; 10 U.S.C. 2391 note) or any successor to such Committee; and

''(4) carry out such other activities as the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment considers appropriate.

''(d) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than June 1 each year, the Director of the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities of the Office during the preceding year, including the assistance provided pursuant to subsection (c)(1) during such year.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''146. Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation.''.

(b) LIMITATION ON INVOLUNTARY SEPARATION OF PERSONNEL.—No personnel of the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation under section 146 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), may be involuntarily separated from service with that Office during the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, except for cause.

(c) ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAMS.—Any program, project, or other activity administered by the Office of Economic Adjustment of the Department of Defense as of the date of the enactment of this Act shall be administered by the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation under section 146 of title 10, United States Code (as so added), after that date.

SEC. 906. INPUT FROM THE VICE CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU TO THE JOINT REQUIREMENTS OVERSIGHT COUNCIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 181(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) INPUT FROM VICE CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.—The Council shall seek, and strongly consider, the views of the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau regarding non-Federalized National Guard capabilities in support of homeland defense and civil support missions.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (1)(D) of such section is amended by striking ''the'' and inserting ''The''.

SEC. 907. ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ARCTIC REGION WITHIN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

The Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs shall assign responsibility for the Arctic region to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for the Western Hemisphere or any other Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

SEC. 908. MODERNIZATION OF PROCESS USED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO IDENTIFY, TASK, AND MANAGE CONGRESSIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) ONGOING ANALYSIS REQUIRED.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs shall conduct on an ongoing basis an analysis of the process used by the Department of Defense to identify reports to Congress required by annual national defense authorization Acts, assign responsibility for preparation of such reports, and manage the completion and delivery of such reports to Congress for the purpose of identifying mechanisms to optimize and otherwise modernize the process.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Assistant Secretary shall conduct the analysis required by subsection (a) with the assistance of and in consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The analysis required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A business process reengineering of the process described in subsection (a).

(2) An assessment of applicable commercially available analytics tools, technologies, and services in connection with such business process reengineering.

(3) Such other actions as the Assistant Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the analysis.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

SEC. 911. REFORM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REFORM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 125 the following new section:

''§ 125a. Reform: improvement of efficacy and efficiency

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall take such action as is necessary to reform the Department of Defense to improve the efficacy and efficiency of the Department, and to improve the ability of the Department to prioritize among and assess the costs and benefits of covered elements of reform.

''(b) POLICY.—The Secretary shall develop a policy and issue guidance to implement reform within the Department and to improve the ability of the Department to prioritize among and assess the costs and benefits of covered elements of reform.

''(c) FRAMEWORK FOR REFORM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2022, the Secretary shall establish policies, guidance, and a consistent reporting framework to measure the progress of the Department toward covered elements of reform, including by establishing categories of reform, consistent metrics, and a process for prioritization of reform activities.

''(2) SCOPE.—The framework required by paragraph (1) may address duties under the following:

''(A) Section 125 of this title.

''(B) Section 192 of this title.

''(C) Section 2222 of this title.

''(D) Section 1124 of title 31.

''(E) Section 11319 of title 40.

''(3) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Performance Improvement Officer of the Department of Defense, the Chief Data Officer of the Department of Defense, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, and the financial managers of the military departments in carrying out activities under this subsection.

''(d) COVERED ELEMENTS OF REFORM.—For purposes of this section and the policies, guidance, and reporting framework required by subsection (c), covered elements of reform may include the following:

''(1) Business systems modernization.

''(2) Enterprise business operations process reengineering.

''(3) Expanded and modernized collection, management, dissemination, and visualization of data to support decision-making at all levels of the enterprise.

''(4) Improvements in workforce training and education and increasing capabilities of the Department workforce to support and execute reform activities and business processes.

''(5) Improvements to decision-making processes to enable cost savings, cost avoidance, or investments to develop process improvements.

''(6) Such other elements as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—At the same time the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, the Secretary shall, using the policies, guidance, and reporting framework required by subsection (c), submit to the congressional defense committees a report, including detailed narrative justifications and tradeoff analyses

between options, on the actions of the Department as follows:

''(1) The activities, expenditures, and accomplishments carried out or made to effect reform under this section during the fiscal year in which such budget is submitted.

''(2) The proposed activities, expenditures, and accomplishments to effect reform under this section, and consistent with priorities established by the Secretary, during the fiscal year covered by such budget and each of the four succeeding fiscal years.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 125 the following new item:

''125a. Reform: improvement of efficacy and efficiency.''.

(b) IMPLEMENTING POLICIES, GUIDANCE, AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK.—

(1) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the policies, guidance, and reporting framework established pursuant to subsection (c) of section 125a of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a) of this section).

(2) UPDATE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the submittal to Congress of the report required by section 901(d) of this Act, the Secretary shall update the reporting framework referred to in paragraph (1).

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the submittal to Congress pursuant to subsection (b) of the policies, guidance, and reporting framework established pursuant to subsection (c) of section 125a of title 10, United States Code (as so added), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an evaluation, based on a review by the Comptroller General of such policies, guidance, and framework, to the extent to which the categories and metrics in such policies, guidance, and reporting framework will enable consistent measurement of progress in reform and prioritization of reform of the Department.

SEC. 912. LIMITATION ON REDUCTION OF CIVILIAN WORKFORCE.

Section 129a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: ''The Secretary may not reduce the civilian workforce programmed full-time equivalent levels unless the Secretary conducts an appropriate analysis of the impacts of such reductions on workload, military force structure, lethality, readiness, operational effectiveness, stress on the military force, and fully burdened costs.''.

SEC. 913. CHIEF DIVERSITY OFFICER AND SENIOR ADVISORS FOR DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 905 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 147. Chief Diversity Officer

''(a) CHIEF DIVERSITY OFFICER.—(1) There is a Chief Diversity Officer of the Department of Defense, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense.

''(2) The Chief Diversity Officer shall be appointed from among persons who have an extensive management or business background and experience with diversity and inclusion. A person may not be appointed as Chief Diversity Officer within three years after relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of an armed force.

''(3) The Chief Diversity Officer shall report directly to the Secretary of Defense in the performance of the duties of the Chief Diversity Officer under this section.

''(b) DUTIES.—The Chief Diversity Officer—

''(1) is responsible for providing advice on policy, oversight, guidance, and coordination for all matters of the Department of Defense related to diversity and inclusion;

''(2) advises the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the heads of all other elements of the Department with regard to matters of diversity and inclusion;

''(3) shall establish and maintain a Department of Defense strategic plan that publicly states a diversity definition, vision, and goals for the Department;

''(4) shall define a set of strategic metrics that are directly linked to key organizational priorities and goals, actionable, and actively used to implement the strategic plan under paragraph (3);

''(5) shall advise in the establishment of training in diversity dynamics and training in practices for leading diverse groups effectively;

''(6) shall advise in the establishment of a strategic plan for diverse participation by institutions of higher education (including historically black colleges and universities and minority-serving institutions), federally funded research and development centers, and individuals in defense-related research, development, test, and evaluation activities;

''(7) shall advise in the establishment of a strategic plan for outreach to, and recruiting from, untapped locations and underrepresented demographic groups;

''(8) shall coordinate with, and be supported by, the Office of People Analytics on studies, assessments, and related work relevant to diversity and inclusion; and

''(9) shall perform such additional duties and exercise such powers as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of such title, as so amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''147. Chief Diversity Officer.''.

(b) SENIOR ADVISORS FOR DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION FOR THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS AND COAST GUARD.—

(1) APPOINTMENT REQUIRED.—Each Secretary of a military department shall appoint within such military department a Senior Advisor for Diversity and Inclusion for such military department (and for the Armed Force or Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary). The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall appoint a Senior Advisor for Diversity and Inclusion for the Coast Guard.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS AND LIMITATION.—Each Senior Advisor for Diversity and Inclusion shall be appointed from among persons who have an extensive management or business background and experience with diversity and inclusion. A person may not be appointed as Senior Advisor for Diversity and Inclusion within three years after relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of an Armed Force.

(3) REPORTING.—A Senior Advisor for Diversity and Inclusion shall report directly to the Secretary of the military department within which appointed. The Senior Advisor for Diversity and Inclusion for the Coast Guard shall report directly to the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

(4) DUTIES.—A Senior Advisor for Diversity and Inclusion, with respect to the military department and Armed Force or Armed Forces concerned—

(A) is responsible for providing advice, guidance, and coordination for all matters related to diversity and inclusion;

(B) shall advise in the establishment of training in diversity dynamics and training in practices for leading diverse groups effectively;

(C) shall advise and assist in evaluations and assessments of diversity;

(D) shall develop a strategic diversity and inclusion plan, which plan shall be consistent with the strategic plan developed and maintained pursuant to subsection (b)(3) of section 147 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a) of this section);

(E) shall develop strategic goals and measures of performance related to efforts to reflect the diverse population of the United States eligible to serve in the Armed Forces, which goals and measures of performance shall be consistent with the strategic metrics defined pursuant to subsection (b)(4) of such section 147; and

(F) shall perform such additional duties and exercise such powers as the Secretary of the military department concerned or the Commandant of the Coast Guard, as applicable, may prescribe.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on February 1, 2021.

SEC. 914. LIMITATION ON CONSOLIDATION OR TRANSITION TO ALTERNATIVE CONTENT DELIVERY METHODS WITHIN THE DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No consolidation or transition to alternative content delivery methods may occur within the Defense Media Activity until a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that identifies key aspects of the business case for alternative content delivery, and actions to mitigate risks, relating to the following:

(1) The safety and security of members of the Armed Forces and their families.

(2) The cybersecurity or security of content delivery to members of the Armed Forces, whether through—

(A) vulnerabilities in the content delivery method concerned;

(B) vulnerabilities in the personal devices used by members; or

(C) vulnerabilities in the receivers or streaming devices necessary to accommodate the alternative content delivery method.

(3) Costs or personal financial liabilities to members of the Armed Forces or their families, whether through monthly subscription fees or other tolls required to access digital content.

(4) Access to content with respect to bandwidth or other technical limitations where members of the Armed Forces receive content.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''alternative content delivery'' means any method of the Defense Media Activity for the delivery of digital content that is different from a method used by the Activity as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The term ''consolidation'', when used with respect to the Defense Media Activity, means any action to reduce or limit the functions, personnel, facilities, or capabilities of the Activity, including entering into contracts or developing plans for such reduction or limitation.

Subtitle C—Space Force Matters

SEC. 921. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF SPACE OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 908 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking section 9083 and inserting the following new sections:

''§ 9083. Office of the Chief of Space Operations: function; composition

''(a) FUNCTION.—There is in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force an Office of the Chief of Space Operations to assist the Secretary of the Air Force in carrying out the responsibilities of the Secretary.

''(b) COMPOSITION.—The Office of the Chief of Space Operations is composed of the following:

''(1) The Chief of Space Operations.

''(2) Other members of the Space Force and Air Force assigned or detailed to the Office of the Chief of Space Operations.

''(3) Civilian employees in the Department of the Air Force assigned or detailed to the Office of the Chief of Space Operations.

''(c) ORGANIZATION.—Except as otherwise specifically prescribed by law, the Office of the

Chief of Space Operations shall be organized in such manner, and the members of the Office of the Chief of Space Operations shall perform such duties and have such titles, as the Secretary of the Air Force may prescribe.

''§ 9084. Office of the Chief of Space Operations: general duties

''(a) PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE.—The Office of the Chief of Space Operations shall furnish professional assistance to the Secretary, the Under Secretary, and the Assistant Secretaries of the Air Force and to the Chief of Space Operations.

''(b) AUTHORITIES.—Under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Office of the Chief of Space Operations shall—

''(1) subject to subsections (c) and (d) of section 9014 of this title, prepare for such employment of the Space Force, and for such recruiting, organizing, supplying, equipping (including research and development), training, servicing, mobilizing, demobilizing, administering, and maintaining of the Space Force, as will assist in the execution of any power, duty, or function of the Secretary of the Air Force or the Chief of Space Operations;

''(2) investigate and report upon the efficiency of the Space Force and its preparation to support military operations by commanders of the combatant commands;

''(3) prepare detailed instructions for the execution of approved plans and supervise the execution of those plans and instructions;

''(4) as directed by the Secretary of the Air Force or the Chief of Space Operations, coordinate the action of organizations of the Space Force; and

''(5) perform such other duties, not otherwise assigned by law, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force.''.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 908 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 9083 and inserting the following new items:

''9083. Office of the Chief of Space Operations: function; composition.

''9084. Office of the Chief of Space Operations: general duties.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of Space Operations jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the functions that the headquarters staff of the Department of the Air Force will continue to perform in support of the Space Force.

(d) NO AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL MILITARY BILLETS.—The Secretary shall establish the Office of the Chief of Space Operations under section 9083 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), using military personnel otherwise authorized. Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section shall be construed to authorize additional military billets for the purposes of, or in connection with, the establishment of the Office of the Chief of Space Operations.

SEC. 922. CLARIFICATION OF SPACE FORCE AND CHIEF OF SPACE OPERATIONS AUTHORITIES.

(a) COMPOSITION OF SPACE FORCE.—Section 9081 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following new subsection (b):

''(b) COMPOSITION.—The Space Force consists of—

''(1) the Regular Space Force;

''(2) all persons appointed or enlisted in, or conscripted into, the Space Force, including those not assigned to units, necessary to form the basis for a complete and immediate mobilization for the national defense in the event of a national emergency; and

''(3) all Space Force units and other Space Force organizations, including installations and supporting and auxiliary combat, training, administrative, and logistic elements.''.

(b) FUNCTIONS.—Section 9081 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following new subsection (c):

''(c) FUNCTIONS.—The Space Force shall be organized, trained, and equipped to—

''(1) provide freedom of operation for the United States in, from, and to space;

''(2) conduct space operations; and

''(3) protect the interests of the United States in space.''; and

(2) by striking subsection (d).

(c) CLARIFICATION OF CHIEF OF SPACE OPERATIONS AUTHORITIES.—Section 9082 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''general officers of the Air Force'' and inserting ''general, flag, or equivalent officers of the Space Force''; and

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

''(3) The President may appoint an officer as Chief of Space Operations only if—

''(A) the officer has had significant experience in joint duty assignments; and

''(B) such experience includes at least one full tour of duty in a joint duty assignment (as defined in section 664(d) of this title) as a general, flag, or equivalent officer of the Space Force.

''(4) The President may waive paragraph (3) in the case of an officer if the President determines such action is necessary in the national interest.'';

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''grade of general'' and inserting ''grade in the Space Force equivalent to the grade of general in the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps, or admiral in the Navy''; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

''(5) perform duties prescribed for the Chief of Space Operations by sections 171 and 2547 of this title and other provision of law; and''.

(d) REGULAR SPACE FORCE.—Chapter 908 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 921 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 9085. Regular Space Force: composition

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Regular Space Force is the component of the Space Force that consists of persons whose continuous service on active duty in both peace and war is contemplated by law, and of retired members of the Regular Space Force.

''(b) COMPOSITION.—The Regular Space Force includes—

''(1) the officers and enlisted members of the Regular Space Force; and

''(2) the retired officers and enlisted members of the Regular Space Force.''.

(e) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 908 of title 10, United States Code, as so amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''9085. Regular Space Force: composition.''.

SEC. 923. AMENDMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE PROVISIONS IN TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) SUBTITLE.—

(1) HEADING.—The heading of subtitle D of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''Subtitle D—Air Force and Space Force''.

(2) TABLE OF SUBTITLES.—The table of subtitles at the beginning of such title is amended by striking the item relating to subtitle D and inserting the following new item:

''D. Air Force and Space Force ..... 9011''.

(b) ORGANIZATION.—

(1) SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 9013 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (f), by inserting ''and officers of the Space Force'' after ''Officers of the Air Force''; and

(B) in subsection (g)(1), by inserting '', members of the Space Force,'' after ''members of the Air Force''.

(2) OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 9014 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) The Inspector General of the Department of the Air Force.'';

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and the Air Staff'' and inserting '', the Air Staff, and the Office of the Chief of Space Operations'';

(ii) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''or the Office of the Chief of Space Operations'' after ''the Air Staff'';

(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking ''to the Chief of Staff and to the Air Staff'' and all that follows through the end and inserting ''to the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and the Air Staff, and to the Chief of Space Operations and the Office of the Chief of Space Operations, and shall ensure that each such office or entity provides the Chief of Staff and Chief of Space Operations such staff support as the Chief concerned considers necessary to perform the Chief's duties and responsibilities.''; and

(iv) in paragraph (4)—

(I) by inserting ''and the Office of the Chief of Space Operations'' after ''the Air Staff''; and

(II) by inserting ''and the Chief of Space Operations'' after ''Chief of Staff'';

(C) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and the Air Staff'' and inserting '', the Air Staff, and the Office of the Chief of Space Operations'';

(ii) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''and the Office of the Chief of Space Operations'' after ''the Air Staff''; and

(iii) in paragraph (4), by striking ''to the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and to the Air Staff'' and all that follows through the end and inserting ''to the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and the Air Staff, and to the Chief of Space Operations and the Office of the Chief of Space Operations, and shall ensure that each such office or entity provides the Chief of Staff and Chief of Space Operations such staff support as the Chief concerned considers necessary to perform the Chief's duties and responsibilities.''; and

(D) in subsection (e)—

(i) by striking ''and the Air Staff'' and inserting '', the Air Staff, and the Office of the Chief of Space Operations''; and

(ii) by striking ''to the other'' and inserting ''to any of the others''.

(3) SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE: SUCCESSORS TO DUTIES.—Section 9017 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) The Chief of Space Operations.''.

(4) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Section 9020 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by inserting ''Department of the'' after ''Inspector General of the''; and

(ii) by inserting ''or the general, flag, or equivalent officers of the Space Force'' after ''general officers of the Air Force'';

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''or the Chief of Staff'' and inserting '', the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, or the Chief of Space Operations'';

(ii) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''Department of the'' before ''Air Force''; and

(iii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or the Chief of Staff'' and inserting '', the Chief of Staff, or the Chief of Space Operations'' ; and

(C) in subsection (e), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' before ''for a tour of duty''.

(5) THE AIR STAFF: FUNCTION; COMPOSITION.—Section 9031(b)(8) of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''of the Air Force''.

(6) SURGEON GENERAL: APPOINTMENT; DUTIES.—Section 9036(b) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force on all health and medical matters of the Air Force'' and inserting ''Secretary of the Air Force, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and the Chief of Space Operations on all health and medical matters of the Air Force and the Space Force''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting ''and the Space Force'' after ''of the Air Force'' the first place it appears; and

(ii) by inserting ''and members of the Space Force'' after ''of the Air Force'' the second place it appears.

(7) JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL: APPOINTMENT; DUTIES.—Section 9037 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (e)(2)(B), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''of the Air Force''; and

(B) in subsection (f)(1), by striking ''the Secretary of the Air Force or the Chief of Staff of the Air Force'' and inserting ''the Secretary of the Air Force, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, or the Chief of Space Operations''.

(8) CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS: APPOINTMENT; DUTIES.—Section 9039(a) of such title is amended by striking ''in the Air Force'' and inserting ''for the Air Force and the Space Force''.

(9) PROVISION OF CERTAIN PROFESSIONAL FUNCTIONS FOR THE SPACE FORCE.—Section 9063 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsections (a) through (i), by striking ''in the Air Force'' each place it appears and inserting ''in the Air Force and the Space Force''; and

(B) in subsection (i), as amended by subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''members of the Air Force''.

(c) PERSONNEL.—

(1) GENDER-FREE BASIS FOR ACCEPTANCE OF ORIGINAL ENLISTMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 9132 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or the Regular Space Force'' after ''Regular Air Force''.

(B) HEADING.—The heading of such section 9132 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 9132. Regular Air Force and Regular Space Force: gender-free basis for acceptance of original enlistments''.

(C) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 913 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 9132 and inserting the following new item:

''9132. Regular Air Force and Regular Space Force: gender-free basis for acceptance of original enlistments.''.

(2) REENLISTMENT AFTER SERVICE AS AN OFFICER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 9138 of such title is amended in subsection (a)—

(i) by inserting ''or the Regular Space Force'' after ''Regular Air Force'' both places it appears; and

(ii) by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''officer of the Air Force'' both places it appears.

(B) HEADING.—The heading of such section 9132 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 9132. Regular Air Force and Regular Space Force: reenlistment after service as an officer''.

(C) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 913 of such title, as amended by paragraph (1)(C), is further by striking the item relating to section 9138 and inserting the following new item:

''9138. Regular Air Force and Regular Space Force: reenlistment after service as an officer.''.

(3) APPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE AND REGULAR SPACE FORCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 9160 of such title is amended—

(i) by inserting ''or the Regular Space Force'' after ''Regular Air Force''; and

(ii) by inserting ''or the Space Force'' before the period.

(B) CHAPTER HEADING.—The heading of chapter 915 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''CHAPTER 915—APPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE AND THE REGULAR SPACE FORCE''.

(C) TABLES OF CHAPTERS.—The table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle D of such title, and at the beginning of part II of subtitle D of such title, are each amended by striking the item relating to chapter 915 and inserting the following new item:

''915. Appointments in the Regular Air Force and the Regular Space Force ..... 9151''.

(4) RETIRED COMMISSIONED OFFICERS: STATUS.—Section 9203 of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force''.

(5) DUTIES: CHAPLAINS; ASSISTANCE REQUIRED OF COMMANDING OFFICERS.—Section 9217(a) of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force''.

(6) RANK: COMMISSIONED OFFICERS SERVING UNDER TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS.—Section 9222 of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force'' both places it appears.

(7) REQUIREMENT OF EXEMPLARY CONDUCT.—Section 9233 of such title is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and in the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force''; and

(B) in paragraphs (3) and (4), by inserting ''or the Space Force, respectively'' after ''the Air Force''.

(8) ENLISTED MEMBERS: OFFICERS NOT TO USE AS SERVANTS.—Section 9239 of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force'' both places it appears.

(9) PRESENTATION OF UNITED STATES FLAG UPON RETIREMENT.—Section 9251(a) of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''member of the Air Force''.

(10) SERVICE CREDIT: REGULAR ENLISTED MEMBERS; SERVICE AS AN OFFICER TO BE COUNTED AS ENLISTED SERVICE.—Section 9252 of such title is amended—

(A) by inserting ''or the Regular Space Force'' after ''Regular Air Force''; and

(B) by inserting ''in the Space Force,'' after ''in the Air Force,''.

(11) WHEN SECRETARY MAY REQUIRE HOSPITALIZATION.—Section 9263 of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''member of the Air Force''.

(12) DECORATIONS AND AWARDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 937 of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force'' each place it appears in the following provisions:

(i) Section 9271.

(ii) Section 9272.

(iii) Section 9273.

(iv) Section 9276.

(v) Section 9281 other than the first place it appears in subsection (a).

(vi) Section 9286(a) other than the first place it appears.

(B) MEDAL OF HONOR; AIR FORCE CROSS; DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL: DELEGATION OF POWER TO AWARD.—Section 9275 of such title is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', or to an equivalent commander of a separate space force or higher unit in the field''.

(13) TWENTY YEARS OR MORE: REGULAR OR RESERVE COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—Section 9311(a) of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''officer of the Air Force''.

(14) TWENTY TO THIRTY YEARS: ENLISTED MEMBERS.—Section 9314 of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''member of the Air Force''.

(15) THIRTY YEARS OR MORE: REGULAR ENLISTED MEMBERS.—Section 9317 of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(16) THIRTY YEARS OR MORE: REGULAR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—Section 9318 of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(17) FORTY YEARS OR MORE: AIR FORCE OFFICERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 9324 of such title is amended in subsections (a) and (b) by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(B) HEADING.—The heading of such section 9324 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 9324. Forty years or more: Air Force officers and Space Force officers''.

(C) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 941 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 9324 and inserting the following new item:

''9324. Forty years or more: Air Force officers and Space Force officers.''.

(18) COMPUTATION OF YEARS OF SERVICE: VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT; ENLISTED MEMBERS.—Section 9325(a) of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(19) COMPUTATION OF YEARS OF SERVICE: VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT; REGULAR AND RESERVE COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 9326(a) of such title is amended—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''of the Air Force''; and

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or the Air Force'' and inserting '', the Air Force, or the Space Force''.

(B) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Such section 9326(a) is further amended by striking ''his'' each place it appears and inserting ''the officer's''.

(20) COMPUTATION OF RETIRED PAY: LAW APPLICABLE.—Section 9329 of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(21) RETIRED GRADE.—

(A) HIGHER GRADE AFTER 30 YEARS OF SERVICE: WARRANT OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEMBERS.—Section 9344 of such title is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''member of the Air Force''; and

(ii) in subsection (b)—

(I) in paragraphs (1) and (3), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force'' each place it appears; and

(II) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''or the Regular Space Force'' after ''Regular Air Force''.

(B) RESTORATION TO FORMER GRADE: RETIRED WARRANT OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEMBERS.—Section 9345 of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''member of the Air Force''.

(C) RETIRED LISTS.—Section 9346 of such title is amended—

(i) in subsections (a) and (d), by inserting ''or the Regular Space Force'' after ''Regular Air Force'';

(ii) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting before the semicolon the following: '', or for commissioned officers of the Space Force other than of the Regular Space Force''; and

(iii) in subsections (b)(2) and (c), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(22) RECOMPUTATION OF RETIRED PAY TO REFLECT ADVANCEMENT ON RETIRED LIST.—Section 9362(a) of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(23) FATALITY REVIEWS.—Section 9381(a) of such title is amended in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(d) TRAINING.—

(1) MEMBERS OF AIR FORCE: DETAIL AS STUDENTS, OBSERVERS, AND INVESTIGATORS AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, INDUSTRIAL PLANTS, AND HOSPITALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 9401 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), by inserting ''and members of the Space Force'' after ''members of the Air Force'';

(ii) in subsection (b), by inserting ''or the Regular Space Force'' after ''Regular Air Force'';

(iii) in subsection (c),by inserting ''or Reserve of the Space Force'' after ''Reserve of the Air Force'';

(iv) in subsection (e), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''; and

(v) in subsection (f)—

(I) by inserting ''or the Regular Space Force'' after ''Regular Air Force''; and

(II) by inserting ''or the Space Force Reserve'' after ''the reserve components of the Air Force''.

(B) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (c) of such section 9401 is further amended—

(i) by striking ''his'' and inserting ''the Reserve's''; and

(ii) by striking ''he'' and inserting ''the Reserve'',

(C) HEADING.—The heading of such section 9401 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 9401. Members of Air Force and Space Force: detail as students, observers and investigators at educational institutions, industrial plants, and hospitals''.

(D) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 951 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 9401 and inserting the following new item:

''9401. Members of Air Force and Space Force: detail as students, observers, and investigators at educational institutions, industrial plants, and hospitals.''.

(2) ENLISTED MEMBERS OF AIR FORCE: SCHOOLS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 9402 of such title is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)—

(I) in the first sentence, by inserting ''and enlisted members of the Space Force'' after ''members of the Air Force''; and

(II) in the third sentence, by inserting ''and Space Force officers'' after ''Air Force officers''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force'' each place it appears.

(B) HEADING.—The heading of such section 9402 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 9402. Enlisted members Air Force or Space Force: schools''.

(C) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 951 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 9402 and inserting the following new item:

''9402. Enlisted members of Air Force or Space Force: schools.''.

(3) SERVICE SCHOOLS: LEAVES OF ABSENCE FOR INSTRUCTORS.—Section 9406 of such title is amended by inserting ''or Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(4) DEGREE GRANTING AUTHORITY FOR UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.—Section 9414(d)(1) of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''needs of the Air Force''.

(5) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY: ADMINISTRATION.—Section 9414b(a)(2) is amended—

(A) by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force'' each place it appears; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''or the equivalent grade in the Space Force'' after ''brigadier general''.

(6) COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF THE AIR FORCE: ASSOCIATE DEGREES.—Section 9415 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''in the Air Force'' and inserting ''in the Department of the Air Force''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force'';

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''other than'' and all that follows through the end and inserting ''other than the Air Force or the Space Force who are serving as instructors at Department of the Air Force training schools.''; and

(iii) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(7) AIR FORCE ACADEMY ESTABLISHMENT; SUPERINTENDENT; FACULTY.—Section 9431(a) of such title is amended by striking ''Air Force cadets'' and inserting ''cadets''.

(8) AIR FORCE ACADEMY SUPERINTENDENT; FACULTY: APPOINTMENT AND DETAIL.—Section 9433(a) of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(9) AIR FORCE ACADEMY PERMANENT PROFESSORS; DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 9436 of such title is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)—

(I) in the first sentence, by inserting ''in the Air Force or the equivalent grade in the Space Force'' after ''colonel'';

(II) in the second sentence, by inserting ''and a permanent professor appointed from the Regular Space Force has the grade equivalent to the grade of colonel in the Regular Air Force'' after ''grade of colonel''; and

(III) in the third sentence, by inserting ''in the Air Force or the equivalent grade in the Space Force'' after ''lieutenant colonel''; and

(ii) in subsection (b)—

(I) in the first sentence, ''in the Air Force or the equivalent grade in the Space Force'' after ''colonel'' each place it appears; and

(II) in the second sentence, by inserting ''and a person appointed from the Regular Space Force has the grade equivalent to the grade of colonel in the Regular Air Force'' after ''grade of colonel''.

(B) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Subsections (a) and (b) of such section 9436 are further amended by striking ''he'' each place it appears and inserting ''such person''.

(10) CADETS: APPOINTMENT; NUMBERS, TERRITORIAL DISTRIBUTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 9442 of such title is amended—

(i) by striking ''Air Force Cadets'' each place it appears and inserting ''cadets''; and

(ii) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting ''or the Regular Space Force'' after ''Regular Air Force''.

(B) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (b)(4) of such section 9442 is amended by striking ''him'' and inserting ''the Secretary''.

(11) CADETS: AGREEMENT TO SERVE AS OFFICER.—Section 9448(a) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting ''or the Regular Space Force'' after ''Regular Air Force''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)(A), by inserting before the semicolon the following: ''or as a Reserve in the Space Force for service in the Space Force Reserve''.

(12) CADETS: ORGANIZATION; SERVICE; INSTRUCTION.—Section 9449 of such title is amended by striking subsection (d).

(13) CADETS: HAZING.—Section 9452(c) of such title is amended—

(A) by striking ''an Air Force cadet'' and inserting ''a cadet''; and

(B) by striking ''or Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force''.

(14) CADETS: DEGREE AND COMMISSION ON GRADUATION.—Section 9453(b) of such title is amended by inserting ''or in the equivalent grade in the Regular Space Force'' after ''Regular Air Force''.

(15) SUPPORT OF ATHLETIC PROGRAMS.—Section 9462(c)(2) of such title is amended by striking ''personnel of the Air Force'' and inserting ''personnel of the Department of the Air Force''.

(16) SCHOOLS AND CAMPS: ESTABLISHMENT: PURPOSE.—Section 9481 of such title is amended—

(A) by inserting '', the Space Force,'' after ''members of the Air Force,''; and

(B) by inserting ''or the Space Force Reserve'' after ''the Air Force Reserve''.

(17) SCHOOLS AND CAMPS: OPERATION.—Section 9482 of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (4), by inserting ''or the Regular Space Force'' after ''Regular Air Force''; and

(B) in paragraph (7), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(e) SERVICE, SUPPLY, AND PROCUREMENT.—

(1) EQUIPMENT: BAKERIES, SCHOOLS, KITCHENS, AND MESS HALLS.—Section 9536 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force''.

(2) RATIONS.—Section 9561 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the first sentence, by inserting ''and the Space Force ration'' after ''the Air Force ration''; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force''.

(3) CLOTHING.—Section 9562 of such title is amended by inserting ''and members of the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force''.

(4) CLOTHING: REPLACEMENT WHEN DESTROYED TO PREVENT CONTAGION.—Section 9563 of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''member of the Air Force''.

(5) COLORS, STANDARDS, AND GUIDONS OF DEMOBILIZED ORGANIZATIONS: DISPOSITION.—Section 9565 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''organizations of the Air Force''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force''.

(6) UTILITIES: PROCEEDS FROM OVERSEAS OPERATIONS.—Section 9591 of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force''.

(7) QUARTERS: HEAT AND LIGHT.—Section 9593 of such title is amended by inserting ''and members of the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force''.

(8) AIR FORCE MILITARY HISTORY INSTITUTE: FEE FOR PROVIDING HISTORICAL INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 9594 of such title is amended—

(i) in subsections (a) and (d), by inserting ''Department of the'' before ''Air Force Military History'' each place it appears; and

(ii) in subsection (e)(1)—

(I) by inserting ''Department of the'' before ''Air Force Military History''; and

(II) by inserting ''and the Space Force'' after ''materials of the Air Force''.

(B) HEADING.—The heading of such section 9594 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 9594. Department of the Air Force Military History Institute: fee for providing historical information to the public''.

(C) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 967 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 9594 and inserting the following new item:

''9594. Department of the Air Force Military History Institute: fee for providing historical information to the public.''.

(9) SUBSISTENCE AND OTHER SUPPLIES: MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES; VETERANS; EXECUTIVE OR MILITARY DEPARTMENTS AND EMPLOYEES; PRICES.—Section 9621 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and members of the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''and officers of the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force'';

(B) in subsection (b), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force'';

(C) in subsection (c), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force'';

(D) in subsection (d), by striking ''or Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force'';

(E) in subsection (e)—

(i) by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force'' the first place it appears; and

(ii) by inserting ''or the Space Force, respectively'' after ''the Air Force'' the second place it appears;

(F) in subsection (f), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force''; and

(G) in subsection (h)—

(i) by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force'' the first place it appears; and

(ii) by inserting ''or members of the Space Force'' after ''members of the Air Force''.

(10) RATIONS: COMMISSIONED OFFICERS IN FIELD.—Section 9622 of such title is amended by inserting ''and commissioned officers of the Space Force'' after ''officers of the Air Force''.

(11) MEDICAL SUPPLIES: CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 9624(a) of such title is amended—

(A) by striking ''air base'' and inserting ''Air Force or Space Force military installation''; and

(B) by striking ''Air Force when'' and inserting ''Department of the Air Force when''.

(12) ORDNANCE PROPERTY: OFFICERS OF ARMED FORCES; CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF AIR FORCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 9625 of such title is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''officers of the Air Force''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), by striking ''the Air Force'' and inserting ''the Department of the Air Force''.

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

''§ 9625. Ordnance property: officers of the armed forces; civilian employees of the Department of the Air Force; American National Red Cross; educational institutions; homes for veterans' orphans''.

(C) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 969 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 9625 and inserting the following new item:

''9625. Ordnance property: officers of the armed forces; civilian employees of the Department of the Air Force; American National Red Cross; educational institutions; homes for veterans' orphans.''.

(13) SUPPLIES: EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—Section 9627 of such title is amended—

(A) by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''for the Air Force'';

(B) by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''officer of the Air Force''; and

(C) by striking ''air science and tactics'' and inserting ''science and tactics''.

(14) SUPPLIES: MILITARY INSTRUCTION CAMPS.—Section 9654 of such title is amended—

(A) by inserting ''or Space Force'' after ''an Air Force''; and

(B) by striking ''air science and tactics'' and inserting ''science and tactics''.

(15) DISPOSITION OF EFFECTS OF DECEASED PERSONS BY SUMMARY COURT-MARTIAL.—Section 9712(a)(1) of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force''.

(16) ACCEPTANCE OF DONATIONS: LAND FOR MOBILIZATION, TRAINING, SUPPLY BASE, OR AVIATION FIELD.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 9771 of such title is amended in paragraph (2) by inserting ''or space mission-related facility'' after ''aviation field''.

(B) HEADING.—The heading of such section 9771 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 9771. Acceptance of donations: land for mobilization, training, supply base, aviation field, or space mission-related facility''.

(C) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 979 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 9771 and inserting the following new item:

''9771. Acceptance of donations: land for mobilization, training, supply base, aviation field, or space mission-related facility.''.

(17) ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION: AIR BASES AND DEPOTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 9773 of such title is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)—

(I) by striking ''permanent air bases'' and inserting ''permanent Air Force and Space Force military installations'';

(II) by striking ''existing air bases'' and inserting ''existing installations''; and

(III) by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''training of the Air Force'';

(ii) in subsections (b) and (c), by striking ''air bases'' each place it appears and inserting ''installations'';

(iii) in subsection (b)(7), by inserting ''or Space Force'' after ''Air Force'';

(iv) in subsection (c)—

(I) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or Space Force'' after ''Air Force''; and

(II) in paragraphs (3) and (4), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force'' both places it appears; and

(v) in subsection (f), by striking ''air base'' and inserting ''installation''.

(B) HEADING.—The heading of such section 9773 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 9773. Acquisition and construction: installations and depots''.

(C) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 979 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 9773 and inserting the following new item:

''9773. Acquisition and construction: installations and depots.''.

(18) EMERGENCY CONSTRUCTION: FORTIFICATIONS.—Section 9776 of such title is amended by striking ''air base'' and inserting ''installation''.

(19) USE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.—Section 9779 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''economy of the Air Force''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''support of the Air Force''.

(20) DISPOSITION OF REAL PROPERTY AT MISSILE SITES.—Section 9781(a)(2) of such title is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''Air Force'' and inserting ''Department of the Air Force'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''Air Force'' the first two places it appears and inserting ''Department of the Air Force''; and

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''Air Force'' and inserting ''Department of the Air Force''.

(21) MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF REAL PROPERTY.—Section 9782 of such title is amended in subsections (c) and (d) by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force'' both places it appears.

(22) SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS: REMISSION OR CANCELLATION OF INDEBTEDNESS OF MEMBERS.—Section 9837(a) of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''member of the Air Force''.

(23) FINAL SETTLEMENT OF OFFICER'S ACCOUNTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 9840 of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(B) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Such section 9840 is further amended—

(i) by striking ''he'' each place it appears and inserting ''the officer''; and

(ii) by striking ''his'' each place it appears and inserting ''the officer's''.

(24) PAYMENT OF SMALL AMOUNTS TO PUBLIC CREDITORS.—Section 9841 of such title is amended by inserting ''or Space Force'' after ''official of Air Force''.

(25) SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF LINE OFFICERS.—Section 9842 of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(f) SERVICE OF INCUMBENTS IN CERTAIN POSITIONS WITHOUT REAPPOINTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The individual serving in a position under a provision of law specified in paragraph (2) as of the date of the enactment of this Act may continue to serve in such position after that date without further appointment as otherwise provided by such provision of law, notwithstanding the amendment of such provision of law by subsection (b).

(2) PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of law specified in this paragraph are the provisions of title 10, United States Code, as follows:

(A) Section 9020, relating to the Inspector General of the Department of the Air Force.

(B) Section 9036. relating to the Surgeon General of the Air Force.

(C) Section 9037(a), relating to the Judge Advocate General of the Air Force.

(D) Section 9037(d), relating to the Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Air Force.

(E) Section 9039, relating to the Chief of Chaplains for the Air Force and the Space Force.

SEC. 924. AMENDMENTS TO OTHER PROVISIONS OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 101(b)(13) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force''.

(b) OTHER PROVISIONS OF SUBTITLE A.—

(1) SPACE FORCE I.—Subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by striking ''and Marine Corps'' each place it appears and inserting ''Marine Corps, and Space Force'' in the following provisions:

(A) Section 116(a)(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A).

(B) Section 533(a)(2).

(C) Section 646.

(D) Section 661(a).

(E) Section 712(a).

(F) Section 717(c)(1).

(G) Subsections (c) and (d) of section 741.

(H) Section 743.

(I) Section 1111(b)(4).

(J) Subsections (a)(2)(A) and (c)(2)(A)(ii) of section 1143.

(K) Section 1174(j).

(L) Section 1463(a)(1).

(M) Section 1566.

(N) Section 2217(c)(2).

(O) Section 2259(a).

(P) Section 2640(j).

(2) SPACE FORCE II.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Such subtitle is further amended by striking ''Marine Corps,'' each place it appears and inserting ''Marine Corps, Space Force,'' in the following provisions:

(i) Section 123(a).

(ii) Section 172(a).

(iii) Section 518.

(iv) Section 747.

(v) Section 749.

(vi) Section 1552(c)(1).

(vii) Section 2632(c)(2)(A).

(viii) Section 2686(a).

(ix) Section 2733(a).

(B) HEADING.—The heading of section 747 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''§ 747. Command: when different commands of Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Space Force, and Coast Guard join''.

(C) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 43 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 747 and inserting the following new item:

''747. Command: when different commands of Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Space Force, and Coast Guard join.''.

(3) SPACE FORCE III.—Such subtitle is further amended by striking ''or Marine Corps'' each

place it appears and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force'' in the following provisions:

(A) Section 125(b).
(B) Section 541(a).
(C) Section 601(a).
(D) Section 603(a).
(E) Section 619(a).
(F) Section 619a(a).
(G) Section 624(c).
(H) Section 625(b).
(I) Subsections (a) and (d) of section 631.
(J) Section 632(a).
(K) Section 637(a)(2).
(L) Section 638(a).
(M) Section 741(d).
(N) Section 771.
(O) Section 772.
(P) Section 773.
(Q) Section 1123.
(R) Section 1143(d).
(S) Section 1174(a)(2).
(T) Section 1251(a).
(U) Section 1252(a).
(V) Section 1253(a).
(W) Section 1375.
(X) Section 1413a(h).
(Y) Section 1551.
(Z) Section 1561(a).
(AA) Section 1731(a)(1)(A)(ii).
(BB) Section 2102(a).
(CC) Section 2103a(a)(2).
(DD) Section 2104(b)(5).
(EE) Section 2107.
(FF) Section 2421.
(GG) Section 2631(a).
(HH) Section 2787(a).

(4) REGULAR SPACE FORCE I.—Such subtitle is further amended by striking ''or Regular Marine Corps'' each place it appears and inserting ''Regular Marine Corps, or Regular Space Force'' in the following provisions:

(A) Section 531(c).
(B) Section 532(a) in the matter preceding paragraph (1).
(C) Subsections (a)(1), (b)(1), and (f) of section 533.
(D) Section 633(a).
(E) Section 634(a).
(F) Section 635.
(G) Section 636(a).
(H) Section 647(c).
(I) Section 688(b)(1).
(J) Section 1181.

(5) REGULAR SPACE FORCE II.—Such subtitle is further amended by striking ''Regular Marine Corps,'' each place it appears and inserting ''Regular Marine Corps, Regular Space Force,'' in the following provisions:

(A) Section 505.
(B) Section 506.
(C) Section 508.

(6) TRANSFER, ETC. OF FUNCTIONS, POWERS, AND DUTIES.—Section 125(b) of such title, as amended by paragraph (3)(A), is further amended by striking ''or 9062(c)'' and inserting ''9062(c), or 9081''.

(7) JOINT STAFF MATTERS.—

(A) APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN; GRADE AND RANK.—Section 152 of such title is amended—

(i) in subsection (b)(1)(C), by striking ''or the Commandant of the Marine Corps'' and inserting ''the Commandant of the Marine Corps, or the Chief of Space Operations''; and

(ii) in subsection (c), by striking ''or, in the case of the Navy, admiral'' and inserting '', in the case of the Navy, admiral, or, in the case of an officer of the Space Force, the equivalent grade,''.

(B) INCLUSION OF SPACE FORCE ON JOINT STAFF.—Section 155(a)(2)(C) of such title is amended by inserting ''and the Space Force'' after ''the Air Force''.

(8) ARMED FORCES POLICY COUNCIL.—Section 171(a) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (15), by striking ''and'';

(B) in paragraph (16), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(17) the Chief of Space Operations.''.

(9) JOINT REQUIREMENTS OVERSIGHT COUNCIL.—Section 181(c)(1) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(F) A Space Force officer in the grade equivalent to the grade of general in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, or admiral in the Navy.''.

(10) UNFUNDED PRIORITIES.—Section 222a(b) of such title is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

''(5) The Chief of Space Operations.''.

(11) THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION EXPENSES.—Section 312(b)(3) of such title is amended by inserting ''the Chief of Space Operations,'' after ''the Commandant of the Marine Corps,''.

(12) WESTERN HEMISPHERE INSTITUTE.—Section 343(e)(1)(E) of such title is amended by inserting ''or Space Force'' after ''for the Air Force''.

(13) ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—Section 531(a) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and in the grades of ensign, lieutenant (junior grade), and lieutenant in the Regular Navy'' and inserting ''in the grades of ensign, lieutenant (junior grade), and lieutenant in the Regular Navy, and in the equivalent grades in the Regular Space Force''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and in the grades of lieutenant commander, commander, and captain in the Regular Navy'' and inserting ''in the grades of lieutenant commander, commander, and captain in the Regular Navy, and in the equivalent grades in the Regular Space Force''.

(14) SERVICE CREDIT UPON ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT AS A COMMISSIONED OFFICER.—Section 533(b)(2) of such title is amended by striking ''or captain in the Navy'' and inserting '', captain in the Navy, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force''.

(15) SENIOR JOINT OFFICER POSITIONS: RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Section 604(a)(1)(A) of such title is amended by inserting ''and the name of at least one Space Force officer'' after ''Air Force officer''.

(16) FORCE SHAPING AUTHORITY.—Section 647(a)(2) of such title is amended by striking ''of that armed force''.

(17) MEMBERS: REQUIRED SERVICE.—Section 651(b) of such title is amended by striking ''of his armed force''.

(18) CAREER FLEXIBILITY TO ENHANCE RETENTION OF MEMBERS.—Section 710(c)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''the armed force concerned'' and inserting ''an armed force''.

(19) SENIOR MEMBERS OF MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE OF UNITED NATIONS.—Section 711 of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(20) RANK: CHIEF OF SPACE OPERATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 743 of such title is amended by striking ''and the Commandant of the Marine Corps'' and inserting ''the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Chief of Space Operations''.

(B) HEADING.—The heading of such section 743 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 743. Rank: Chief of Staff of the Army; Chief of Naval Operations; Chief of Staff of the Air Force; Commandant of the Marine Corps; Chief of Space Operations''.

(C) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 43 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 743 and inserting the following new item:

''743. Rank: Chief of Staff of the Army; Chief of Naval Operations; Chief of Staff of the Air Force; Commandant of the Marine Corps; Chief of Space Operations.''.

(21) UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.—Chapter 47 of such title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended—

(A) in section 822(a)(7) (article 22(a)(7)), by striking ''Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or the commanding officer of a corresponding unit of the Space Force'';

(B) in section 823(a) (article 23(a))—

(i) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking ''Air Force base'' and inserting ''Air Force or Space Force military installation''; and

(II) by striking ''or the Air Force'' and inserting ''the Air Force, or the Space Force''; and

(ii) in paragraph (4), by inserting ''or a corresponding unit of the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''; and

(C) in section 824(a)(3) (article 24(a)(3)), by inserting ''or a corresponding unit of the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(22) SERVICE AS CADET OR MIDSHIPMAN NOT COUNTED FOR LENGTH OF SERVICE.—Section 971(b)(2) of such title is amended by striking ''or Air Force'' and inserting '', Air Force, or Space Force''.

(23) REFERRAL BONUS.—Section 1030(h)(3) of such title is amended by inserting ''and the Space Force'' after ''concerning the Air Force''.

(24) RETURN TO ACTIVE DUTY FROM TEMPORARY DISABILITY.—Section 1211(a) of such title is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''or the Air Force'' and inserting '', the Air Force, or the Space Force''; and

(B) in paragraph (6)—

(i) by striking ''or the Air Force, who'' and inserting ''the Air Force, or the Space Force who''; and

(ii) by striking ''or the Air Force, as'' and inserting ''the Air Force, or the Space Force, as''.

(25) YEARS OF SERVICE.—Section 1405(c) of such title is amended by striking ''or Air Force'' and inserting '', Air Force, or Space Force''.

(26) RETIRED PAY BASE FOR PERSONS WHO BECAME MEMBERS BEFORE SEPTEMBER 8, 1980.—Section 1406 of such title is amended—

(A) in the heading of subsection (e), by inserting ''AND SPACE FORCE'' after ''AIR FORCE''; and

(B) in subsection (i)(3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by redesignating clause (v) as clause (vi); and

(II) by inserting after clause (iv) the following new clause (v):

''(v) Chief of Space Operations.''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by redesignating clause (v) as clause (vi); and

(II) by inserting after clause (iv) the following new clause (v):

''(v) The senior enlisted advisor of the Space Force.''.

(27) SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL IN THE ACQUISITION FIELD.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1722a(a) of such title is amended by striking ''and the Commandant of the Marine Corps (with respect to the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, respectively)'' and inserting '', the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Chief of Space Operations (with respect to the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force, respectively)''.

(B) CLARIFYING AMENDMENT.—Such section 1722a(a) is further amended by striking ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics'' and inserting ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

(28) SENIOR MILITARY ACQUISITION ADVISORS.—Section 1725(e)(1)(C) of such title is amended by inserting ''and Space Force'' before the period.

(29) MILITARY FAMILY READINESS COUNCIL.—Section 1781a(b)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''Marine Corps, and Air Force'' each place it appears and inserting ''Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force''.

(30) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR SPECIALLY SELECTED MEMBERS.—Section 2107 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''or as a'' and inserting '', as a''; and

(ii) by inserting ''or as an officer in the equivalent grade in the Space Force'' after ''Marine Corps,'';

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (3), by striking ''the reserve component of the armed force in which he is appointed as a cadet or midshipman'' and inserting ''the reserve component of an armed force''; and

(ii) in paragraph (5), by striking ''reserve component of that armed force'' each place it appears and inserting ''reserve component of an armed force''; and

(C) in subsection (d), by striking ''second lieutenant or ensign'' and inserting ''second lieutenant, ensign, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force''.

(31) SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE.—Section 2273a(d) of such title is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(32) ACQUISITION-RELATED FUNCTIONS OF CHIEFS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—Section 2547(a) of such title is amended by striking ''and the Commandant of the Marine Corps'' and inserting ''the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Chief of Space Operations''.

(33) AGREEMENTS RELATED TO MILITARY TRAINING, TESTING, AND OPERATIONS.—Section 2684a(i) of such title is amended by inserting ''Space Force,'' before ''or Defense-wide activities'' each place it appears.

(c) PROVISIONS OF SUBTITLE B.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle B of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or Marine Corps'' each place it appears and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force'' in the following provisions:

(A) Section 7452(c).

(B) Section 7621(d).

(2) COMPUTATION OF YEARS OF SERVICE.—Section 7326(a)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''or the Air Force'' and inserting '', the Air Force, or the Space Force''.

(d) PROVISIONS OF SUBTITLE C.—

(1) CADETS; HAZING.—Section 8464(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force''.

(2) SALES PRICES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 8802 of such title is amended by striking ''or the Air Force'' and inserting '', the Air Force, or the Space Force''.

(B) HEADING.—The heading of such section 8802 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 8802. Sales: members of Army, Air Force, and Space Force; prices''.

(C) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 879 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 8802 and inserting the following new item:

''8802. Sales: members of Army, Air Force, and Space Force; prices.''.

(3) SALES TO CERTAIN VETERANS.—Section 8803 of such title is amended by striking ''or the Marine Corps'' and inserting ''the Marine Corps, or the Space Force''.

(4) SUBSISTENCE AND OTHER SUPPLIES.—Section 8806(d) of such title is amended by striking ''or Air Force or Marine Corps'' and inserting '', Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force''.

(5) SCOPE OF CHAPTER ON PRIZE.—Section 8851(a) of such title is amended by striking ''or the Air Force'' and inserting '', the Air Force, or the Space Force''.

SEC. 925. AMENDMENTS TO PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATING TO PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 101 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraphs (3) and (4), by inserting ''Space Force,'' after ''Marine Corps,'' each place it appears; and

(2) in paragraph (5)(C), by inserting ''and the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(b) BASIC PAY RATES.—

(1) COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—Footnote 2 of the table titled ''COMMISSIONED OFFICERS'' in section 601(c) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 37 U.S.C. 1009 note) is amended by inserting after ''Commandant of the Marine Corps,'' the following: ''Chief of Space Operations,''.

(2) ENLISTED MEMBERS.—Footnote 2 of the table titled ''ENLISTED MEMBERS'' in section 601(c) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 37 U.S.C. 1009 note) is amended by inserting after ''Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps,'' the following: ''the senior enlisted advisor of the Space Force,''.

(c) PAY GRADES: ASSIGNMENT TO; GENERAL RULES.—Section 201(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''(a) For the purpose'' and inserting ''(a)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), for the purpose''; and

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

''(2) For the purpose of computing their basic pay, commissioned officers of the Space Force are assigned to the pay grades in the table in paragraph (1) by grade or rank in the Air Force that is equivalent to the grade or rank in which such officers are serving in the Space Force.''.

(d) PAY OF SENIOR ENLISTED MEMBERS.—Section 210(c) of title 37, 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) The senior enlisted advisor of the Space Force.''.

(e) ALLOWANCES OTHER THAN TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES.—

(1) PERSONAL MONEY ALLOWANCE.—Section 414 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(5), by inserting ''Chief of Space Operations,'' after ''Commandant of the Marines Corps,''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by inserting ''the senior enlisted advisor of the Space Force,'' after ''the Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps,''.

(2) CLOTHING ALLOWANCE: ENLISTED MEMBERS.—Section 418(d) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force''; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking ''or the Marine Corps'' and inserting ''the Marine Corps, or the Space Force''.

(f) TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES: PARKING EXPENSES.—Section 481i(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force''.

(g) LEAVE.—

(1) ADDITION OF SPACE FORCE.—Chapter 9 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''Space Force,'' after ''Marines Corps,'' each place it appears in the following provisions:

(A) Subsections (b)(1) and (e)(1) of section 501.

(B) Section 502(a).

(C) Section 503(a).

(2) ADDITION OF REGULAR SPACE FORCE.—Section 501(b)(5)(C) of such title is amended by striking ''or Regular Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Regular Marine Corps, or Regular Space Force''.

(3) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 9 of such title is further amended as follows:

(A) In section 501(b)(1)—

(i) by striking ''his'' each place it appears and inserting ''the member's''; and

(ii) by striking ''he'' and inserting ''the member''.

(B) In section 502—

(i) by striking ''his designated representative'' each place it appears and inserting ''the Secretary's designated representative'';

(ii) in subsection (a), by striking ''he'' each place it appears and inserting ''the member''; and

(iii) in subsection (b), by striking ''his'' and inserting ''the member's''.

(h) ALLOTMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF PAY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsections (a), (c), and (d) of section 701 of title 37, United States Code, are each amended by striking ''or Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force''.

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Such section 701 is further amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''his'' and inserting ''the officer's'';

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''his'' and inserting ''the person's''; and

(C) in subsection (c), by striking ''his pay, and if he does so'' and inserting ''the member's pay, and if the member does so''.

(3) HEADING.—The heading of such section 701 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 701. Members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force; contract surgeons''.

(4) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 13 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 701 and inserting the following new item:

''701. Members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force; contract surgeons.''.

(i) FORFEITURE OF PAY.—

(1) FORFEITURE FOR ABSENCE FOR INTEMPERATE USE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 802 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force''.

(B) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Such section 802 is further amended by striking ''his'' each place it appears and inserting ''the member's''.

(2) FORFEITURE WHEN DROPPED FROM ROLLS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 803 of such title is amended by striking ''or the Air Force'' and inserting '', the Air Force, or the Space Force''.

(B) HEADING.—The heading of such section 803 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 803. Commissioned officers of the Army, Air Force, or Space Force: forfeiture of pay when dropped from rolls''.

(C) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 15 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 803 and inserting the following new item:

''803. Commissioned officers of the Army, Air Force, or Space Force: forfeiture of pay when dropped from rolls.''.

(j) EFFECT ON PAY OF EXTENSION OF ENLISTMENT.—Section 906 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''Space Force,'' after ''Marine Corps,''.

(k) ADMINISTRATION OF PAY.—

(1) PROMPT PAYMENT REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1005 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''and of the Air Force'' and inserting '', the Air Force, and the Space Force''.

(B) HEADING.—The heading of such section 1005 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 1005. Army, Air Force, and Space Force: prompt payments required''.

(C) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 15 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 803 and inserting the following new item:

''1005. Army, Air Force, and Space Force: prompt payments required.''.

(2) DEDUCTIONS FROM PAY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1007 of such title is amended—

(i) in subsections (b), (d), (f), and (g), by striking ''or the Air Force'' and inserting '', the Air Force, or the Space Force''; and

(ii) in subsection (e), by striking ''or Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force''.

(B) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Such section 1007 is further amended—

(i) in subsection (b), by striking ''him'' and inserting ''the member'';

(ii) in subsection (d), by striking ''his'' each place it appears and inserting ''the member's''; and

(iii) in subsection (f)—

(I) by striking ''his'' and inserting ''the officer's''; and

(II) by striking ''he'' both places it appears and inserting ''the officer''.

SEC. 926. AMENDMENTS TO PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATING TO VETERANS' BENEFITS.

(a) ADDITION OF SPACE SERVICE TO REFERENCES TO MILITARY, NAVAL, OR AIR SERVICE.—Title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or air service'' and inserting ''air, or space service'' each place it appears in the following provisions:

(1) Paragraphs (2), (5), (12), (16), (17), (18), (24), and (32) of section 101.

(2) Section 105(a).

(3) Section 106(b).

(4) Section 701.

(5) Paragraphs (1) and (2)(A) of section 1101.

(6) Section 1103.

(7) Section 1110.

(8) Subsections (b)(1) and (c)(1) of section 1112.

(9) Section 1113(b).

(10) Section 1131.

(11) Section 1132.

(12) Section 1133.

(13) Section 1137.

(14) Section 1141.

(15) Section 1153.

(16) Section 1301.

(17) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 1302.

(18) Section 1310(b).

(19) Section 1521(j).

(20) Section 1541(h).

(21) Subsections (a)(2)(B) and (e)(3) of section 1710.

(22) Section 1712(a).

(23) Section 1712A(c).

(24) Section 1717(d)(1).

(25) Subsections (b) and (c) of section 1720A.

(26) Section 1720D(c)(3).

(27) Section 1720E(a).

(28) Section 1720G(a)(2)(B).

(29) Subsections (b)(2), (e)(1), and (e)(4) of section 1720I.

(30) Section 1781(a)(3).

(31) Section 1783(b)(1).

(32) Section 1922(a).

(33) Section 2002(b)(1).

(34) Section 2101A(a)(1).

(35) Subsections (a)(1)(C) and (d) of section 2301.

(36) Section 2302(a).

(37) Section 2303(b)(2).

(38) Subsections (b)(4)(A) and (g)(2) of section 2306.

(39) Section 2402(a)(1).

(40) Section 3018B(a).

(41) Section 3102(a)(1)(A)(ii).

(42) Subsections (a) and (b)(2)(A) of section 3103.

(43) Section 3113(a).

(44) Section 3501(a).

(45) Section 3512(b)(1)(B)(iii).

(46) Section 3679(c)(2)(A).

(47) Section 3701(b)(2).

(48) Section 3712(e)(2).

(49) Section 3729(c)(1).

(50) Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 3901(1).

(51) Subsections (c)(1)(A) and (d)(2)(B) of section 5103A.

(52) Section 5110(j).

(53) Section 5111(a)(2)(A).

(54) Section 5113(b)(3)(C).

(55) Section 5303(e).

(56) Section 6104(c).

(57) Section 6105(a).

(58) Subsections (a)(1) and (b)(3) of section 6301.

(59) Section 6303(b).

(60) Section 6304(b)(1).

(61) Section 8301.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) ARMED FORCES.—Paragraph (10) of section 101 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''Space Force,'' after ''Air Force,''.

(2) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—Paragraph (25)(C) of such section is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' before the semicolon.

(3) SPACE FORCE RESERVE.—Paragraph (27) of such section is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) through (G) as subparagraphs (F) through (H), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph (E):

''(E) the Space Force Reserve;''.

(c) PLACEMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—Section 701 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking ''and Air Force'' and inserting ''Air Force, and Space Force''.

(d) CONSIDERATION TO BE ACCORDED TIME, PLACE, AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF SERVICE.—Section 1154(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or air organization'' and inserting ''air, or space organization''.

(e) PREMIUM PAYMENTS.—Section 1908 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''Space Force,'' after ''Marine Corps,''.

(f) SECRETARY CONCERNED FOR GI BILL.—Section 3020(l)(3) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' before the semicolon.

(g) DEFINITIONS FOR POST-9/11 GI BILL.—Section 3301(2)(C) of title 38,United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(h) PROVISION OF CREDIT PROTECTION AND OTHER SERVICES.—Section 5724(c)(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force''.

SEC. 927. AMENDMENTS TO OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES CODE AND OTHER LAWS.

(a) TITLE 5; DEFINITION OF ARMED FORCES.—Section 2101(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after ''Marine Corps,'' the following: ''Space Force,''.

(b) TITLE 14.—

(1) VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT.—Section 2152 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force''.

(2) COMPUTATION OF LENGTH OF SERVICE.—Section 2513 of such title is amended by inserting after ''Air Force,'' the following: ''Space Force,''.

(c) TITLE 18; FIREARMS AS NONMAILABLE.—Section 1715 of such title is amended by inserting ''Space Force,'' after ''Marine Corps,''.

(d) TITLE 31.—

(1) DEFINITIONS RELATING TO CLAIMS.—Section 3701(a)(7) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''Space Force,'' after ''Marine Corps,''.

(2) COLLECTION AND COMPROMISE.—Section 3711(f) of such title is amended in paragraphs (1) and (3) by inserting ''Space Force,'' after ''Marine Corps,'' each place it appears.

(e) TITLE 41; HONORABLE DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE IN LIEU OF BIRTH CERTIFICATE.—Section 6309(a) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''Space Force,'' after ''Marine Corps,''.

(f) TITLE 51; POWERS OF THE ADMINISTRATION IN PERFORMANCE OF FUNCTIONS.—Section 20113(l) of title 51, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''SERVICES'' and inserting ''FORCES''; and

(2) by striking ''and Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, and Space Force''.

(g) PUBLIC LAW 79–772; BOARD OF NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM.—Section 1(a) of the Act of August 12, 1946 (60 Stat. 997, chapter 995; 20 U.S.C. 77(a)), is amended by inserting ''the Chief of Space Operations, or the Chief's designee,'' after ''the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, or his designee,''.

SEC. 928. APPLICABILITY TO OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.

Section 958(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1567; 10 U.S.C. 9081 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''or the amendments made by this subtitle'' and inserting '', the amendments made by this subtitle, or the amendments made by subtitle C of title IX of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021'';

(2) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(3) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(C) the authority of the Secretary of Defense with respect to the Air Force, members of the Air Force, or civilian employees of the Air Force may be exercised by the Secretary with respect to the Space Force, members of the Space Force, or civilian employees of the Space Force; and

''(D) the authority of the Secretary of the Air Force with respect to the Air Force, members of the Air Force, or civilian employees of the Air Force may be exercised by the Secretary with respect to the Space Force, members of the Space Force, or civilian employees of the Space Force.''.

SEC. 929. TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FROM AUTHORIZED DAILY AVERAGE OF MEMBERS IN PAY GRADES E–8 AND E–9.

Section 517 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply to the Space Force until October 1, 2023.

SEC. 930. LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) LIMITATION.—A military installation (whether or not under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Air Force) may not be transferred to the jurisdiction or command of the Space Force until the Secretary of the Air Force briefs the congressional defense committees on the results of a business case analysis, conducted by the Secretary in connection with the transfer, of the cost and efficacy of the transfer.

(b) TIMING OF BRIEFING.—The briefing on a business case analysis conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall be provided not later than 15 days after the date of the completion of the business case analysis by the Secretary.

SEC. 931. ORGANIZATION OF THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense may not establish a Space National Guard or Space Reserve as a reserve component of the Space Force until the Secretary completes the study under subsection (b) and determines, based on the result of such study, that a Space National Guard or a Space Reserve is the organization best suited to discharge, in an effective and efficient manner, the missions intended to be assigned to such organization.

(2) SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.—Until the Secretary of Defense carries out subsection (b), the Secretary of the Air Force may not—

(A) transfer, to another component of the Air Force, any member or civilian personnel of the Air National Guard who is assigned to a space mission; or

(B) relocate any asset, or dissolve any element, of the Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve that is assigned to a space mission.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 31, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to formulate a plan regarding how best to organize the active and reserve components of the Space Force and submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report

regarding such study. The report shall include the following:

(1) The assumptions and factors used to make the plan.

(2) Individuals who made recommendations regarding the organization of such components.

(3) Determinations of the Secretary regarding the mission, organization, and unit retention of such components.

(4) The final organizational and integration recommendations regarding such components.

(5) The proposed staffing and operational organization for such components.

(6) The estimated date of implementation of the plan.

(7) Any savings or costs arising from the preservation of existing space-related force structures in the Air National Guard.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit the reserve components of the Air Force from performing space missions or continuing to support the Air Force and the Space Force in the performance of space missions.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

Sec. 1001. General transfer authority.
Sec. 1002. Budget materials for special operations forces.
Sec. 1003. Application of Financial Improvement and Audit Remediation Plan to fiscal years following fiscal year 2020.
Sec. 1004. Incentives for the achievement by the components of the Department of Defense of unqualified audit opinions on the financial statements.
Sec. 1005. Audit readiness and remediation.
Sec. 1006. Addition of Chief of the National Guard Bureau to the list of officers providing reports of unfunded priorities.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

Sec. 1011. Quarterly reports on Department of Defense support provided to other United States agencies for counterdrug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels

Sec. 1021. Limitation on availability of certain funds without naval vessels plan and certification.
Sec. 1022. Limitations on use of funds in National Defense Sealift Fund for purchase of foreign constructed vessels.
Sec. 1023. Use of National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund for incrementally funded contracts to provide full funding for Columbia class submarines.
Sec. 1024. Preference for United States vessels in transporting supplies by sea.
Sec. 1025. Restrictions on overhaul, repair, etc. of naval vessels in foreign shipyards.
Sec. 1026. Biennial report on shipbuilder training and the defense industrial base.
Sec. 1027. Modification of waiver authority on prohibition on use of funds for retirement of certain legacy maritime mine countermeasure platforms.
Sec. 1028. Extension of authority for reimbursement of expenses for certain Navy mess operations afloat.
Sec. 1029. Working group on stabilization of Navy shipbuilding industrial base workforce.
Sec. 1030. Limitation on naval force structure changes.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

Sec. 1041. Extension of prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States.
Sec. 1042. Extension of prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Sec. 1043. 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.
Sec. 1044. Extension of prohibition on use of funds to close or relinquish control of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Sec. 1051. Support of special operations to combat terrorism.
Sec. 1052. Expenditure of funds for Department of Defense clandestine activities that support operational preparation of the environment.
Sec. 1053. Sale or donation of excess Department of Defense personal property for law enforcement activities.
Sec. 1054. Prohibition on retirement of nuclear powered aircraft carriers before first refueling.
Sec. 1055. Reauthorization of National Oceanographic Partnership Program.
Sec. 1056. Modification and technical correction to Department of Defense authority to provide assistance along the southern land border of the United States.
Sec. 1057. Limitation on use of funds for retirement of A–10 aircraft.
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Sec. 1059. Public availability of Department of Defense legislative proposals.
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Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

Sec. 1071. FFRDC study of explosive ordnance disposal agencies.
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Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 1081. Technical, conforming, and clerical amendments.
Sec. 1082. Reporting of adverse events relating to consumer products on military installations.
Sec. 1083. Modification to First Division monument.
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Sec. 1085. Deployment of real-time status of special use airspace.
Sec. 1086. Duties of Secretary under uniformed and overseas citizens absentee voting act.
Sec. 1087. Mitigation of military helicopter noise.
Sec. 1088. Congressional expression of support for designation of National Borinqueneers Day.
Sec. 1089. Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies.
Sec. 1090. Establishment of vetting procedures and monitoring requirements for certain military training.
Sec. 1091. Personal protective equipment matters.

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 2021 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. BUDGET MATERIALS FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

Section 226 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting ''of Defense and the Secretary of each of the military departments'' after ''Secretary'';

(B) by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2022'';

(C) by striking ''a consolidated budget justification display'' and inserting ''a budget justification display for each applicable appropriation'';

(D) in the second sentence, by striking ''display'' and all that follows and inserting ''displays shall include each of the following:'' and

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

''(1) Details at the appropriation and line item level, including any amount for service-common support, acquisition support, training, operations, pay and allowances, base operations sustainment, and any other common services and support.

''(2) An identification of any change in the level or type of service-common support and enabling capabilities provided by each of the military services or Defense Agencies to special operations forces for the fiscal year covered by the budget justification display when compared to the preceding fiscal year, including the rationale for any such change and any mitigating actions.

''(3) An assessment of the specific effects that the budget justification display for the fiscal year covered by the display and any anticipated future manpower and force structure changes are likely to have on the ability of each of the military services to provide service-common support and enabling capabilities to special operations forces.

''(4) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department determines are relevant.'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) CONSOLIDATED BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DISPLAY.—The Secretary of Defense shall include, in the budget materials submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, for fiscal year 2022 and any subsequent fiscal year, a consolidated budget justification display containing the same information as is required in the budget justification displays required under subsection (a). Such consolidated budget justification display may be provided as a summary by appropriation for each military department and a summary by appropriation for all Defense Agencies.''.

SEC. 1003. APPLICATION OF FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT REMEDIATION PLAN TO FISCAL YEARS FOLLOWING FISCAL YEAR 2020.

Section 240b(a)(2)(A)(iii) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''for fiscal year 2018'' and all that follows and inserting ''for each fiscal year after fiscal year 2020 occurs by not later than March 31 following such fiscal year;''.

SEC. 1004. INCENTIVES FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT BY THE COMPONENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF UNQUALIFIED AUDIT OPINIONS ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

(a) INCENTIVES REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), acting through the Deputy Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Defense, shall develop and issue guidance to provide incentives for the achievement by each department, agency, and other component of the Department of Defense of unqualified audit opinions on their financial statements.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The guidance required under paragraph (1) shall provide incentives for individual employees in addition to departments, agencies, and components.

(b) REPORT.—Section 240b(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(xiii) An description of the incentives available pursuant to the guidance required by section 1004(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, including a detailed explanation of how such incentives were provided during the fiscal year covered by the report.''.

SEC. 1005. AUDIT READINESS AND REMEDIATION.

(a) AUDIT REMEDIATION PLAN.—Section 240g(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(4) the amount spent by the Department on operating and maintaining financial management systems during the preceding five fiscal years; and

''(5) the amount spent by the Department on acquiring or developing new financial management systems during such five fiscal years.''.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT ON UNFUNDED PRIORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9A of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 240i. Annual report on unfunded priorities

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the congressional defense committees a report on unfunded priorities of the Department of Defense related to audit readiness and remediation.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—(1) Each report under subsection (a) shall include, for each unfunded priority covered by such report, the following:

''(A) A summary description of such priority, including the objectives to be achieved if such priority were to be funded (whether in whole or in part).

''(B) The additional amount of funds recommended in connection with the objectives identified under subparagraph (A).

''(C) Account information with respect to such priority, including, as applicable, the following:

''(i) Line item number, in the case of applicable procurement accounts.

''(ii) Program element number, in the case of applicable research, development, test, and evaluation accounts.

''(iii) Sub-activity group, in the case of applicable operation and maintenance accounts.

''(2) The Under Secretary shall ensure that the unfunded priorities covered by a report under subsection (a) are listed in the order of urgency of priority, as determined by the Under Secretary.

''(c) UNFUNDED PRIORITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'unfunded priority', with respect to a fiscal year, means an activity related to an audit readiness or remediation effort stemming from a relevant requirement under the Chief Financial Officer Act (Public Law 101–576), chapter 9 of title 31, or this chapter that—

''(1) is not funded in the budget of the President for that fiscal year, as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31;

''(2) is necessary to address a shortfall in an audit readiness or remediation activity; and

''(3) would have been recommended for funding through the budget referred to in paragraph (1) if—

''(A) additional resources had been available for the budget to fund the program, activity, or mission requirement; or

''(B) the program, activity, or mission requirement had emerged before the budget was formulated.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 240h the following new item:

''240i. Annual report on unfunded priorities.''.

SEC. 1006. ADDITION OF CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU TO THE LIST OF OFFICERS PROVIDING REPORTS OF UNFUNDED PRIORITIES.

Section 222a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), as amended by section 924, by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) The Chief of the National Guard Bureau in the role assigned to that position in section 10502(c)(1) of this title.''; and

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

''(3) NATIONAL GUARD UNFUNDED PRIORITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The officer specified under subsection (b)(6) shall only include in a report submitted under subsection (a) such priorities that—

''(i) relate to equipping requirements in support of non-federalized National Guard responsibilities for the homeland defense or civil support missions; and

''(ii) except as provided in subparagraph (B), were not included in a report under this section submitted by an officer specified in subsection (b)(1) or (3) for any of five fiscal years preceding the fiscal year for which the report is submitted, on behalf of National Guard forces to address a warfighting requirement.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—The officer specified under subsection (b)(6) may include in a report submitted under subsection (a) an unfunded priority covered by subparagraph (A)(ii) if the Secretary of Defense—

''(i) determines that the inclusion such unfunded priority reasonably supports the priorities of the Department under the national defense strategy under section 113(g) of this title; and

''(ii) submits to the congressional defense committees written notice of such determination.''.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

SEC. 1011. QUARTERLY REPORTS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT PROVIDED TO OTHER UNITED STATES AGENCIES FOR COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES AND ACTIVITIES TO COUNTER TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME.

Section 284(h) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once each quarter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on Department of Defense support provided under subsection (b) during the quarter preceding the quarter during which the report is submitted. Each such report shall be submitted in written and electronic form and shall include—

''(i) an identification of each recipient of such support;

''(ii) a description of the support provided and anticipated duration of such support; and

''(iii) a description of the sources and amounts of funds used to provide such support;

''(B) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—Notwithstanding subsection (i)(1), for purposes of a report under this paragraph, the appropriate committees of Congress are—

''(i) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives; and

''(ii) any committee with jurisdiction over the department or agency that receives support covered by the report.''.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels

SEC. 1021. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS WITHOUT NAVAL VESSELS PLAN AND CERTIFICATION.

Section 231 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''Secretary of the Navy''; and

(B) by striking ''and'' after the colon; and

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''the Secretary of the Navy may not use more than 50 percent of the funds'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense may not use more than 25 percent of the funds''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''Secretary of the Navy'' and inserting ''Secretary of Defense'';

(ii) by striking ''operation and maintenance, Navy'' and inserting ''operation and maintenance, Defense-wide''; and

(iii) by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', that remain available for obligation or expenditure as of the date on which the plan and certification under subsection (a) are required to be submitted''.

SEC. 1022. LIMITATIONS ON USE OF FUNDS IN NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND FOR PURCHASE OF FOREIGN CONSTRUCTED VESSELS.

Section 2218(f)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''seven'' and inserting ''nine'';

(2) in subparagraph (E)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''two'' and inserting ''four''; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking ''2026'' and inserting ''2028''; and

(3) in subparagraph (G), by striking ''subparagraph (E)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (F)''.

SEC. 1023. USE OF NATIONAL SEA-BASED DETERRENCE FUND FOR INCREMENTALLY FUNDED CONTRACTS TO PROVIDE FULL FUNDING FOR COLUMBIA CLASS SUBMARINES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2218a(h)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''incrementally funded contracts for'' and all that follows and inserting ''incrementally funded contracts for—''; and

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

''(A) advance procurement of high value, long lead time items for nuclear powered vessels to better support construction schedules and achieve cost savings through schedule reductions and properly phased installment payments; and

''(B) construction of the first two Columbia class submarines.''.

(b) LIMITATION.—None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for any of fiscal years 2021 through 2023 for the Department of Defense for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, for the ''Ohio Replacement Submarine'' line item, may be obligated or expended for the construction of SSBN 827, unless otherwise specifically provided by law.

SEC. 1024. PREFERENCE FOR UNITED STATES VESSELS IN TRANSPORTING SUPPLIES BY SEA.

(a) PREFERENCE FOR UNITED STATES VESSELS IN TRANSPORTING SUPPLIES BY SEA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2631 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 2631. Preference for United States vessels in transporting supplies by sea

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Supplies bought for the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, or for a Defense Agency, or otherwise transported by the Department of Defense, may only be transported by sea in—

''(1) a vessel belonging to the United States; or

''(2) a vessel of the United States (as such term is defined in section 116 of title 46).

''(b) WAIVER AND NOTIFICATION.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement under subsection (a) if such a vessel is—

''(A) not available at a fair and reasonable rate for commercial vessels of the United States; or

''(B) otherwise not available.

''(2) At least once each fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit, in writing, to the appropriate congressional committees a notice of any waiver granted under this subsection and the reasons for such waiver.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR REFLAGGING OR REPAIR WORK.—(1) In each request for proposals to enter into a time-charter contract for the use of a vessel for the transportation of supplies under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall require that—

''(A) any reflagging or repair work on a vessel for which a proposal is submitted in response to the request for proposals be performed in the United States (including any territory of the United States); and

''(B) any corrective and preventive maintenance or repair work on a vessel under contract pursuant to this section relevant to the purpose of such contract be performed in the United States (including any territory of the United States) for the duration of the contract, to the greatest extent practicable.

''(2) The Secretary of Defense may waive a requirement under paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that such waiver is critical to the national security of the United States. The Secretary shall immediately submit, in writing, to the appropriate congressional committees a notice of any waiver granted under this paragraph and the reasons for such waiver.

''(3) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'reflagging or repair work' means work performed on a vessel—

''(i) to enable the vessel to meet applicable standards to become a vessel of the United States; or

''(ii) to convert the vessel to a more useful military configuration.

''(B) The term 'corrective and preventive maintenance or repair' means—

''(i) maintenance or repair actions performed as a result of a failure in order to return or restore equipment to acceptable performance levels; and

''(ii) scheduled maintenance or repair actions to prevent or discover functional failures.

''(d) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that contracting officers of the Department of Defense award contracts under this section to responsible offerors and monitor and ensure compliance with the requirements of this section. The Secretary shall—

''(1) ensure that timely, accurate, and complete information on contractor performance under this section is included in any contractor past performance database used by an executive agency; and

''(2) exercise appropriate contractual rights and remedies against contractors who fail to comply with this section, or subchapter I of chapter 553 of title 46, as determined by the Secretary of Transportation under such subchapter, including by—

''(A) determining that a contractor is ineligible for an award of such a contract; or

''(B) terminating such a contract or suspension or debarment of the contractor for such contract.

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

''(1) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

''(2) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

''(3) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 157 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2631 and inserting the following new item:

''2631. Preference for United States vessels in transporting supplies by sea.''.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 46, UNITED STATES CODE.—

(1) TRANSFER OF PROVISION RELATING TO PRIORITY LOADING FOR COAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 55301 of title 46, United States Code, is redesignated as section 55123 of such title, transferred to appear after section 55122 of such title, and amended so that the enumerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in such title.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(i) The analysis for subchapter I of chapter 553 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 55301.

(ii) The analysis for chapter 551 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 55122 the following new item:

''55123. Priority loading for coal.''.

(2) AMENDMENT TO SUBCHAPTER HEADING.—The heading of subchapter I of chapter 553 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''SUBCHAPTER I—GOVERNMENT IMPELLED TRANSPORTATION''.

SEC. 1025. RESTRICTIONS ON OVERHAUL, REPAIR, ETC. OF NAVAL VESSELS IN FOREIGN SHIPYARDS.

(a) EXCEPTION FOR DAMAGE REPAIR DUE TO HOSTILE ACTIONS OR INTERVENTIONS.—Section 8680(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking '', other than in the case of voyage repairs''; and

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

''(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a naval vessel described in paragraph (1) may be repaired in a shipyard outside the United States or Guam if the repairs are—

''(A) voyage repairs; or

''(B) necessary to correct damage sustained due to hostile actions or interventions.''.

(b) LIMITED AUTHORITY TO USE FOREIGN WORKERS.—Section 8680(a)(2)(B)(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(I)'' after ''(i)''; and

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

''(II) Notwithstanding subclause (I), foreign workers may be used to perform corrective and preventive maintenance or repair on a vessel as described in subparagraph (A) only if the Secretary of the Navy determines that travel by United States Government personnel or United States contractor personnel to perform the corrective or preventive maintenance or repair is not advisable for health or safety reasons. The Secretary of the Navy may not delegate the authority to make a determination under this subclause.

''(III) Not later than 30 days after making a determination under subclause (II), the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees written notification of the determination. The notification shall include the reasons why travel by United States personnel is not advisable for health or safety reasons, the location where the corrective and preventive maintenance or repair will be performed, and the approximate duration of the corrective and preventive maintenance or repair.''.

(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 8680(a)(2)(C)(ii) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the period after ''means—''.

SEC. 1026. BIENNIAL REPORT ON SHIPBUILDER TRAINING AND THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 863 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 8692. Biennial report on shipbuilder training and the defense industrial base

''Not later than February 1 of each even-numbered year until 2026, the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Secretary of Labor,

shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives a report on shipbuilder training and hiring requirements necessary to achieve the Navy's 30-year shipbuilding plan and to maintain the shipbuilding readiness of the defense industrial base. Each such report shall include each of the following:

''(1) An analysis and estimate of the time and investment required for new shipbuilders to gain proficiency in particular shipbuilding occupational specialties, including detailed information about the occupational specialty requirements necessary for construction of naval surface ship and submarine classes to be included in the Navy's 30-year shipbuilding plan.

''(2) An analysis of the age demographics and occupational experience level (measured in years of experience) of the shipbuilding defense industrial workforce.

''(3) An analysis of the potential time and investment challenges associated with developing and retaining shipbuilding skills in organizations that lack intermediate levels of shipbuilding experience.

''(4) Recommendations concerning how to address shipbuilder training during periods of demographic transition and evolving naval fleet architecture consistent with the Navy's most recent Integrated Force Structure Assessment.

''(5) An analysis of whether emerging technologies, such as augmented reality, may aid in new shipbuilder training.

''(6) Recommendations concerning how to encourage young adults to enter the defense shipbuilding industry and to develop the skills necessary to support the shipbuilding defense industrial base.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''8692. Biennial report on shipbuilder training and the defense industrial base.''.

SEC. 1027. MODIFICATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY ON PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF CERTAIN LEGACY MARITIME MINE COUNTERMEASURE PLATFORMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1046(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1556) is amended by striking ''certifies'' and inserting '', with the concurrence of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, certifies in writing''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to waivers under subsection (b)(1) of section 1046 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 of the prohibition under subsection (a) of that section that occur on or after that date.

SEC. 1028. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR CERTAIN NAVY MESS OPERATIONS AFLOAT.

Section 1014(b) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4585), as most recently amended by section 1023(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 966), is further amended by striking ''September 30, 2020'' and inserting ''September 30, 2025''.

SEC. 1029. WORKING GROUP ON STABILIZATION OF NAVY SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRIAL BASE WORKFORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Labor shall jointly establish and appoint members to a working group, which shall make recommendations to enhance the integration of programs, resources, and expertise to strengthen the Navy shipbuilding industrial base through greater stabilization of the workforce available to the Navy shipbuilding industrial base.

(b) DUTIES.—The working group established pursuant to subsection (a) shall carry out the following activities:

(1) Analyze existing Department of the Navy shipbuilding contracts and other relevant information to better anticipate future employment trends and tailor support and opportunities for workers most vulnerable to upcoming workforce fluctuations.

(2) Identify existing Department of Labor programs for unemployed, underemployed, and furloughed employees that could benefit the Navy shipbuilding industrial base workforce during times of workload fluctuations and workforce instability, and explore potential partnerships to connect employees with appropriate resources.

(3) Explore possible cost sharing agreements to enable the Secretary of the Navy to contribute funding to existing Department of Labor workforce programs to support the Navy shipbuilding industrial base workforce.

(4) Examine possible programs that will specifically assist furloughed employees in the Navy shipbuilding industrial base workforce who may sporadically rely on unemployment benefits.

(5) Explore opportunities for unemployed, underemployed, or furloughed employees in the Navy shipbuilding industrial base workforce to receive workforce training through temporary partnerships with States, technical schools, community colleges, and other local workforce development opportunities.

(6) Review existing training programs for the Navy shipbuilding industrial base workforce to maximize relevant and necessary training opportunities that would broaden employee skillset during times of unemployment, underemployment, or furlough, where applicable.

(7) Assess the possibility of Navy shipbuilding employee support programs to weather a period of unemployment, underemployment, or furlough, including compensation options, alternative employment, temporary stipends, or other worker support opportunities.

(8) Study cross-State credentialing requirements and identify any restrictions that inhibit the flexibility of the Navy shipbuilding industrial base workforce to seek employment opportunities across State lines, and make recommendations to streamline licensing, credentialing, certification, and qualification requirements within the shipbuilding industry.

(9) Review additional or new contracting authorities that could enable the Department of the Navy to award short-term, flexible contracts that will prioritize work for unemployed, underemployed, or furloughed employees within the Navy shipbuilding industrial base workforce.

(10) Identify specific workforce support programs to support suppliers of all sizes within the Navy shipbuilding industrial base, and assess any additional support from prime contractors that would improve the stability of such suppliers.

(11) Assess whether greater collaboration with the United States Coast Guard and its shipbuilding contractors and subcontractors would improve Navy shipbuilding industrial base workforce stability by assessing a totality of Navy and Coast Guard shipbuilding demands.

(12) Consider potential pilot programs that will specifically address Navy shipbuilding industrial base workforce stability.

(13) Explore any additional opportunities to invest in recruiting, retaining, and training a skilled Navy shipbuilding industrial base workforce.

(14) Consider and incorporate the findings and recommendations, as appropriate, of the report on shipbuilder training and the defense industrial base required under section 1037 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1583).

(c) NOTICE OF ESTABLISHMENT AND STRUCTURE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Secretary of Labor, shall submit to the congressional defense committees notice regarding the membership and structure of the working group established pursuant to subsection (a).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives a report containing the findings and recommendations of the working group established pursuant to subsection (a).

(e) TERMINATION.—The working group established pursuant to subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is 30 days after the submittal of the report required under subsection (d).

SEC. 1030. LIMITATION ON NAVAL FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the Navy may be obligated or expended to retire, or to prepare for the retirement, transfer, or placement in storage of, any Department of the Navy ship until the date that is 30 days after the date on which Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the 2020 Naval Integrated Force Structure Assessment.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1041. 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; 132 Stat. 1953), as amended by section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1586), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

SEC. 1042. 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; 132 Stat. 1954), as amended by section 1044 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1586), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

SEC. 1043. 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 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1954), as amended by section 1042 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1568), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

SEC. 1044. 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 most recently amended by section 1045 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1586), is further amended by striking ''fiscal year 2018, 2019, or 2020'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2018 through 2021''.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1051. SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS TO COMBAT TERRORISM.

Section 127e of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following new subsection (c):

''(c) PROCEDURES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority in this section shall be exercised in accordance with such procedures as the Secretary shall establish for purposes of this section. The Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of any material change to such procedures.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—The procedures required under paragraph (1) shall establish, at a minimum, each of the following:

''(A) Policy, strategy, or other guidance for the execution of, and constraints within, activities conducted under this section.

''(B) The processes through which activities conducted under this section are to be developed, validated, and coordinated, as appropriate, with relevant Federal entities.

''(C) The processes through which legal reviews and determinations are made to comply with this section and ensure that the exercise of the authority in this section is consistent with the national security of the United States.'';

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

''(G) A description of the entities with which the recipients of support are engaged in hostilities and whether each such entity is covered under an authorization for use of military force.

''(H) A description of the steps taken to ensure the support is consistent with United States national security objectives.

''(I) A description of the steps taken to ensure that the recipients of support have not engaged in human rights violations.'';

(3) by redesignating subsections (e) through (h) as subsections (f) through (i), respectively;

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

''(e) NOTIFICATION OF SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION OF SUPPORT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 48 hours after suspending or terminating support to any foreign force, irregular force, group, or individual under the authority in this section, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written notice of such suspension or termination.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—Notice provided under paragraph (1) with respect to the suspension or termination of support shall include each of the following elements:

''(A) A description of the reasons for the suspension or termination of such support.

''(B) A description of any effects on regional, theatre, or global campaign plan objectives anticipated to result from the suspension or termination of such support.

''(C) A plan for the suspension or termination of the support, and, in the case of support that is planned to be transitioned to another program of the Department of Defense or another Federal department or agency, a detailed description of the transition plan, including the resources, equipment, capabilities, and personnel associated with such plan.''; and

(5) by striking subsection (g), as redesignated by paragraph (3), and inserting the following new subsection (g):

''(g) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section may be construed to constitute authority to conduct or provide statutory authorization for any of the following:

''(1) A covert action, as such term is defined in section 503(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093(e)).

''(2) An introduction of the armed forces, (including as such term is defined in section 8(c) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1547(c)), into hostilities, or into situations where hostilities are clearly indicated by the circumstances, without specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of such Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)).

''(3) Activities or support of activities, directly or indirectly, that are inconsistent with the laws of armed conflict.''.

SEC. 1052. EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CLANDESTINE ACTIVITIES THAT SUPPORT OPERATIONAL PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 127e the following new section:

''§ 127f. Expenditure of funds for clandestine activities that support operational preparation of the environment

''(a) AUTHORITY.—Subject to subsections (b) through (d), the Secretary of Defense may expend up to $15,000,000 in any fiscal year for clandestine activities for any purpose the Secretary determines to be proper for preparation of the environment for operations of a confidential nature. Such a determination is final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the United States. The Secretary may certify the amount of any such expenditure authorized by the Secretary that the Secretary considers advisable not to specify, and the Secretary's certificate is sufficient voucher for the expenditure of that amount.

''(b) FUNDS.—Funds for expenditures under this section in a fiscal year shall be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated for that fiscal year for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide.

''(c) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not delegate the authority under this section with respect to any expenditure in excess of $250,000.

''(d) EXCLUSION OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—(1) This section does not constitute authority to conduct, or expend funds for, intelligence, counterintelligence, or intelligence-related activities.

''(2) In this subsection, the terms 'intelligence' and 'counterintelligence' have the meaning given those terms in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

''(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than December 31 each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on expenditures made under this section during the fiscal year preceding the year in which the report is submitted. Each report shall include, for each expenditure under this section during the fiscal year covered by such report—

''(1) the amount and date of such expenditure;

''(2) a detailed description of the purpose for which such expenditure was made;

''(3) an explanation why other authorities available to the Department of Defense could not be used for such expenditure; and

''(4) any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 127e the following new item:

''127f. Expenditure of funds for clandestine activities that support operational preparation of the environment.''.

SEC. 1053. SALE OR DONATION OF EXCESS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.

(a) INCLUSION OF DISASTER-RELATED EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES AMONG LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES AUTHORITIES.—

(1) INCLUSION.—Subsection (a)(1)(A) of section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''disaster-related emergency preparedness,'' after ''counterterrorism,''.

(2) PREFERENCE IN TRANSFERS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(d) PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN TRANSFERS.—In considering applications for the transfer of personal property under this section, the Secretary shall give a preference to applications indicating that the transferred property will be used in the counterdrug, counterterrorism, disaster-related emergency preparedness, or border security activities of the recipient agency. Applications that request vehicles used for disaster-related emergency preparedness, such as high-water rescue vehicles, should receive the highest preference.''.

(b) ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS.—

(1) ADDITIONAL TRAINING OF RECIPIENT AGENCY PERSONNEL REQUIRED.—Subsection (b)(6) of section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', including respect for the rights of citizens under the Constitution of the United States and de-escalation of force''.

(2) CERTAIN PROPERTY NOT TRANSFERRABLE.—Such section is further amended—

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

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

''(e) PROPERTY NOT TRANSFERRABLE.—The Secretary may not transfer to a Tribal, State, or local law enforcement agency under this section the following:

''(1) Bayonets.

''(2) Grenades (other than stun and flash-bang grenades).

''(3) Weaponized tracked combat vehicles.

''(4) Weaponized drones.''.

SEC. 1054. PROHIBITION ON RETIREMENT OF NUCLEAR POWERED AIRCRAFT CARRIERS BEFORE FIRST REFUELING.

Section 8062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) A nuclear powered aircraft carrier may not be retired before its first refueling.''.

SEC. 1055. REAUTHORIZATION OF NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 8931 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 8931. NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy shall establish a program to be known as the 'National Oceanographic Partnership Program'.

''(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the program are as follows:

''(1) To promote the national goals of assuring national security, advancing economic development, protecting quality of life, ensuring environmental stewardship, and strengthening science education and communication through improved knowledge of the ocean.

''(2) To coordinate and strengthen oceanographic efforts in support of those goals by—

''(A) creating and carrying out partnerships among Federal agencies, academia, industry, and other members of the oceanographic community in the areas of science, data, technology development, resources, education, and communication; and

''(B) accepting, planning, and executing oceanographic research projects funded by grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, or other vehicles as appropriate, that contribute to assuring national security, advancing economic development, protecting quality of life, ensuring environmental stewardship, and strengthening science education and communication through improved knowledge of the ocean.''.

(b) OCEAN POLICY COMMITTEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 8932 of such title is amended—

(A) by striking subsections (a) through (f);

(B) by inserting the following new subsections (a) through (e):

''(a) COMMITTEE.—There is established an Ocean Policy Committee (hereinafter referred to as the 'Committee'). The Committee shall retain broad and inclusive membership.

''(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Committee shall—

''(1) continue the activities of that Committee as it was in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021;

''(2) engage and collaborate, pursuant to existing laws and regulations, with stakeholders, including regional ocean partnerships, to address ocean-related matters that may require interagency or intergovernmental solutions;

''(3) facilitate coordination and integration of Federal activities in ocean and coastal waters to inform ocean policy and identify priority ocean research, technology, and data needs; and

''(4) prescribe policies and procedures to implement the National Oceanographic Partnership Program, including developing guidelines for review, selection, identification, and approval of partnership projects, in conjunction with Federal agencies participating in the program, for implementation under the program, based on—

''(A) whether the project addresses important research objectives or operational goals;

''(B) whether the project has, or is designed to have, appropriate participation or support from public, academic, commercial, and private entities within the oceanographic community;

''(C) whether the partners have a long-term commitment to the objectives of the project;

''(D) whether the resources supporting the project are shared among the partners;

''(E) whether the project has been subjected to adequate scientific and technical merit review according to each participating agency; and

''(F) the approval of such guidelines by a consensus of the members of the Committee.

''(c) DELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES.—In discharging its responsibilities in support of agreed-upon scientific needs, and to assist in the execution of the responsibilities described in subsection (b), the Committee may delegate responsibilities to a subcommittee of the Committee, as the Committee determines appropriate.

''(d) ANNUAL REPORT AND BRIEFING.—(1) Not later than March 1 of each year, the Committee shall—

''(A) make publicly available on an appropriate website a report on the National Oceanographic Partnership Program; and

''(B) provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the contents of the report.

''(2) Not later than 30 days after providing a briefing under paragraph (1)(B), the Committee shall make publicly available on an appropriate website the briefing materials covered by the briefing.

''(3) Each report and briefing shall include the following:

''(A) A description of activities of the National Oceanographic Partnership Program carried out during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year during which the report is published.

''(B) A general outline of the activities planned for the program during the fiscal year during which the report is published.

''(C) A summary of projects, partnerships, and collaborations, including the Federal and non-Federal sources of funding, continued from the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year during which the report is published and projects expected to begin during the fiscal year during which the report is published and any subsequent fiscal year, as required under subsection (e)(4)(C).

''(D) The amounts requested in the budget submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31 for the fiscal year following the fiscal year during which the report is published, for the programs, projects, activities and the estimated expenditures under such programs, projects, and activities, to execute the National Oceanographic Partnership Program.

''(E) A summary of national ocean research priorities informed by the Ocean Research Advisory Panel, as required under section 8933(b)(4) of this title.

''(F) A list of the members of the Ocean Research Advisory Panel established under section 8933(a) of this title and any working groups described in subsection (e)(4)(A) in existence during the fiscal years covered by the report.

''(e) PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM OFFICE.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy and Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall jointly establish a partnership program office for the National Oceanographic Partnership Program.

''(2) The Secretary of the Navy and Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall use competitive procedures to select a non-Government entity to manage the partnership program office.

''(3) The Committee shall monitor the management of the partnership program office.

''(4) The partnership program office shall perform the following duties:

''(A) Supporting working groups established by the Committee or subcommittee and reporting to the Committee and to any Federal agency that has contributed amounts to the National Oceanographic Partnership Program on the activities of such working groups, including the proposals of such working groups for partnership projects.

''(B) Supporting the process for proposing partnership projects to the Committee and to the agencies referred to in subparagraph (A), including, where appropriate, managing review of such projects.

''(C) Submitting to the appropriate congressional committees, and making publicly available, an annual report on the status of all partnership projects, including the Federal and non-Federal sources of funding for each project, and activities of the office.

''(D) Performing such additional duties for the administration of the National Oceanographic Partnership Program that the Committee and the agencies referred to in subparagraph (A) consider appropriate.'';

(C) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively;

(D) in subsections (f) and (g), as so redesignated, by striking ''Council'' each place it appears and inserting ''Committee'';

(E) by inserting after subsection (g), as so redesignated, the following new subsection (h):

''(h) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(1) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

''(2) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

''(3) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

''(4) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives;

''(5) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives;

''(6) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

''(7) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) SECTION HEADING.—The heading for section 8932 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 8932. Ocean Policy Committee''.

(B) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 893 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 8932 and inserting the following new item:

''8932. Ocean Policy Committee.''.

(c) OCEAN RESEARCH ADVISORY PANEL.—Section 8933 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''§ 8933. Ocean Research Advisory Panel

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) The Ocean Policy Committee shall establish an Ocean Research Advisory Panel (in this section referred to as the 'Advisory Panel'). The Advisory Panel shall consist of not fewer than 10 and not more than 18 members appointed by the co-chairs of the Committee, including each of the following:

''(A) Three members who represent the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine.

''(B) Members selected from among individuals who represent the views of ocean industries, State, tribal, territorial or local governments, academia, and such other views as the co-chairs consider appropriate.

''(C) Members selected from among individuals eminent in the fields of marine science, marine technology, and marine policy, or related fields.

''(2) The Committee shall ensure that an appropriate balance of academic, scientific, industry, and geographical interests and gender and racial diversity are represented by the members of the Advisory Panel.

''(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Committee shall assign the following responsibilities to the Advisory Panel:

''(1) To advise the Committee on policies and procedures to implement the National Oceanographic Partnership Program.

''(2) To advise the Committee on matters relating to national oceanographic science, engineering, facilities, or resource requirements.

''(3) To advise the Committee on improving diversity, equity, and inclusion in the ocean sciences and related fields.

''(4) To advise the Committee on national ocean research priorities.

''(5) Any additional responsibilities that the Committee considers appropriate.

''(c) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall require the Advisory Panel to meet not less frequently than two times each year.

''(d) ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT.—The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall provide to the Advisory Panel such administrative and technical support as the Advisory Panel may require.

''(e) TERMINATION.—Notwithstanding section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), the Advisory Panel shall terminate on January 1, 2040.''.

SEC. 1056. MODIFICATION AND TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE ALONG THE SOUTHERN LAND BORDER OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 986; 10 U.S.C. 271 note prec.) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) AUTHORITY.—

''(1) PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may provide assistance to United States Customs and Border Protection for purposes of increasing ongoing efforts to secure the southern land border of the United States in accordance with the requirements of this section.

''(B) REQUIREMENTS.—If the Secretary provides assistance under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall ensure that the provision of the assistance will not negatively affect military training, operations, readiness, or other military requirements.

''(2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 7 days after the date on which the Secretary approves a request for assistance from the Department of Homeland Security under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall electronically transmit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives notice of such approval.''.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(f) REPORTS.—

''(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—At the end of each three-month period during which assistance is provided under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report that includes, for the period covered by the report, each of the following:

''(A) A description of the assistance provided.

''(B) A description of the Armed Forces, including the reserve components, deployed as part of such assistance, including an identification of—

''(i) the members of the Armed Forces, including members of the reserve components, deployed, including specific information about unit designation, size of unit, and whether any personnel in the unit deployed under section 12302 of title 10, United States Code;

''(ii) the projected length of the deployment and any special pay and incentives for which deployed personnel may qualify during the deployment;

''(iii) any specific pre-deployment training provided for such members of the Armed Forces, including members of the reserve components;

''(iv) the specific missions and tasks, by location, that are assigned to the members of the Armed Forces, including members of the reserve components, who are so deployed; and

''(v) the locations where units so deployed are conducting their assigned mission, together with a map showing such locations.

''(C) A description of any effects of such deployment on military training, operations, readiness, or other military requirements.

''(D) The sources and amounts of funds obligated or expended—

''(i) during the period covered by the report; and

''(ii) during the total period for which such support has been provided.

''(2) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report submitted under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.''.

(c) CLASSIFICATION.—The Law Revision Counsel is directed to move section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 986; 10 U.S.C. 271 note prec.), as amended by this section, to a note following section 284 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1057. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF A–10 AIRCRAFT.

(a) LIMITATION.—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 any fiscal year may be obligated or expended during fiscal year 2021 to divest or retire any A–10 aircraft.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall not apply to any individual A–10 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable because of a mishap or other damage or because the aircraft is uneconomical to repair.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress made toward the A–10 re-wing contracts and the progress made in re-winging some of the 283 A–10 aircraft that have not received new wings.

SEC. 1058. CONSIDERATIONS RELATING TO PERMANENTLY BASING UNITED STATES EQUIPMENT OR ADDITIONAL FORCES IN HOST COUNTRIES WITH AT-RISK VENDORS IN 5G OR 6G NETWORKS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Prior to basing a major weapon system or additional permanently assigned forces comparable to or larger than a battalion, squadron, or naval combatant in a host country with at-risk 5th generation (in this section referred to as ''5G'') or sixth generation (in this section referred to as ''6G'') wireless network equipment, software, or services, including supply chain vulnerabilities identified by the Federal Acquisition Security Council, where United States military personnel and their families will be directly connected or subscribers to networks that include such at-risk equipment, software, and services in their official duties or in the conduct of personal affairs, the Secretary of Defense shall take into consideration the risks to personnel, equipment, and operations of the Department of Defense in the host country posed by current or intended use by such country of 5G or 6G telecommunications architecture provided by at-risk vendors, including Huawei and ZTE, and any steps to mitigate those risks, including—

(1) any steps being taken by the host country to mitigate any potential risks to the weapon systems, military units, or personnel, and the Department of Defense's assessment of those efforts;

(2) any steps being taken by the United States Government, separately or in collaboration with the host country, to mitigate any potential risks to the weapon systems, permanently deployed forces, or personnel;

(3) any defense mutual agreements between the host country and the United States intended to allay the costs of risk mitigation posed by the at-risk infrastructure; and

(4) any other matters the Secretary determines to be relevant.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements under subsection (a)—

(1) apply with respect to the permanent long-term stationing of equipment and permanently assigned forces; and

(2) do not apply with respect to the short-term deployment or rotational presence of equipment or forces to a military installation outside the United States in connection with any exercise, dynamic force employment, contingency operation, or combat operation.

(c) REPORT.—

(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 congressional defense committees a report that contains an assessment of—

(A) the risk to personnel, equipment, and operations of the Department of Defense in host countries posed by the current or intended use by such countries of 5G or 6G telecommunications architecture provided by at-risk vendors, including Huawei and ZTE; and

(B) measures required to mitigate the risk described in paragraph (1).

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in a classified form with an unclassified summary.

(d) MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''major weapon system'' has the meaning given that term in section 2379(f) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1059. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS.

Not later than 21 days after the transmission to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate or the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives of any official Department of Defense legislative proposal, the Secretary of Defense shall make publicly available on a website of the Department such legislative proposal, including any bill text and section-by-section analysis associated with the proposal.

SEC. 1060. ARCTIC PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) ARCTIC PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall continue assessing potential multi-domain risks in the Arctic, identifying capability and capacity gaps in the current and projected force, and planning for and implementing the training, equipping, and doctrine requirements necessary to mitigate such risks and gaps.

(2) TRAINING.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary may direct the Armed Forces to conduct training in the Arctic or training relevant to military operations in the Arctic.

(b) ARCTIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that there are capability or capacity gaps for the Armed Forces in the Arctic, the Secretary may conduct research and development on the current and future requirements and needs of the Armed Forces for operations in the Arctic.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Research and development conducted under paragraph (1) may include the following:

(A) Development of doctrine to address any identified gaps, including the study of existing doctrine of partners and allies of the United States.

(B) Development of materiel solutions for operating in extreme weather environments of the Arctic, including equipment for individual members of the Armed Forces, ground vehicles, and communications systems.

(C) Development of a plan for fielding future weapons platforms able to operate in Arctic conditions.

(D) Development of capabilities to monitor, assess, and predict environmental and weather conditions in the Arctic and the effect of such conditions on military operations.

(E) Determining requirements for logistics and sustainment of the Armed Forces operating in the Arctic.

SEC. 1061. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH A MOVEMENT COORDINATION CENTER PACIFIC IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may authorize—

(A) the establishment of a Movement Coordination Center Pacific (in this section referred to as the ''Center''); and

(B) the participation of the Department of Defense in an Air Transport and Air-to-Air refueling and other Exchanges of Services program (in this section referred to as the ''ATARES program'') of the Center.

(2) SCOPE OF PARTICIPATION.—Participation in the ATARES program under paragraph (1)(B) shall be limited to the reciprocal exchange or transfer of air transportation and air refueling services on a reimbursable basis or by replacement-in-kind or the exchange of air transportation or air refueling services of an equal value with foreign militaries.

(3) LIMITATIONS.—The Department of Defense's balance of executed transportation hours, whether as credits or debits, in participation in the ATARES program under paragraph (1)(B) may not exceed 500 hours. The Department of Defense's balance of executed flight hours for air refueling in the ATARES program under paragraph (1)(B) may not exceed 200 hours.

(b) WRITTEN ARRANGEMENT OR AGREEMENT.—

(1) ARRANGEMENT OR AGREEMENT REQUIRED.—The participation of the Department of Defense in the ATARES program under subsection (a) shall be in accordance with a written arrangement or agreement entered into by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

(2) FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS.—If Department of Defense facilities, equipment, or funds are used to support the ATARES program, the written arrangement or agreement under paragraph (1) shall specify the details of any equitable cost-sharing or other funding arrangement.

(3) OTHER ELEMENTS.—Any written arrangement or agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall require that any accrued credits

and liabilities resulting from an unequal exchange or transfer of air transportation or air refueling services shall be liquidated, not less than once every 5 years, through the ATARES program.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—In carrying out any written arrangement or agreement entered into under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may—

(1) pay the Department of Defense's equitable share of the operating expenses of the Center and the ATARES program from funds available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance; and

(2) assign members of the Armed Forces or Department of Defense civilian personnel, within billets authorized for the United States Indo-Pacific Command, to duty at the Center as necessary to fulfill the obligations of the Department of Defense under that arrangement or agreement.

SEC. 1062. LIMITATION ON PROVISION OF FUNDS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION HOSTING CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year for the Department of Defense may be provided to an institution of higher education that hosts a Confucius Institute, other than amounts provided directly to students as educational assistance.

(b) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation under subsection (a) with respect to an institution of higher education if the Secretary, after consultation with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, determines such a waiver is appropriate.

(2) MANAGEMENT PROCESS.—If the Secretary issues a waiver under paragraph (1), the academic liaison designated pursuant to subsection (g) of section 1286 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note), as amended by section 1299C of this Act, shall manage the waiver process on behalf of the Secretary.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall apply with respect to the first fiscal year that begins after the date that is 24 months after the date of the enactment of this Act and to any subsequent fiscal year.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Confucius Institute'' means a cultural institute directly or indirectly funded by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(2) The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).

SEC. 1063. SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL MARITIME HERITAGE GRANTS PROGRAM.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense may contribute $5,000,000 to support the National Maritime Heritage Grants Program established under section 308703 of title 54, United States Code.

SEC. 1064. REQUIREMENTS FOR USE OF FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL, ACTIVE DUTY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES, AND NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL IN SUPPORT OF FEDERAL AUTHORITIES TO RESPOND TO CIVIL DISTURBANCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 41 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 723. Support of Federal authorities in response to civil disturbances: requirement for use of members of the Armed Forces and Federal law enforcement personnel

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—Whenever a member of the armed forces (including the National Guard) or Federal law enforcement personnel provide support to Federal authorities to respond to a civil disturbance, each individual employed in the capacity of providing such support shall visibly display—

''(1) the individual's name or other individual identifier that is unique to that individual; and

''(2) the name of the armed force, Federal entity, or other organization by which such individual is employed.

''(b) EXCEPTION.—The requirement under subsection (a) shall not apply to individuals referred to in such subsection who—

''(1) do not wear a uniform or other distinguishing clothing or equipment in the regular performance of their official duties; or

''(2) are engaged in undercover operations in the regular performance of their official duties.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''723. Support of Federal authorities in response to civil disturbances: requirement for use of members of the Armed Forces and Federal law enforcement personnel.''.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1071. FFRDC STUDY OF EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development corporation under which such corporation shall conduct a study of the responsibilities, authorities, policies, programs, resources, organization, and activities of the explosive ordnance disposal agencies of the Department of Defense, Defense Agencies, and military departments. In carrying out the study, the federally funded research and development corporation shall solicit input from relevant nonprofit organizations, such as the National Defense Industrial Association EOD Committee, the United States Army EOD Association, the United States Bomb Technician Association, and the EOD Warrior Foundation.

(b) ELEMENTS OF STUDY.—The study conducted under subsection (a) shall include, for the Department of Defense, each Defense Agency, and each of the military departments, each of the following:

(1) An identification and evaluation of—

(A) technology research, development, and acquisition activities related to explosive ordnance disposal, including an identification and evaluation of—

(i) current and future technology and related industrial base gaps; and

(ii) any technical or operational risks associated with such technology or related industrial base gaps;

(B) recruiting, training, education, assignment, promotion, and retention of military and civilian personnel with responsibilities relating to explosive ordnance disposal;

(C) administrative and operational force structure with respect to explosive ordnance disposal, including an identification and assessment of risk associated with force structure capacity or capability gaps, if any; and

(D) the demand for, and activities conducted in support of, domestic and international military explosive ordnance disposal operations, including—

(i) support provided to Department of Defense agencies and other Federal agencies; and

(ii) an identification and assessment of risk associated with the prioritization and availability of explosive ordnance disposal support among supported agencies and operations.

(2) Recommendations, if any, for changes to—

(A) the organization and distribution of responsibilities and authorities relating to explosive ordnance disposal;

(B) the explosive ordnance disposal force structure, management, prioritization, and operating concepts in support of the explosive ordnance disposal requirements of the Armed Forces and other Federal agencies; and

(C) resource investment strategies and technology prioritization for explosive ordnance disposal, including science and technology, prototyping, experimentation, test and evaluation, and related 5-year funding profiles.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the study conducted under subsection (a). Such report shall include the comments on the study, if any, of the Secretary of Defense, the directors of each of the Defense Agencies, and the Secretaries of each of the military departments.

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

SEC. 1072. STUDY ON FORCE STRUCTURE FOR MARINE CORPS AVIATION.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the performance of a study on the force structure for Marine Corps aviation through 2030.

(b) RESPONSIBILITY FOR STUDY.—The Secretary shall select one of the following types of entities to perform the study pursuant to subsection (a):

(1) An appropriate Federally funded research and development center.

(2) An appropriate organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such code.

(c) MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED.—In performing the study pursuant to subsection (a), the entity performing the study shall take into account, within the context of the current force structure for Marine Corps aviation, the following:

(1) The 2018 National Defense Strategy and the 2018 National Military Strategy.

(2) The Marine Corps Force Design 2030.

(3) Potential roles and missions for Marine Corps aviation given new operating concepts for the Marine Corps.

(4) The potential for increased requirements for survivable and dispersed strike aircraft.

(5) The potential for increased requirements for tactical or intratheater lift, amphibious lift, or surface connectors.

(d) STUDY RESULTS.—The results of the study performed pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The various force structures for Marine Corps aviation through 2030 considered under such study, together with the assumptions and possible scenarios identified for each such force structure.

(2) A recommendation for the force structure for Marine Corps aviation through 2030, including the following in connection with such force structure:

(A) Numbers and type of aviation assets, numbers and types of associated unmanned assets, and basic capabilities of each such asset.

(B) A description and assessment of the deviation of such force structure from the most recent Marine Corps Aviation Plan.

(C) Any other information required for assessment of such force structure, including supporting analysis.

(3) A presentation and discussion of minority views among participants in such study.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the results of the study performed pursuant to subsection (a).

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

SEC. 1073. REPORT ON JOINT TRAINING RANGE EXERCISES FOR THE PACIFIC REGION.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than March 15, 2021, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with

the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command, and the head of each of the military departments, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing a plan to integrate combined, joint, and multi-domain training and experimentation in the Pacific region, including existing and future ranges, training areas, and test facilities, to achieve the following objectives:

(1) Support future combined and joint exercises and training to test operational capabilities and weapon systems.

(2) Employ multi-domain training to validate joint operational concepts.

(3) Integrate allied and partner countries into national-level exercises.

(4) Build and sustain United States military readiness.

(b) MATTERS.—The report under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) Integration of cyber, space, and electromagnetic spectrum domains.

(2) Mobile and fixed range instrumentation packages for experimentation and training.

(3) Digital, integrated command and control for air defense systems.

(4) Command, control, communications, computer, and information systems.

(5) War gaming, modeling, and simulations packages.

(6) Intelligence support systems.

(7) Manpower management, execution, collection, and analysis required for the incorporation of space and cyber activities into the training range exercise plan contained in the report.

(8) Connectivity requirements to support all domain integration and training.

(9) Any training range upgrades or infrastructure improvements necessary to integrate legacy training and exercise facilities into integrated, operational sites.

(10) Exercises led by the United States Indo-Pacific Command, within the area of operations of the Command, that integrate allied and partnered countries and link to the national-level exercises of the United States.

(11) Incorporation of any other functional and geographic combatant commands required to support the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(12) Incorporation of concepts related to the Joint Warfighting Concept, as applicable.

(13) The plan, resource requirements, and any additional authorities needed through fiscal year 2031 to achieve the objectives referred to in subsection (a).

(c) FORM.—The report under subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form, and shall include an unclassified summary.

SEC. 1074. REPORTS ON THREATS TO UNITED STATES FORCES FROM SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS WORLDWIDE.

(a) STRATEGY TO COUNTER THREATS FROM SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army, as the Department of Defense executive agent for the Department of Defense counter-small unmanned aircraft systems program, shall develop and submit to Congress a strategy to effectively counter threats from small unmanned aircraft systems worldwide. The strategy shall be submitted in classified form.

(b) REPORT ON EXECUTIVE AGENT ACTIVITIES.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to Congress a report on the counter-small unmanned aircraft systems program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include each of the following:

(A) A description and assessment of the structure and activities of the Secretary of the Army as the executive agent for the counter-small unmanned aircraft systems program, including the following:

(i) Any obstacles hindering the effective discharge of its functions and activities, including limitations in authorities or policy.

(ii) The changes, if any, to airspace management, rules of engagement, and training plans that are required in order to optimize the use by the Armed Forces of counter-small unmanned aircraft systems.

(B) An assessment of the implementation of the strategy required by subsection (a), and a description of any updates to the strategy that are required in light of evolving threats to the Armed Forces from small unmanned aircraft systems.

(c) REPORT ON THREAT FROM SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the submittal of the strategy required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that sets forth a direct comparison between the threats United States forces in combat settings face from small unmanned aircraft systems and the capabilities of the United States to counter such threats. The report shall be submitted in classified form.

(2) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the report required by paragraph (1) in coordination with the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency and with such other appropriate officials of the intelligence community, and such other officials in the United States Government, as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An evaluation and assessment of the current and evolving threat to United States forces from small unmanned aircraft systems.

(B) A description of the counter-small unmanned aircraft systems acquired by the Department of Defense as of the date of the enactment of this Act, and an assessment whether such systems are adequate to meet the current and evolving threat described in subparagraph (A).

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(d) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF COUNTER-SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS PROGRAM.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the submittal of the strategy required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an assessment of the efficacy of the counter-small unmanned aircraft systems program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An identification of metrics to assess progress in the implementation of the strategy required by subsection (a), which metrics shall take into account the threat assessment required for purposes of subsection (c).

(B) An assessment of progress, and key challenges, in the implementation of the strategy using such metrics, and recommendations for improvements in the implementation of the strategy.

(C) An assessment of the extent to which the Department of Defense is coordinating adequately with other departments and agencies of the United States Government, and other appropriate entities, in the development and procurement of counter-small unmanned aircraft systems for the Department.

(D) An assessment of the extent to which the designation of the Secretary of the Army as the executive agent for the counter-small unmanned aircraft systems program has reduced redundancies and increased efficiencies in procurement of counter-small unmanned aircraft systems.

(E) An assessment whether United States technological progress on counter-small unmanned aircraft systems is sufficient to maintain a competitive edge over the small unmanned aircraft systems technology available to United States adversaries.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after entering into the contract referred to in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the results of the assessment required under the contract.

SEC. 1075. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER) REPORTS ON IMPROVING THE BUDGET JUSTIFICATION AND RELATED MATERIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than April 1 of each of 2021 through 2025, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the following matters:

(1) Modernization of covered materials, including the following:

(A) Updating the format of such materials in order to account for significant improvements in document management and data visualization.

(B) Expanding the scope and quality of data included in such materials.

(2) Streamlining of the production of covered materials within the Department of Defense.

(3) Transmission of covered materials to Congress.

(4) Availability of adequate resources and capabilities to permit the Department to integrate changes to covered materials together with its submittal of current covered materials.

(5) Promotion of the flow between the Department and the congressional defense committees of other information required by Congress for its oversight of budgeting for the Department and the future-years defense programs.

(b) COVERED MATERIALS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered materials'' means the following:

(1) Materials submitted in support of the budget of the President for a fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

(2) Materials submitted in connection with the future-years defense program for a fiscal year under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1076. QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON JOINT ALL DOMAIN COMMAND AND CONTROL EFFORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During the period beginning on October 1, 2021, and ending on October 1, 2024, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, and a senior military service representative for each of the Armed Forces shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives quarterly briefings on the progress of the Department's Joint All Domain Command and Control (in this section referred to as ''JADC2'') effort.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the JADC2 effort, the following elements:

(1) The status of the joint concept of command and control.

(2) How the JADC2 effort is identifying gaps and addressing validated requirements based on the joint concept of command and control.

(3) Progress in developing specific plans to evaluate and implement materiel and non-materiel improvements to command and control capabilities.

(4) Clarification on distribution of responsibilities and authorities within the Cross Functional Team, the Armed Forces, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense with respect to JADC2, and how the Armed Forces, the Cross

Functional Team, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense are synchronizing and aligning with joint and military concepts, solutions, experimentation, and exercises.

(5) The status of and review of any recommendations for resource allocation necessary to achieve operational JADC2.

(6) A sufficiency assessment of planned funding across the future years defense program for the development of JADC2 capabilities.

SEC. 1077. REPORT ON CIVILIAN CASUALTY RESOURCING AND AUTHORITIES.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to facilitate fulfillment of the requirements in section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 134 note).

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the current resources and authorities applied to civilian casualty mitigation, investigation, and response and an articulation of what, if any, additional resources or authorities will be necessary to fully implement 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 134 note).

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

(1) An accounting of the number of personnel at each combatant command, the Joint Staff, and Office of the Secretary of Defense who, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, are either exclusively or partially dedicated to—

(A) assessing, investigating, accounting for, and responding to allegations of civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations;

(B) incorporating civilian casualty mitigation efforts into operational plans and activities;

(C) building partner capacity for mitigating civilian casualties; or

(D) any other relevant matters.

(2) An estimate of the number of personnel projected to be required during the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act by each combatant command, the Joint Staff, and Office of the Secretary of Defense to—

(A) assess, investigate, account for, and respond to allegations of civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations;

(B) incorporate civilian casualty mitigation efforts into operational plans and activities;

(C) build partner capacity for mitigating civilian casualties; and

(D) perform any other relevant functions.

(3) A description of any specialized information technology equipment, support and maintenance, and data storage capabilities used by the Department of Defense as of the date of the enactment of this Act to—

(A) receive allegations of, assess, investigate, account for, and respond to allegations of civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations;

(B) incorporate civilian casualty mitigation efforts into operational plans and activities; and

(C) perform any other relevant functions.

(4) An estimate of the projected costs during the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act of any specialized information technology equipment, support and maintenance, and data storage capabilities to—

(A) receive allegations of, assess, investigate, account for, and respond to allegations of civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations;

(B) incorporate civilian casualty mitigation efforts into operational plans and activities; and

(C) perform any other relevant functions.

(5) An identification of relevant statutory authorities used by the Department, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, to investigate, account for, and respond to allegations of civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations.

(6) A detailed description of any additional changes to the personnel, resources, and authorities of the Department necessary to fully implement 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 134 note) in future years.

(7) Any other matters determined relevant by the Secretary of Defense.

(d) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after the report required under subsection (b) is submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Secretary of Defense shall make the report publicly available on an appropriate website of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1078. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EFFORTS TO PREVENT RESALE OF GOODS MANUFACTURED BY FORCED LABOR IN COMMISSARIES AND EXCHANGES.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the policies and processes of the Department of Defense governing the purchase of goods for resale in the commissaries and exchanges of the Department that are produced in, or imported from, areas where forced labor may be used, including the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of China.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The laws, regulations, and departmental policies governing the purchase of imported goods by the Department of Defense as part of the retail supply chains of the Department.

(2) The extent to which the Department has processes in place to prevent goods produced or manufactured by forced labor from being resold in commissaries and exchanges of the Department.

(3) The kinds of information obtained from suppliers to such commissaries and exchanges regarding the source of goods or the use of forced labor to produce goods.

(4) The extent to which the Department coordinates with other Federal agencies on matters pertaining to the importation and resale of goods produced by forced labor.

(5) Any other relevant matters as determined by the Comptroller General.

(c) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than June 1, 2021, the Comptroller General shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the review required under subsection (a).

(2) REPORT.—No later than December 1, 2021, the Comptroller General shall submit to such committees a report on such review, which shall contain each of the elements under subsection (b).

SEC. 1079. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROCESSES FOR RESPONDING TO CONGRESSIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) COMPTROLLER GENERAL ANALYSIS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing an analysis of the processes of the Department of Defense for responding to congressional reporting requirements.

(b) CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION.—The analysis required under subsection (a) shall include an evaluation of funding and changes to policies and business practices by the Department for improving the effectiveness, efficiency, and public transparency of the compliance of the Department with congressional reporting requirements.

(c) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A review of—

(A) current laws, guidance, policies for Department of Defense compliance with congressional reporting requirements;

(B) recent direction from the congressional defense committees concerning how the Department designs, modifies, tracks, delivers, and inventories completed reports; and

(C) the response of the Department of Defense to the plan required by section 874 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1906).

(2) An evaluation of the cost and effectiveness of—

(A) the existing processes the Department of Defense uses to track and respond to congressional reporting requirements; and

(B) the ongoing modernization efforts referred to in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1), including—

(i) the design, development, and fielding of efforts to modernize existing report tracking systems;

(ii) the potential for system-level access solutions; and

(iii) the standardization of report-related data, including types of reporting requirements.

(3) An analysis of further options for modernizing the preparation and coordination process for required reports and other written correspondence from the Department of Defense to the congressional defense committees. Such analysis shall include—

(A) the coordination of Department of Defense business practices and internal policies with legislative processes; and

(B) the feasibility of the Department of Defense, the Government Publishing Office, or another Federal Government entity maintaining a consolidated online public database for unclassified reports submitted after the date of the enactment of this Act pursuant to a congressional reporting requirement that includes, for each report in the database—

(i) a copy of the report;

(ii) the deadline on which the report was required to be submitted to Congress;

(iii) the date on which the report was transmitted;

(iv) the total cost associated with the report; and

(v) a brief summary of the report, including a citation to the legislative text requiring the report.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT DEFINED.—In this section. the term ''congressional reporting requirement'' means a requirement that the Secretary of Defense, or any element or official of the Department of Defense, submit to Congress, or to a committee of Congress, an unclassified report or briefing by reason of—

(1) any provision of title 10, United States Code;

(2) a provision of any National Defense Authorization Act;

(3) a provision of a statement of managers that accompanied the conference report for any National Defense Authorization Act; or

(4) a provision of a committee report that accompanied a version of any National Defense Authorization Act, as reported by the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate or the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1081. TECHNICAL, CONFORMING, AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) The table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, and at the beginning of part I of such subtitle, are each amended by inserting before the item relating to chapter 20 the following new item:

"19. Cyber Matters ..... 391.".

(2) The table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, and at

the beginning of part IV of such subtitle, are each amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 112 the following new item:

"113. Defense Civilian Training Corps2200g.".

(3) The table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, and at the beginning of part IV of such subtitle, are each amended by striking the item relating to chapter 140 and inserting the following new item:

"140. Procurement of Commercial Products and Commercial Services ..... 2375.".

*(4)(A) The section designation of each section in chapter 113 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "**SEC.**" and inserting "§".*

(B) Each corresponding item in the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking "Sec.", other than where it appears preceding the item relating to section 2200g.

(5) Section 101(a)(13)(B) is amended by striking "section 712" and inserting "section 3713".

(6) Section 118(3) is amended by inserting "and" after "'materiel and operational capability',".

(7) Subsection (g) of section 127e, as redesignated by section 1051, is amended by striking "Low-Intensity" and inserting "Low Intensity".

(8) Section 130i is amended—

(A) in subsection (i)(1), by striking "of subsection" and all that follows through "shall" and insert "of subsection (j)(3)(C) shall"; and

(B) in subsection (j)(6), by adding a period at the end.

(9) Section 142 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (d); and

(B) by redesignating the second subsection (c) as subsection (d).

(10) Section 171a(i)(1) is amended by striking "Acquisitions" and inserting "Acquisition".

(11) Section 192(c) is amended by striking the first paragraph (1).

(12) Section 222a(d)(1)(C)(i) is amended by inserting "had" before "been".

(13) Section 231 is amended—

(A) by striking "quadrennial defense review" each place it appears and inserting "national defense strategy"; and

(B) in subsection (f)(3), by striking "section 118" and inserting "section 113(g)".

(14) Section 240b(b)(1)(B) is amended—

(A) in clause (ix), by striking "suhsection" and inserting "subsection"; and

(B) in clause (xii), by inserting "of" after "identification".

(15) Section 393(b)(2)(D) is amended by striking "of Defense" and all that follows through the period and inserting "of Defense for Intelligence and Security".

(16) Section 397(b)(5) is amended by striking "Persons" and inserting "persons".

(17) Section 430(b)(1) is amended by inserting "and Security" after "for Intelligence".

(18) Section 617(d) is amended by striking "section 616(g)" and inserting "section 616(h)".

(19) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 41 is amended—

(A) in the item relating to section 715 by inserting a period at the end; and

(B) by moving the item relating to section 714 so that it appears immediately after the item relating to section 713.

(20) The table of sections at the beginning subchapter VII of chapter 47 is amended by striking the item relating to section 837 (article 37) and inserting the following:

"837. 37. Command influence.".

(21) Section 991(a)(4)(A) is amended by striking "The amount." and inserting "The amount".

(22) Section 1044e is amended by striking "subsection (h)" each place it appears and inserting "subsection (i)".

(23) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 54 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1064 the following:

"1065. Use of commissary stores and MWR facilities: certain veterans and caregivers for veterans.".

(24) Section 1073c(a) is amended—

(A) by redesignating the second paragraph (6) as paragraph (4); and

(B) by moving paragraph (4) (as redesignated by subparagraph (A)) so as to appear before paragraph (5).

(25) Section 1079(q) is amended by striking "section 1074g(h)" and inserting "section 1074g(i)".

(26) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 58 is amended by striking the item relating to section 1142 and inserting the following:

"1142. Preseparation counseling; transmittal of certain records to Department of Veterans Affairs.".

(27) Section 1475(a)(4) is amended by striking "or; or" and inserting "or".

(28) Section 1553(d)(1)(B) is amended by striking "in based" and inserting "is based".

(29) Section 1564(c)(2) is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking "in an" and inserting "is an".

(30) 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.".

(31) Section 1701(a) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(6), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking the paragraph headings for paragraphs (1) and (2).

(32) Section 1746(b)(3)(A) is amended by striking the second semicolon that appears before "and" at the end.

(33) Section 1784(h)(5) is amended by striking "expire" and inserting "expires".

(34) Section 2004 is amended in subsections (d) and (e) by striking "enlistment" both places it appears and inserting "enlisted".

(35) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 135 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2279c.

(36) Section 2339a(b)(1) is amended by inserting "and Security" after "for Intelligence".

(37) Section 2358b(a)(2) is amended by striking "to accelerate" and inserting "accelerate".

(38) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 142 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2417 and inserting the following:

"2417. Administrative and other costs.".

(39) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 152 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2568a and inserting the following:

"2568a. Damaged personal protective equipment: award to members separating from the Armed Forces and veterans.".

(40) Section 2409a(c)(3) is amended by striking "Stat. 664," and inserting "50 Stat. 664;".

(41) Section 2417(2) is amended by striking "entities -" and inserting "entities—".

(42) Section 2583(g)(2)(A) is amended by inserting "or" after the semicolon.

(43) Section 2641b(a)(3)(B) is amended by striking "subsection (c)(5)" and inserting "subsection (c)(6)".

(44) Section 2804(b) is amended in the third sentence by striking "; and".

(45) Section 8680(a)(2)(C)(ii) is amended, in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking the period after the dash.

(46) Section 8749(a) is amended by striking "alcohol tests" and inserting "alcohol test".

(47) The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle D and part I of such subtitle are each amended by striking the period at the end of the item relating to chapter 908.

(b) TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 1967(a)(3)(D) of title 38, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding clause (i) by inserting a comma after "theater of operations".

(c) NDAA FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020.—Effective as of December 20, 2020, and as if included therein as enacted, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 234(f)(1) (10 U.S.C. 2164 note) is amended by striking "the a" and inserting "a".

(2) Section 540B(b)(4) (10 U.S.C. 1561 note; 133 Stat. 1365) is amended by striking "their their" and inserting "their".

(3) Section 821 (133 Stat. 1490) is amended by inserting "Carl Levin and Howard P. 'Buck' McKeon" before "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015".

(4) Section 861(i)(2) (10 U.S.C. 1761 prec.; 133 Stat. 1519) is amended by striking "subchapter II" and inserting "subchapter V".

(5) Section 1009(c) (133 Stat. 1576; 10 U.S.C. 240b note) is amended by striking "a reporting" and inserting "a report".

(6) Section 1631(i)(1) (133 Stat. 1745) is amended by striking "foreign person" and inserting "foreign power".

(7) Section 1647(b)(3)(A) is amended by striking "by used" and inserting "be used".

(8) Section 1731(a)(2) (133 Stat. 1812; 10 U.S.C. 101 prec.) is amended by striking "part I" and inserting "part III".

(9) Section 2801(b)(2) (133 Stat. 1881) is amended by inserting "subchapter I of" before "chapter 169".

(d) NDAA FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019.—Effective as of August 13, 2018, and as if included therein as enacted, the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 154(a)(1) (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking "of an" and inserting "of".

(2) Section 226(b)(3)(C) (132 Stat. 1686) is amended by striking "commercial-off the-shelf" and inserting "commercially available off-the-shelf items (as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code) that may serve as".

(3) Section 809(b)(3) (132 Stat. 1840) is amended by striking "Section 598(d)(4) of the National Defense Authorization Act of for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note)" and inserting "Section 563(d)(4) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note)".

(4) Section 836 (132 Stat. 1859) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)(B), by inserting "of such title" after "Section 104(1)(A)"; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (5)(B), by striking "subsection (d)(2)" and inserting "subsection (d)(3)"; and

(ii) by amending paragraph (8) to read as follows:

"(8) Section 2321(f) is amended by striking 'commercial items' and inserting 'commercial products'.".

(5) Section 889(f) (132 Stat. 1918; 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.) is amended by striking "appropriate congressional committees'" and inserting "appropriate congressional committees".

(6) Section 1286(e)(2)(D) (10 U.S.C. 2358 note; 132 Stat. 2080) is amended by striking "improve" and inserting "improved".

(7) Section 1757(a) (50 U.S.C. 4816; 132 Stat. 2218) is amended by inserting "to persons" before "who are potential".

(8) Section 1759(a)(2) (50 U.S.C. 4818; 132 Stat. 2223) is amended by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period.

(9) Section 1763(c) (50 U.S.C. 4822; 132 Stat. 2231) is amended by striking "December 5, 1991" and inserting "December 5, 1995".

(10) Section 1773(b)(1) (50 U.S.C. 4842; 132 Stat. 2235) is amended by striking "section 1752(1)(D)" and inserting "section 1752(2)(D)".

(11) Section 1774(a) (50 U.S.C. 4843; 132 Stat. 2237) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting "under" before "section 1773".

(12) Section 2827(b)(1) (132 Stat. 2270) is amended by inserting "in the matter preceding the paragraphs" after "amended".

(e) NDAA FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.—Effective as of December 12, 2017, and as if included therein as enacted, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 1701(a)(4)(A) (131 Stat. 1796) is amended by striking ''Section 831(n)(2)(g)'' and inserting ''Section 831(o)(2)(G)''.

(f) NDAA FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016.—Effective as of December 23, 2016, and as if included therein as enacted, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) is amended as follows:

(1) In section 541(a) (10 U.S.C. 1561 note), by striking ''section 1044e(g)'' and inserting ''section 1044e(h)''.

(2) In section 856(a)(1) (10 U.S.C. 2377 note), by inserting ''United States Code,'' after ''title 41,''.

(3) In section 1675(a), by striking ''Board,,'' and inserting ''Board,''.

(g) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AMENDMENTS MADE BY THIS ACT.—For purposes of applying amendments made by provisions of this Act other than this section, the amendments made by this section shall be treated as having been enacted immediately before any such amendments by other provisions of this Act.

SEC. 1082. REPORTING OF ADVERSE EVENTS RELATING TO CONSUMER PRODUCTS ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue to the military departments guidance to encourage the reporting of any adverse event related to a consumer product that occurs on a military installation on the appropriate consumer product safety website.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''adverse event'' means—

(A) any event that indicates that a consumer product—

(i) fails to comply with an applicable consumer product safety rule or with a voluntary consumer product safety standard upon which the Consumer Product Safety Commission has relied under section 9 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2058);

(ii) fails to comply with any other rule, regulation, standard, or ban under that Act or any other Act enforced by the Commission;

(iii) contains a defect that could create a substantial product hazard described in section 15(a)(2) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2064(a)(2)); or

(iv) creates an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death; or

(B) any other harm described in subsection (b)(1)(A) of section 6A of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2055a) and required to be reported in the database established under subsection (a) of that section.

(2) The term ''consumer product'' has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2052).

SEC. 1083. MODIFICATION TO FIRST DIVISION MONUMENT.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Society of the First Infantry Division may make modifications to the First Division Monument located on Federal land in President's Park in the District of Columbia to honor the dead of the First Infantry Division, United States Forces, in—

(1) Operation Desert Storm;

(2) Operation Iraqi Freedom and New Dawn; and

(3) Operation Enduring Freedom.

(b) MODIFICATIONS.—Modifications to the First Division Monument may include construction of additional plaques and stone plinths on which to put plaques.

(c) APPLICABILITY OF COMMEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.—Chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Commemorative Works Act''), shall apply to the design and placement of the commemorative elements authorized by this section, except that subsections (b) and (c) of section 8903 of such title shall not apply.

(d) COLLABORATION.—The First Infantry Division of the Department of the Army shall collaborate with the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Society of the First Infantry Division the list of names to be added to the First Division Monument in accordance with subsection (a).

(e) FUNDING.—Federal funds may not be used for modifications of the First Division Monument authorized by this section.

SEC. 1084. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING REPORTING OF CIVILIAN CASUALTIES RESULTING FROM UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

It is the sense of Congress—

(1) to commend the Department of Defense for the measures it has implemented and is currently implementing to prevent, mitigate, track, investigate, learn from, respond to, and report civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations;

(2) to agree with the Department that civilian casualties are a tragic and unavoidable part of war, and to recognize that the Department endeavors to conduct all military operations in compliance with the international law of armed conflict and the laws of the United States, including distinction, proportionality, and the requirement to take feasible precautions in planning and conducting operations to reduce the risk of harm to civilians and other protected persons and objects;

(3) that the protection of civilians and other protected persons and objects, in addition to a legal obligation and a strategic interest, is a moral and ethical imperative;

(4) that the Department has been responsive and submitted to Congress three successive annual reports on civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations for calendar years 2017, 2018, and 2019, and has proactively updated reports as appropriate;

(5) to commend the United States Africa Command for announcing on March 21, 2020, its intent to issue quarterly reports on the status of ongoing civilian casualty allegations and assessments;

(6) to recognize the efforts of the Department, both in policy and in practice, to reduce the harm to civilians and other protected persons and objects resulting from United States military operations; and

(7) to encourage the Department to make additional progress in—

(A) ensuring that the combatant commands have the requisite personnel and resources to appropriately integrate the observance of human rights and the protection of civilians and civilian objects in the planning and activities of the commands;

(B) finalizing and implementing the policy of the Department relating to civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations, as required by section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 134 note);

(C) finalizing Department-wide regulations to implement section 1213 of the National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) for ex gratia payments for damage, personal injury, or death that is incident to the use of force by the United States Armed Forces, a coalition that includes the United States, a military organization supporting the United States, or a military organization supporting the United States or such coalition; and

(D) enhancing the ability of foreign partner forces to reduce civilian casualties, including in connection with train and equip programs, advise, assist, accompany, and enable missions, and fully combined and coalition operations.

SEC. 1085. DEPLOYMENT OF REAL-TIME STATUS OF SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall enable the automated public dissemination of information on the real-time status of the activation or deactivation of military operations areas and restricted areas in a manner that is similar to the manner that temporary flight restrictions are published and disseminated.

SEC. 1086. DUTIES OF SECRETARY UNDER UNIFORMED AND OVERSEAS CITIZENS ABSENTEE VOTING ACT.

(a) ENSURING ABILITY OF ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS SERVING AT DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR POSTS TO RECEIVE AND TRANSMIT BALLOTING MATERIALS.—In carrying out the Secretary's duties as the Presidential designee under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20301 et seq.), the Secretary shall take such actions as may be necessary, feasible, and practical to ensure that a uniformed services voter under such Act who is absent from the United States by reason of active duty or service at a diplomatic and consular post of the United States is able to receive and transmit balloting materials in the same manner and with the same rights and protections as a uniformed services voter under such Act who is absent from the United States by reason of active duty or service at a military installation.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with respect to elections held on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1087. MITIGATION OF MILITARY HELICOPTER NOISE.

(a) PROCESS FOR TRACKING COMPLAINTS.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, shall develop a process to receive, track, and analyze complaints of military rotary wing aircraft noise in the National Capital Region that are registered on the noise inquiry websites of Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport and Dulles International Airport.

(b) NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION.—In this section, the term ''National Capital Region'' has the meaning given such term in section 2674(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1088. CONGRESSIONAL EXPRESSION OF SUPPORT FOR DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL BORINQUENEERS DAY.

Congress—

(1) expresses support for the designation of ''National Borinqueneers Day'';

(2) recognizes the bravery, service, and sacrifice of the Puerto Rican soldiers of the 65th Infantry Regiment in the armed conflicts of the United States in the 20th and 21st centuries;

(3) expresses deep gratitude for the contributions to the Armed Forces that have been made by hundreds of thousands of patriotic United States citizens from Puerto Rico; and

(4) urges individuals and communities across the United States to participate in activities that are designed—

(A) to celebrate the distinguished service of the veterans who served in the 65th Infantry Regiment, known as the ''Borinqueneers'';

(B) to pay tribute to the sacrifices made and adversities overcome by Puerto Rican and Hispanic members of the Armed Forces; and

(C) to recognize the significant contributions to United States history made by the Borinqueneers.

SEC. 1089. TED STEVENS CENTER FOR ARCTIC SECURITY STUDIES.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—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 congressional defense committees a plan to establish a Department of Defense Regional Center for Security Studies for the Arctic.

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

(A) A description of the benefits of establishing such a center, including the manner in which the establishment of such a center would benefit United States and Department of Defense interests in the Arctic region.

(B) A description of the mission and purpose of such a center, including—

(i) enhancing understanding of the dynamics and national security implications of an emerging Arctic region, including increased access for transit and maneuverability; and

(ii) other specific policy guidance from the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(C) An analysis of suitable reporting relationships with the applicable combatant commands.

(D) An assessment of suitable locations, which shall include an enumeration and valuation of criteria, which may include—

(i) the proximity of a location to other academic institutions that study security implications with respect to the Arctic region;

(ii) the proximity of a location to the designated lead for Arctic affairs of the United States Northern Command; and

(iii) the proximity of a location to a central hub of assigned Arctic-focused Armed Forces so as to suitably advance relevant professional development of skills unique to the Arctic region.

(E) A description of the establishment and operational costs of such a center, including for—

(i) military construction for required facilities;

(ii) facility renovation;

(iii) personnel costs for faculty and staff; and

(iv) other costs the Secretary considers appropriate.

(F) An evaluation of the existing infrastructure, resources, and personnel available at military installations and at universities and other academic institutions that could reduce the costs described in accordance with subparagraph (E).

(G) An examination of partnership opportunities with United States allies and partners for potential collaboration and burden sharing.

(H) A description of potential courses and programs that such a center could carry out, including—

(i) core, specialized, and advanced courses;

(ii) potential planning workshops;

(iii) seminars;

(iv) confidence-building initiatives; and

(v) academic research.

(I) A description of any modification to title 10, United States Code, necessary for the effective operation of such a center.

(3) FORM.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not earlier than 30 days after the submittal of the plan required by subsection (a), and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense may establish and administer a Department of Defense Regional Center for Security Studies for the Arctic, to be known as the ''Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies'', for the purpose described in section 342(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) LOCATION.—Subject to a determination by the Secretary to establish the Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies under this section, the Center shall be established at a location determined suitable pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(D).

SEC. 1090. ESTABLISHMENT OF VETTING PROCEDURES AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN MILITARY TRAINING.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF VETTING PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish procedures to vet covered individuals for eligibility for physical access to Department of Defense installations and facilities within the United States.

(2) CRITERIA FOR PROCEDURES.—The procedures established under paragraph (1) shall include biographic and biometric screening of covered individuals, continuous review of whether covered individuals should continue to be authorized for physical access, biographic checks of the immediate family members of covered individuals, and any other measures that the Secretary determines appropriate for vetting.

(3) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall identify the information required to conduct the vetting under this section.

(4) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall—

(A) collect the information required to vet individuals under the procedures established under this subsection;

(B) as required for the effective implementation of this section, seek to enter into agreements with the relevant departments and agencies of the United States to facilitate the sharing of information in the possession of such departments and agencies concerning covered individuals; and

(C) ensure that the initial vetting of covered individuals is conducted as early and promptly as practicable, to minimize disruptions to United States programs to train foreign military students.

(b) DETERMINATION AUTHORITY.—

(1) REVIEW OF VETTING RESULTS.—The Secretary shall assign to an organization within the Department with responsibility for security and counterintelligence the responsibility of—

(A) reviewing the results of the vetting of a covered individual conducted under subsection (a); and

(B) making a recommendation regarding whether such individual should be given physical access to a Department of Defense installation or facility.

(2) NEGATIVE RECOMMENDATION.—If the recommendation with respect to a covered individual under paragraph (1)(B) is that the individual should not be given physical access to a Department of Defense installation or facility—

(A) such individual may only be given such access if such access is authorized by the Secretary of Defense or the Deputy Secretary of Defense; and

(B) the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Secretary of State is promptly provided with notification of such recommendation.

(c) ADDITIONAL SECURITY MEASURES.—

(1) SECURITY MEASURES REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(A) all Department of Defense common access cards issued to foreign nationals in the United States comply with the credentialing standards issued by the Office of Personnel Management;

(B) all such common access cards issued to foreign nationals in the United States include a visual indicator as required by the standard developed by the Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology;

(C) physical access by covered individuals is limited, as appropriate, to those Department of Defense installations or facilities within the United States directly associated with the training or education or necessary for such individuals to access authorized benefits;

(D) a policy is in place covering possession of firearms on Department of Defense property by covered individuals;

(E) covered individuals who have been granted physical access to Department of Defense installations and facilities are incorporated into the Insider Threat Program of the Department of Defense; and

(F) covered individuals are prohibited from transporting, possessing, storing, or using personally owned firearms on Department of Defense installations or property consistent with the Secretary of Defense policy memorandum dated January 16, 2020, or any successor policy guidance that restricts transporting, possessing, storing, or using personally owned firearms on Department of Defense installations or property.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The security measures required under paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date that is 181 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Upon the establishment of the security measures required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives notice of the establishment of such security measures.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation and effects of this section. Such report shall include a description of—

(A) any positive or negative effects on the training of foreign military students as a result of this section;

(B) the effectiveness of the vetting procedures implemented pursuant to this section in preventing harm to members of the Armed Forces and United States persons;

(C) any mitigation strategies used to address any negative effects of the implementation of this section; and

(D) a proposed plan to mitigate any ongoing negative effects to the vetting and training of foreign military students by the Department of Defense.

(2) REPORT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified report (which may contain a classified annex) on the safety and security of United States personnel and international students assigned to United States military bases participating in programs authorized under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.) (relating to international military education and training), particularly with respect to whether—

(A) relevant United States diplomatic and consular personnel properly vet foreign personnel participating in such programs and entering such bases;

(B) existing screening protocols with respect to such vetting include counter-terrorism screening and are sufficiently effective at ensuring the safety and security of United States personnel and international students assigned to such bases; and

(C) whether existing screening protocols with respect to such vetting are in compliance with applicable requirements of section 362 of title 10, United States Code, and sections 502B and 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304 and 2378d).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' 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) The term ''covered individual'' means any foreign national (except foreign nationals of Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom who have been granted a security clearance that is reciprocally accepted by the United States for access to classified information) who—

(A) is seeking physical access to a Department of Defense installation or facility within the United States; and

(B) is—

(i) selected, nominated, or accepted for training or education for a period of more than 14 days occurring on a Department of Defense installation or facility within the United States; or

(ii) an immediate family member accompanying any foreign national who has been selected, nominated, or accepted for such training or education.

(3) The term ''United States'' means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and Guam.

(4) The term ''immediate family member'' with respect to any individual means the parent,

step-parent, spouse, sibling, step-sibling, half-sibling, child, or step-child of the individual.

SEC. 1091. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT MATTERS.

(a) BRIEFINGS ON FIELDING OF NEWEST GENERATIONS OF PPE TO THE ARMED FORCES.—

(1) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—Not later than January 31, 2021, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to Congress a briefing on the fielding of the newest generations of personal protective equipment to the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include, for each Armed Force covered by such briefing, the following:

(A) A description and assessment of the fielding of newest generations of personal protective equipment to members of such Armed Force, including the following:

(i) The number (aggregated by total number and by sex) of members of such Armed Force issued the Army Soldiers Protective System and the Modular Scalable Vest Generation II body armor as of December 31, 2020.

(ii) The number (aggregated by total number and by sex) of members of such Armed Force issued Marine Corps Plate Carrier Generation III body armor as of that date.

(iii) The number (aggregated by total number and by sex) of members of such Armed Force fitted with legacy personal protective equipment as of that date.

(B) A description and assessment of the barriers, if any, to the fielding of such generations of equipment to such members.

(C) A description and assessment of challenges in the fielding of such generations of equipment to such members, including cost overruns, contractor delays, and other challenges.

(b) SYSTEM FOR TRACKING DATA ON INJURIES AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN USE OF NEWEST GENERATION PPE.—

(1) SYSTEM REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and maintain a system for tracking data on injuries among members of the Armed Forces in and during the use of newest generation personal protective equipment.

(B) SCOPE OF SYSTEM.—The system required by this paragraph may, at the election of the Secretary, be new for purposes of this subsection or within or a modification of an appropriate existing system.

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than January 31, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a briefing on the prevalence among members of the Armed Forces of preventable injuries attributable to ill-fitting or malfunctioning personal protective equipment.

(c) ASSESSMENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF INJURIES INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH ILL-FITTING OR MALFUNCTIONING PPE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each health assessment specified in paragraph (2) that is undertaken after the date of the enactment of this Act shall include the following:

(A) One or more questions on whether members incurred an injury in connection with ill-fitting or malfunctioning personal protective equipment during the period covered by such assessment, including the nature of such injury.

(B) In the case of any member who has so incurred such an injury, one or more elements of self-evaluation of such injury by such member for purposes of facilitating timely documentation and enhanced monitoring of such members and injuries.

(2) ASSESSMENTS.—The health assessments specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The annual Periodic Health Assessment of members of the Armed Forces.

(B) The post-deployment health assessment of members of the Armed Forces.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Subtitle A—General Provisions

Sec. 1101. Department of Defense policy on unclassified workspaces and job functions of personnel with pending security clearances.
Sec. 1102. Enhancement of public-private talent exchange programs in the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1103. Paid parental leave technical corrections.
Sec. 1104. Authority to provide travel and transportation allowances in connection with transfer ceremonies of certain civilian employees who die overseas.
Sec. 1105. One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas.
Sec. 1106. One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone.
Sec. 1107. Civilian faculty at the Defense Security Cooperation University and Institute of Security Governance.
Sec. 1108. Temporary authority to appoint retired members of the Armed Forces to positions in the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1109. Fire fighters alternative work schedule demonstration project for the Navy Region Mid-Atlantic Fire and Emergency Services.
Sec. 1110. Special rules for certain monthly workers' compensation payments and other payments for Federal Government personnel under chief of mission authority.
Sec. 1111. Temporary increase in limitation on accumulation of annual leave for Executive branch employees.
Sec. 1112. Telework travel expenses program of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.
Sec. 1113. Extension of rate of overtime pay authority for Department of the Navy employees performing work aboard or dockside in support of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier forward deployed in Japan.
Sec. 1114. Enhanced pay authority for certain acquisition and technology positions in the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1115. Enhanced pay authority for certain research and technology positions in the science and technology reinvention laboratories of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1116. Extension of enhanced appointment and compensation authority for civilian personnel for care and treatment of wounded and injured members of the armed forces.
Sec. 1117. Expansion of direct hire authority for certain Department of Defense personnel to include installation military housing office positions supervising privatized military housing.
Sec. 1118. Extension of sunset of inapplicability of certification of executive qualifications by qualification certification review board of office of personnel management for initial appointments to senior executive service positions in department of defense.
Sec. 1119. Pilot program on enhanced pay authority for certain high-level management positions in the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1120. Recruitment incentives for placement at remote locations.
Sec. 1121. Technical amendments regarding reimbursement of Federal, State, and local income taxes incurred during travel, transportation, and relocation.

Subtitle B—Elijah E. Cummings Federal Employee Antidiscrimination Act of 2020

Sec. 1131. Short title.
Sec. 1132. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 1133. Notification of violation.
Sec. 1134. Reporting requirements.
Sec. 1135. Data to be posted by employing Federal agencies.
Sec. 1136. Data to be posted by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
Sec. 1137. Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 amendments.
Sec. 1138. Nondisclosure agreement limitation.

Subtitle A—General Provisions

SEC. 1101. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY ON UNCLASSIFIED WORKSPACES AND JOB FUNCTIONS OF PERSONNEL WITH PENDING SECURITY CLEARANCES.

(a) POLICY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a policy under which a covered individual may occupy a position within the Department of Defense that requires a security clearance to perform appropriate unclassified work, or work commensurate with a security clearance already held by the individual (which may include an interim security clearance), while such individual awaits a final determination with respect to the security clearance required for such position.

(b) UNCLASSIFIED WORK SPACES.—As part of the policy under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) ensure, to the extent practicable, that all facilities of the Department of Defense at which covered individuals perform job functions have unclassified workspaces; and

(2) issue guidelines under which appropriately screened individuals, who are not covered individuals, may use the unclassified workspaces on a space-available basis.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of 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 policy required by subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(1) Identification of any challenges or impediments to allowing covered individuals fill positions on a probationary basis as described in subsection (a).

(2) A plan for implementing the policy.

(3) A description of how existing facilities may be modified to accommodate unclassified workspaces.

(4) Identification of impediments to making unclassified workspace available.

(d) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered individual'' includes a member of the Armed Forces, a civilian employee of the Department of Defense, or an applicant for a civilian position within the Department of Defense, who has applied for, but who has not yet received, a security clearance that is required for the individual to perform one or more job functions.

SEC. 1102. ENHANCEMENT OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE TALENT EXCHANGE PROGRAMS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PUBLIC-PRIVATE TALENT EXCHANGE.—Section 1599g of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

''(C) shall contain language ensuring that such employee of the Department does not improperly use information that such employee knows relates to a Department acquisition or procurement for the benefit or advantage of the private-sector organization.''; and

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

''(4) may not perform work that is considered inherently governmental in nature; and''.

(b) APPLICATION OF EXCHANGE AUTHORITY TO MODERNIZATION PRIORITIES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall take steps to ensure that the authority of the Secretary to carry out a public-private talent exchange program under section 1599g of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)), is used to—

(1) carry out exchanges of personnel with private sector entities that are working on the modernization priorities of the Department of Defense; and

(2) carry out exchanges in—

(A) the office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering;

(B) the office of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense;

(C) each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department; and

(D) any other organizations or elements of the Department of Defense the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—The Secretary shall implement a system to identify, mitigate, and manage any conflicts of interests that may arise as a result of an individual's participation in a public-private talent exchange under section 1599g of title 10, United States Code.

(d) TREATMENT OF PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with each Secretary of a military department, shall develop practices to ensure that participation by a member of an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department in an public-private talent exchange under section 1599g of title 10, United States Code, is taken into consideration in subsequent assignments.

(e) BRIEFING ON USE OF EXISTING EXCHANGE PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the efforts undertaken—

(A) to implement the public-private exchange programs of the Department of Defense; and

(B) to ensure that such programs seek opportunities for exchanges with private sector entities working on modernization priorities of the Department of Defense, including artificial intelligence applications, in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include an explanation of—

(A) what barriers may prevent supervisors from nominating their staff and encouraging participation in public-private exchange programs;

(B) how the Department can incentivize senior leaders and supervisors to encourage participation in such programs;

(C) how the Department is implementing the requirment of subsection (c) relating to conflicts of interest; and

(D) what, if any, statutory changes or authorities are needed to effectively carry out such programs.

SEC. 1103. PAID PARENTAL LEAVE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Paid Parental Leave Technical Corrections Act of 2020''.

(b) PAID PARENTAL LEAVE FOR EMPLOYEES OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE.—

(1) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS.—Section 11–1726, District of Columbia Official Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) In carrying out the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) with respect to nonjudicial employees of the District of Columbia courts, the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration shall, notwithstanding any provision of such Act, establish a paid parental leave program for the leave described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 102(a)(1) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1)) (relating to leave provided in connection with the birth of a child or a placement of a child for adoption or foster care). In developing the terms and conditions for this program, the Joint Committee may be guided by the terms and conditions applicable to the provision of paid parental leave for employees of the Federal Government under chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, and any corresponding regulations.''.

(2) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE.—Section 305 of the District of Columbia Court Reform and Criminal Procedure Act of 1970 (section 2–1605, D.C. Official Code) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) In carrying out the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) with respect to employees of the Service, the Director shall, notwithstanding any provision of such Act, establish a paid parental leave program for the leave described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 102(a)(1) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1)) (relating to leave provided in connection with the birth of a child or the placement of a child for adoption or foster care). In developing the terms and conditions for this program, the Director may be guided by the terms and conditions applicable to the provision of paid parental leave for employees of the Federal Government under chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, and any corresponding regulations.''.

(c) FAA AND TSA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 40122(g) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

''(5) PAID PARENTAL LEAVE.—The Administrator shall implement a paid parental leave benefit for employees of the Administration that is, at a minimum, consistent with the paid parental leave benefits provided under section 6382 of title 5.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to any birth or placement occurring on or after October 1, 2020.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection, or any amendment made by this subsection, may be construed to affect leave provided to an employee of the Transportation Security Administration before October 1, 2020.

(d) TITLE 38 EMPLOYEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 7425 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking ''Notwithstanding'' and inserting ''Except as provided in subsection (c), and notwithstanding''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, the Administration shall provide to individuals appointed to any position described in section 7421(b) who are employed for compensation by the Administration, family and medical leave in the same manner and subject to the same limitations to the maximum extent practicable, as family and medical leave is provided under subchapter V of chapter 63 of title 5 to employees, as defined in section 6381(1) of such title.''.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to any event for which leave may be taken under subchapter V of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, occurring on or after October 1, 2020.

(e) EMPLOYEES OF EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 412 of title 3, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

''(3) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding section 401(b)(2), the requirements of paragraph (2)(B) shall not apply with respect to leave under subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 102(a)(1) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1)).'';

(B) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

(C) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

''(c) SPECIAL RULES FOR SUBSTITUTION OF PAID LEAVE.—

''(1) SUBSTITUTION OF PAID LEAVE.—A covered employee may elect to substitute for any leave without pay under subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 102(a)(1) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1)) any paid leave which is available to such employee for that purpose.

''(2) AVAILABLE LEAVE.—The paid leave that is available to a covered employee for purposes of paragraph (1) is leave of the type and in the amount available to an employee under section 6382(d)(2)(B) of title 5, United States Code, for substitution for leave without pay under subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 6382(a)(1) of such title.

''(3) CONSISTENCY WITH TITLE 5.—Paid leave shall be substituted under this subsection in a manner that is consistent with the requirements in section 6382(d)(2) of title 5, United States Code, except that a reference in that section to an employing agency shall be considered to be a reference to an employing office, and subparagraph (E) of that section shall not apply.'';

(D) in paragraph (2) of subsection (d), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' at the end of the subparagraph;

(ii) in subparagraph (B) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) except that the President or designee shall issue regulations to implement subsection (c) in accordance with the requirements of that subsection.''; and

(E) in paragraph (1) of subsection (e), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by inserting after ''subsection (c)'' the following: ''(as in effect on the date of enactment of the Presidential and Executive Office Accountability Act)''.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply with respect to any birth or placement occurring on or after October 1, 2020.

(f) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 5 FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT PROVISIONS.—Chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 6301(2), by amending clause (v) to read as follows:

''(v) an employee of the Veterans Health Administration who is covered by a leave system established under section 7421 of title 38;'';

(2) in section 6381(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''(v) or''; and

(B) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

''(B) has completed at least 12 months of service as an employee (as defined in section 2105) of the Government of the United States, including service with the United States Postal Service, the Postal Regulatory Commission, and a nonappropriated fund instrumentality as described in section 2105(c);''; and

(3) in section 6382(d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''under subchapter I'' in each place it appears; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B)(ii), by striking ''under subchapter I''.

(g) AMENDMENT TO CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1995.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 202(d)(2)(B) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1312(d)(2)(B)), as amended by section 7603 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), is amended by inserting ''accrued'' before ''sick leave''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply with respect to

any event for which leave may be taken under subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 102(a)(1) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1995 (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1)) and occurring on or after October 1, 2020.

SEC. 1104. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES IN CONNECTION WITH TRANSFER CEREMONIES OF CERTAIN CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WHO DIE OVERSEAS.

(a) TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 75 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 1492. Authority to provide travel and transportation allowances in connection with transfer ceremonies of certain civilian employees who die overseas

''(a) AUTHORITY.—A covered official may treat a covered relative of a covered employee under the jurisdiction of that covered official in the same manner the Secretary of a military department treats, under section 481f(d) of title 37, next of kin and family members of a member of the armed forces who dies while located or serving overseas.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered employee' means a civilian employee—

''(A) under the jurisdiction of a covered official; and

''(B) who dies while located or serving overseas.

''(2) The term 'covered official' means—

''(A) the Secretary of the military department concerned; and

''(B) the head of a Defense Agency or Department of Defense Field Activity.

''(3) The term 'covered relative' means—

''(A) the primary next of kin of the covered employee;

''(B) two family members (other than primary next of kin) of the covered employee; and

''(C) one or more additional family members of the covered employee, at the discretion of the Secretary a sibling of the covered employee.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''1492. Authority to provide travel and transportation allowances in connection with transfer ceremonies of certain civilian employees who die overseas.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 481f(d) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''Transportation To'' and inserting ''Travel And Transportation Allowances In Connection With''; and

(2) in paragraph (1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''transportation to'' and inserting ''travel and transportation allowances in connection with''.

SEC. 1105. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE ANNUAL LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY AND AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON PAY FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERSEAS.

Subsection (a) of section 1101 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4615), as most recently amended by section 1105 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), is further amended by striking ''through 2020'' and inserting ''through 2021''.

SEC. 1106. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO GRANT ALLOWANCES, BENEFITS, AND GRATUITIES TO CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ON OFFICIAL DUTY IN A COMBAT ZONE.

Paragraph (2) of section 1603(a) of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109–234; 120 Stat. 443), as added by section 1102 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4616) and as most recently amended by section 1104 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), is further amended by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2022''.

SEC. 1107. CIVILIAN FACULTY AT THE DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION UNIVERSITY AND INSTITUTE OF SECURITY GOVERNANCE.

Section 1595(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(6) The Defense Security Cooperation University.

''(7) The Defense Institute for Security Governance.''.

SEC. 1108. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO APPOINT RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO POSITIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 3326 of title 5, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may appoint retired members of the Armed Forces to positions in the Department of Defense described in subsection (b).

(b) POSITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The positions in the Department described in this subsection are positions classified at or below GS–13 under the General Schedule under subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, or an equivalent level under another wage system, in the competitive service—

(A) at any defense industrial base facility (as that term is defined in section 2208(w)(3) of title 10, United States Code) that is part of the core logistics capabilities (as described in section 2464(a) of such title); and

(B) that have been certified by the Secretary of the military department concerned as lacking sufficient numbers of potential applicants.

(2) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION OF CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of a military department may not delegate the authority to make a certification described in paragraph (1)(B) to an individual in a grade lower than colonel, captain in the Navy, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force, or an individual with an equivalent civilian grade.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on this section and the authority provided by this section. The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the use of such authority, including the positions to which appointments are authorized to be made under such authority and the number of retired members appointed to each such position under such authority.

(2) Any other matters in connection with such section or such authority that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) SUNSET.—Effective on the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the authority provided under subsection (a) shall expire.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''member'' and ''Secretary concerned'' have the meaning given those terms in section 101 of title 37, United States Code.

SEC. 1109. FIRE FIGHTERS ALTERNATIVE WORK SCHEDULE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR THE NAVY REGION MID-ATLANTIC FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander, Navy Region Mid-Atlantic, shall establish and carry out, for a period of not less than five years, a Fire Fighters Alternative Work Schedule demonstration project for the Navy Region Mid-Atlantic Fire and Emergency Services. Such demonstration project shall provide, with respect to each employee of the Navy Region Mid-Atlantic Fire and Emergency Services, that—

(1) assignments to tours of duty are scheduled in advance over periods of not less than two weeks;

(2) tours of duty are scheduled using a regularly recurring pattern of 48-hour shifts followed by 48 or 72 consecutive non-work hours, as determined by mutual agreement between the Commander, Navy Region Mid-Atlantic, and the exclusive employee representative at each Navy Region Mid-Atlantic installation, in such a manner that each employee is regularly scheduled for 144-hours in any two-week period;

(3) for any such employee that is a fire fighter working an alternative work schedule, such employee shall earn overtime compensation in a manner consistent with other applicable law and regulation;

(4) no right shall be established to any form of premium pay, including night, Sunday, holiday, or hazard duty pay; and

(5) leave accrual and use shall be consistent with other applicable law and regulation.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the demonstration project under this section terminates, the Commander, Navy Region Mid-Atlantic, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report detailing—

(1) any financial savings or expenses directly and inseparably linked to the demonstration project;

(2) any intangible quality of life and morale improvements achieved by the demonstration project; and

(3) any adverse impact of the demonstration project occurring solely as the result of the transition to the demonstration project.

SEC. 1110. SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN MONTHLY WORKERS' COMPENSATION PAYMENTS AND OTHER PAYMENTS FOR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL UNDER CHIEF OF MISSION AUTHORITY.

Section 901 of title IX of division J of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94; 22 U.S.C. 2680b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''or the head of any other Federal agency'' after ''The Secretary of State'';

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''and the Secretary of State'' and inserting '', the Secretary of State, and, as appropriate, the head of any other Federal agency paying benefits under this section'';

(3) in subsection (e)(2)—

(A) by striking ''the Department of State'' and inserting ''the Federal Government''; and

(B) by inserting after ''subsection (f)'' the following: '', but does not include an individual receiving compensation under section 19A of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3519b)''; and

(4) in subsection (h)(2), by striking the first sentence and inserting the following: ''Nothing in this section shall limit, modify, or otherwise supersede chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, the Defense Base Act (42 U.S.C. 1651 et seq.), or section 19A of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3519b).''.

SEC. 1111. TEMPORARY INCREASE IN LIMITATION ON ACCUMULATION OF ANNUAL LEAVE FOR EXECUTIVE BRANCH EMPLOYEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—At the discretion of the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, annual leave provided to an Executive branch employee may accumulate for use in leave year 2021 in an amount equal to 125% of the maximum amount of annual leave permitted, but for this subsection, to accumulate for use in that leave year under the leave system covering such employee.

(b) EXCLUSION FROM LUMP-SUM PAYMENT.—Any annual leave accumulated pursuant to subsection (a) in excess of the maximum amount of

annual leave permitted, but for this section, to accumulate for use in succeeding years shall not be included in any lump-sum payment for leave to an individual, including any lump-sum payment under section 5551 or 5552 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''agency'' means each agency, office, or other establishment in the executive branch of the Federal Government; and

(2) the term ''Executive branch employee''—

(A) means—

(i) an employee of an agency;

(ii) an employee appointed under chapter 74 of title 38, United States Code, notwithstanding section 7421(a), section 7425(b), or any other provision of chapter 74 of such title; and

(iii) any other individual occupying a position in the civil service (as that term is defined in section 2101(1) of title 5, United States Code) in the executive branch of the Federal Government; and

(B) does not include any individual occupying a position that is classified at or above the level of a Senior Executive Service position or the equivalent thereof.

SEC. 1112. TELEWORK TRAVEL EXPENSES PROGRAM OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5711 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''test'';

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''committee'' and inserting ''committees''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''Government'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''test''; and

(ii) by striking ''section, including the provision of reports in accordance with subsection (d)(1)'' and inserting ''subsection'';

(C) in paragraph (4)(B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''and maintain'' after ''develop''; and

(D) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''test''; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) The Director of the Patent and Trademark Office shall prepare and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an annual report on the operation of the program under this subsection, which shall include—

''(i) the costs and benefits of the program; and

''(ii) an analysis of the effectiveness of the program, as determined under criteria developed by the Director.''; and

(3) in subsection (g), by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections for subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 5711 and inserting the following:

''5711. Authority for telework travel expenses programs.''.

SEC. 1113. EXTENSION OF RATE OF OVERTIME PAY AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY EMPLOYEES PERFORMING WORK ABOARD OR DOCKSIDE IN SUPPORT OF THE NUCLEAR-POWERED AIRCRAFT CARRIER FORWARD DEPLOYED IN JAPAN.

Section 5542(a)(6)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''September 30, 2021'' and inserting ''September 30, 2026''.

SEC. 1114. ENHANCED PAY AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN ACQUISITION AND TECHNOLOGY POSITIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1701a the following new section:

''§ 1701b. Enhanced pay authority for certain acquisition and technology positions

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a program using the pay authority specified in subsection (d) to fix the rate of basic pay for positions described in subsection (c) in order to assist the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the military departments in attracting and retaining high-quality acquisition and technology experts in positions responsible for managing and developing complex, high-cost, technological acquisition efforts of the Department of Defense.

''(b) APPROVAL REQUIRED.—The program may be carried out only with approval as follows:

''(1) Approval of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in the case of positions in the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

''(2) Approval of the service acquisition executive of the military department concerned, in the case of positions in a military department.

''(c) POSITIONS.—The positions described in this subsection are positions that—

''(1) require expertise of an extremely high level in a scientific, technical, professional, or acquisition management field; and

''(2) are critical to the successful accomplishment of an important acquisition or technology development mission.

''(d) RATE OF BASIC PAY.—The pay authority specified in this subsection is authority as follows:

''(1) Authority to fix the rate of basic pay for a position at a rate not to exceed 150 percent of the rate of basic pay payable for level I of the Executive Schedule, upon the approval of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment or the service acquisition executive concerned, as applicable.

''(2) Authority to fix the rate of basic pay for a position at a rate in excess of 150 percent of the rate of basic pay payable for level I of the Executive Schedule, upon the approval of the Secretary of Defense.

''(e) LIMITATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority in subsection (a) may be used only to the extent necessary to competitively recruit or retain individuals exceptionally well qualified for positions described in subsection (c).

''(2) NUMBER OF POSITIONS.—The authority in subsection (a) may not be used with respect to more than five positions in the Office of the Secretary of Defense and more than five positions in each military department at any one time.

''(3) TERM OF POSITIONS.—The authority in subsection (a) may be used only for positions having terms less than five years.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of chapter 87 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1701a the following new item:

''1701b. Enhanced pay authority for certain acquisition and technology positions.''.

(c) REPEAL OF PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1111 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 1701 note) is repealed.

(2) CONTINUATION OF PAY.—The repeal in paragraph (1) shall not be interpreted to prohibit the payment of basic pay at rates fixed under such section 1111 before the date of the enactment of this Act for positions having terms that continue after that date.

SEC. 1115. ENHANCED PAY AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY POSITIONS IN THE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY REINVENTION LABORATORIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2358b the following new section:

''§ 2358c. Enhanced pay authority for certain research and technology positions in science and technology reinvention laboratories

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a program using the pay authority specified in subsection (d) to fix the rate of basic pay for positions described in subsection (c) in order to assist the military departments in attracting and retaining high quality acquisition and technology experts in positions responsible for managing and performing complex, high-cost research and technology development efforts in the science and technology reinvention laboratories of the Department of Defense.

''(b) APPROVAL REQUIRED.—The program may be carried out in a military department only with the approval of the service acquisition executive of the military department concerned.

''(c) POSITIONS.—The positions described in this subsection are positions in the science and technology reinvention laboratories of the Department of Defense that—

''(1) require expertise of an extremely high level in a scientific, technical, professional, or acquisition management field; and

''(2) are critical to the successful accomplishment of an important research or technology development mission.

''(d) RATE OF BASIC PAY.—The pay authority specified in this subsection is authority as follows:

''(1) Authority to fix the rate of basic pay for a position at a rate not to exceed 150 percent of the rate of basic pay payable for level I of the Executive Schedule, upon the approval of the service acquisition executive concerned.

''(2) Authority to fix the rate of basic pay for a position at a rate in excess of 150 percent of the rate of basic pay payable for level I of the Executive Schedule, upon the approval of the Secretary of the military department concerned.

''(e) LIMITATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority in subsection (a) may be used only to the extent necessary to competitively recruit or retain individuals exceptionally well qualified for positions described in subsection (c).

''(2) NUMBER OF POSITIONS.—The authority in subsection (a) may not be used with respect to more than five positions in each military department at any one time.

''(3) TERM OF POSITIONS.—The authority in subsection (a) may be used only for positions having a term of less than five years.

''(f) SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY REINVENTION LABORATORIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'science and technology reinvention laboratories of the Department of Defense' means the laboratories designated as science and technology reinvention laboratories by section 1105(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2358b the following new item:

''2358c. Enhanced pay authority for certain research and technology positions in science and technology reinvention laboratories.''.

(c) REPEAL OF PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2456; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is repealed.

(2) CONTINUATION OF PAY.—The repeal in paragraph (1) shall not be interpreted to prohibit the payment of basic pay at rates fixed under such section 1124 before the date of the enactment of this Act for positions having terms that continue after that date.

SEC. 1116. EXTENSION OF ENHANCED APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION AUTHORITY FOR CIVILIAN PERSONNEL FOR CARE AND TREATMENT OF WOUNDED AND INJURED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1599c(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31,

2020'' both places it appears and inserting ''December 31, 2025''.

SEC. 1117. EXPANSION OF DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL TO INCLUDE INSTALLATION MILITARY HOUSING OFFICE POSITIONS SUPERVISING PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

Section 9905(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(11) Any position in the military housing office of a military installation whose primary function is supervision of military housing covered by subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10.''.

SEC. 1118. EXTENSION OF SUNSET OF INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE QUALIFICATIONS BY QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATION REVIEW BOARD OF OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT FOR INITIAL APPOINTMENTS TO SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE POSITIONS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 1109(e) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2010; 5 U.S.C. 3393 note) is amended by striking ''on the date'' and all that follows and inserting ''on August 13, 2023''.

SEC. 1119. PILOT PROGRAM ON ENHANCED PAY AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN HIGH-LEVEL MANAGEMENT POSITIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of using the pay authority specified in subsection (d) to fix the rate of basic pay for positions described in subsection (c) in order to assist the Department of Defense in attracting and retaining personnel with significant experience in high-level management of complex organizations and enterprise functions in order to lead implementation by the Department of the National Defense Strategy.

(b) APPROVAL REQUIRED.—The pilot program may be carried out only with approval as follows:

(1) Approval of the Deputy Secretary of Defense, in the case of a position not under the authority, direction, and control of an Under Secretary of Defense and not under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of a military department.

(2) Approval of the applicable Under Secretary of Defense, in the case of a position under the authority, direction, and control of an Under Secretary of Defense.

(3) Approval of the Under Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the military department concerned, in the case of a position in a military department.

(c) POSITIONS.—The positions described in this subsection are positions that require expertise of an extremely high level in innovative leadership and management of enterprise-wide business operations, including financial management, health care, supply chain and logistics, information technology, real property stewardship, and human resources, across a large and complex organization.

(d) RATE OF BASIC PAY.—Without regard to the basic pay authorities in sections 5376, 5382, 5383 and 9903 of title 5, United States Code, the pay authority specified in this subsection is authority as follows:

(1) Authority to fix the rate of basic pay for a position at a rate not to exceed 150 percent of the rate of basic pay payable for level I of the Executive Schedule, upon the approval of the applicable official under subsection (b).

(2) Authority to fix the rate of basic pay for a position at a rate in excess of 150 percent of the rate of basic pay payable for level I of the Executive Schedule, upon the approval of the Secretary of Defense.

(e) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority in subsection (a) may be used only to the extent necessary to competitively recruit or retain individuals exceptionally well qualified for positions described in subsection (c).

(2) NUMBER OF POSITIONS.—The authority in subsection (a) may not be used with respect to—

(A) more than 10 positions in the Office of the Secretary of Defense and components of the Department of Defense other than the military departments at any one time; and

(B) more than five positions in each military department at any one time.

(3) TERM OF POSITIONS.—The authority in subsection (a) may be used only for positions having terms less than five years.

(4) PAST SERVICE.—An individual may not be appointed to a position pursuant to the authority provided by subsection (a) if the individual separated or retired from Federal civil service or service as a commissioned officer of an Armed Force on a date that is less than five years before the date of such appointment of the individual.

(f) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority to fix rates of basic pay for a position under this section shall terminate on October 1, 2025.

(2) CONTINUATION OF PAY.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to prohibit the payment after October 1, 2025, of basic pay at rates fixed under this section before that date for positions whose terms continue after that date.

SEC. 1120. RECRUITMENT INCENTIVES FOR PLACEMENT AT REMOTE LOCATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 81 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 1599i. Recruitment incentives for placement at remote locations

''(a) RECRUITMENT INCENTIVE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—An individual appointed to a position in the Department of Defense at a covered location may be paid a recruitment incentive in connection with such appointment.

''(2) AMOUNT.—The amount of a recruitment incentive payable to an individual under this subsection may not exceed the amount equal to—

''(A) 25 percent of the annual rate of basic pay of the employee for the position concerned as of the date on which the service period in such position agreed to by the individual under paragraph (3) commences; multiplied by

''(B) the number of years (including fractions of a year) of such service period (not to exceed four years).

''(3) SERVICE AGREEMENT.—To receive a recruitment incentive under this subsection, an individual appointed to a position under paragraph (1) shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Defense to complete a period of service at the covered location. The period of obligated service of the individual at such location under the agreement may not exceed four years. The agreement shall include such repayment or alternative employment obligations as the Secretary considers appropriate for failure of the individual to complete the period of obligated service specified in the agreement.

''(4) COVERED LOCATIONS DEFINED.—In this section, a covered location is a location for which the Secretary of Defense has determined that critical hiring needs are not being met due to the geographic remoteness or isolation or extreme climate conditions of the location.

''(b) SUNSET.—Effective on September 30, 2022, the authority provided under subsection (a) shall expire.''.

(b) OUTCOME MEASUREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop outcome measurements to evaluate the effect of the authority provided under subsection (a) of section 1599i of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), and any relocation incentives provided under subsection (b) of such section.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the effect of the authority provided under section 1599i of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

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

(A) A description and assessment of the effectiveness and achievements of the recruitment incentives described in paragraph (1), including—

(i) the number of employees placed at covered locations described in section 1599i(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a); and

(ii) the cost-per-placement of such employees.

(B) A comparison of the effectiveness and use of the recruitment incentives described in paragraph (1) to authorities under title 5, United States Code, used by the Department of Defense before the date of the enactment of this Act to support hiring at remote or rural locations.

(C) An assessment of—

(i) the minority community outreach efforts made in using the authority and providing relocation incentives described in paragraph (1); and

(ii) participation outcomes.

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

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 81 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''1599i. Recruitment incentives for placement at remote locations.''.

SEC. 1121. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS REGARDING REIMBURSEMENT OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL INCOME TAXES INCURRED DURING TRAVEL, TRANSPORTATION, AND RELOCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5724b(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''or relocation expenses reimbursed'' and inserting ''and relocation expenses reimbursed''; and

(2) by striking ''of chapter 41'' and inserting ''or chapter 41''.

(b) RETROACTIVE EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 1114 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

Subtitle B—Elijah E. Cummings Federal Employee Antidiscrimination Act of 2020

SEC. 1131. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Elijah E. Cummings Federal Employee Antidiscrimination Act of 2020''.

SEC. 1132. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

Section 102 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

''(4) accountability in the enforcement of the rights of Federal employees is furthered when Federal agencies agree to take appropriate disciplinary action against Federal employees who are found to have intentionally committed discriminatory (including retaliatory) acts;''; and

(2) in paragraph (5)(A)—

(A) by striking ''nor is accountability'' and inserting ''accountability is not''; and

(B) by inserting ''for what, by law, the agency is responsible'' after ''under this Act''.

SEC. 1133. NOTIFICATION OF VIOLATION.

Section 202 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) NOTIFICATION OF FINAL AGENCY ACTION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which an event described in paragraph (2) occurs with respect to a finding of discrimination (including retaliation), the head of

the Federal agency subject to the finding shall provide notice—

''(A) on the public internet website of the agency, in a clear and prominent location linked directly from the home page of that website;

''(B) stating that a finding of discrimination (including retaliation) has been made; and

''(C) which shall remain posted for not less than 1 year.

''(2) EVENTS DESCRIBED.—An event described in this paragraph is any of the following:

''(A) All appeals of a final action by a Federal agency involving a finding of discrimination (including retaliation) prohibited by a provision of law covered by paragraph (1) or (2) of section 201(a) have been exhausted.

''(B) All appeals of a final decision by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission involving a finding of discrimination (including if the finding included a finding of retaliation) prohibited by a provision of law covered by paragraph (1) or (2) of section 201(a) have been exhausted.

''(C) A court of jurisdiction issues a final judgment involving a finding of discrimination (including retaliation) prohibited by a provision of law covered by paragraph (1) or (2) of section 201(a).

''(3) CONTENTS.—A notification provided under paragraph (1) with respect to a finding of discrimination (including retaliation) shall—

''(A) identify the date on which the finding was made, the date on which each discriminatory act occurred, and the law violated by each such discriminatory act; and

''(B) advise Federal employees of the rights and protections available under the provisions of law covered by paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 201(a).''.

SEC. 1134. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) ELECTRONIC FORMAT REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 203(a) of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting ''Homeland Security and'' before ''Governmental Affairs'';

(B) by striking ''on Government Reform'' and inserting ''on Oversight and Reform''; and

(C) by inserting ''(in an electronic format prescribed by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management),'' after ''an annual report''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1)(C) shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) TRANSITION PERIOD.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 203(a) of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note), the report required under such section 203(a) may be submitted in an electronic format, as prescribed by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the effective date in paragraph (2).

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION.—Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) DISCIPLINARY ACTION REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date on which a Federal agency takes final action, or a Federal agency receives a final decision issued by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, involving a finding of discrimination (including retaliation) in violation of a provision of law covered by paragraph (1) or (2) of section 201(a), as applicable, the applicable Federal agency shall submit to the Commission a report stating—

''(1) whether disciplinary action has been proposed against a Federal employee as a result of the violation; and

''(2) the reasons for any disciplinary action proposed under paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 1135. DATA TO BE POSTED BY EMPLOYING FEDERAL AGENCIES.

Section 301(b) of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (9)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(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) with respect to each finding described in subparagraph (A)—

''(i) the date of the finding,

''(ii) the affected Federal agency,

''(iii) the law violated, and

''(iv) whether a decision has been made regarding disciplinary action as a result of the finding.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(11) Data regarding each class action complaint filed against the agency alleging discrimination (including retaliation), including—

''(A) information regarding the date on which each complaint was filed,

''(B) a general summary of the allegations alleged in the complaint,

''(C) an estimate of the total number of plaintiffs joined in the complaint, if known,

''(D) the current status of the complaint, including whether the class has been certified, and

''(E) the case numbers for the civil actions in which discrimination (including retaliation) has been found.''.

SEC. 1136. DATA TO BE POSTED BY THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION.

Section 302(b) of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended by striking ''(10)'' and inserting ''(11)''.

SEC. 1137. NOTIFICATION AND FEDERAL EMPLOYEE ANTIDISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION ACT OF 2002 AMENDMENTS.

(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Title II of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 207. COMPLAINT TRACKING.

''Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Federal Employee Antidiscrimination Act of 2020, each Federal agency shall establish a system to track each complaint of discrimination arising under section 2302(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, and adjudicated through the Equal Employment Opportunity process from the filing of a complaint with the Federal agency to resolution of the complaint, including whether a decision has been made regarding disciplinary action as the result of a finding of discrimination.

''SEC. 208. NOTATION IN PERSONNEL RECORD.

''If a Federal agency takes an adverse action covered under section 7512 of title 5, United States Code, against a Federal employee for an act of discrimination (including retaliation) prohibited by a provision of law covered by paragraph (1) or (2) of section 201(a), the agency shall, after all appeals relating to that action have been exhausted, include a notation of the adverse action and the reason for the action in the personnel record of the employee.''.

(b) PROCESSING AND REFERRAL.—The Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''TITLE IV—PROCESSING AND REFERRAL

''SEC. 401. PROCESSING AND RESOLUTION OF COMPLAINTS.

''Each Federal agency shall—

''(1) be responsible for the fair and impartial processing and resolution of complaints of employment discrimination (including retaliation) prohibited by a provision of law covered by paragraph (1) or (2) of section 201(a); and

''(2) establish a model Equal Employment Opportunity Program that—

''(A) is not under the control, either structurally or practically, of the agency's Office of Human Capital or Office of the General Counsel (or the equivalent);

''(B) is devoid of internal conflicts of interest and ensures fairness and inclusiveness within the agency; and

''(C) ensures the efficient and fair resolution of complaints alleging discrimination (including retaliation).

''SEC. 402. NO LIMITATION ON ADVICE OR COUNSEL.

''Nothing in this title shall prevent a Federal agency or a subcomponent of a Federal agency, or the Department of Justice, from providing advice or counsel to employees of that agency (or subcomponent, as applicable) in the resolution of a complaint.

''SEC. 403. HEAD OF PROGRAM SUPERVISED BY HEAD OF AGENCY.

''The head of each Federal agency's Equal Employment Opportunity Program shall report directly to the head of the agency.

''SEC. 404. REFERRALS OF FINDINGS OF DISCRIMINATION.

''(a) EEOC FINDINGS OF DISCRIMINATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (referred to in this section as the 'Commission') receives, or should have received, a Federal agency report required under section 203(c), the Commission may refer the matter to which the report relates to the Office of Special Counsel if the Commission determines that the Federal agency did not take appropriate action with respect to the finding that is the subject of the report.

''(2) NOTIFICATIONS.—The Commission shall—

''(A) notify the applicable Federal agency if the Commission refers a matter to the Office of Special Counsel under paragraph (1); and

''(B) with respect to a fiscal year, include in the Annual Report of the Federal Workforce of the Commission covering that fiscal year—

''(i) the number of referrals made under paragraph (1) during that fiscal year; and

''(ii) a brief summary of each referral described in clause (i).

''(b) REFERRALS TO SPECIAL COUNSEL.—The Office of Special Counsel shall accept and review a referral from the Commission under subsection (a)(1) for purposes of pursuing disciplinary action under the authority of the Office against a Federal employee who commits an act of discrimination (including retaliation).

''(c) NOTIFICATION.—The Office of Special Counsel shall notify the Commission and the applicable Federal agency in a case in which—

''(1) the Office of Special Counsel pursues disciplinary action under subsection (b); and

''(2) the Federal agency imposes some form of disciplinary action against a Federal employee who commits an act of discrimination (including retaliation).

''(d) SPECIAL COUNSEL APPROVAL.—A Federal agency may not take disciplinary action against a Federal employee for an alleged act of discrimination (including retaliation) referred by the Commission under this section, except in accordance with the requirements of section 1214(f) of title 5, United States Code.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (5 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended—

(1) by inserting after the item relating to section 206 the following:

''Sec. 207. Complaint tracking.

''Sec. 208. Notation in personnel record.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''TITLE IV—PROCESSING AND REFERRAL

''Sec. 401. Processing and resolution of complaints.

''Sec. 402. No limitation on advice or counsel.
''Sec. 403. Head of Program supervised by head of agency.
''Sec. 404. Referrals of findings of discrimination.''.

SEC. 1138. NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENT LIMITATION.

Section 2302(b)(13) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''agreement does not'' and inserting the following: ''agreement—

''(A) does not'';

(2) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, by inserting ''or the Office of Special Counsel'' after ''Inspector General''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) prohibits or restricts an employee or applicant for employment from disclosing to Congress, the Special Counsel, the Inspector General of an agency, or any other agency component responsible for internal investigation or review any information that relates to any violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or any other whistleblower protection; or''.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

Sec. 1201. Authority to build capacity for additional operations.
Sec. 1202. Participation in European program on multilateral exchange of surface transportation services.
Sec. 1203. Participation in programs relating to coordination or exchange of air refueling and air transportation services.
Sec. 1204. Reciprocal patient movement agreements.
Sec. 1205. Modification to the Inter-European Air Forces Academy.
Sec. 1206. Modification of authority for participation in multinational centers of excellence.
Sec. 1207. Modification and extension of support of special operations for irregular warfare.
Sec. 1208. Extension of authority to transfer excess high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles to foreign countries.
Sec. 1209. Modification and extension of update of Department of Defense Freedom of Navigation Report.
Sec. 1210. Extension and modification of authority to support border security operations of certain foreign countries.
Sec. 1210A. Extension of Department of Defense support for stabilization activities in national security interest of the United States.
Sec. 1210B. Extension of report on workforce development.
Sec. 1210C. Plan to increase participation in international military education and training programs.
Sec. 1210D. Mitigation and prevention of atrocities in high-risk countries.
Sec. 1210E. Implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

Sec. 1211. Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations.
Sec. 1212. Extension of the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program.
Sec. 1213. Extension and modification of support for reconciliation activities led by the Government of Afghanistan.
Sec. 1214. Extension and modification of Commanders' Emergency Response Program.
Sec. 1215. Limitation on use of funds to reduce deployment to Afghanistan.
Sec. 1216. Modifications to immunity from seizure under judicial process of cultural objects.
Sec. 1217. Congressional oversight of United States talks with Taliban officials and Afghanistan's comprehensive peace process.
Sec. 1218. Strategy for post-conflict engagement on human rights in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1219. Modification to report on enhancing security and stability in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1220. Report on Operation Freedom's Sentinel.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, and Iran

Sec. 1221. Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria.
Sec. 1222. Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to vetted Syrian groups and individuals.
Sec. 1223. Extension and modification of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq.
Sec. 1224. Prohibition on provision of weapons and other forms of support to certain organizations.
Sec. 1225. Report and budget details regarding Operation Spartan Shield.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Russia

Sec. 1231. Extension of limitation on military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation.
Sec. 1232. Matters relating to United States participation in the Open Skies Treaty.
Sec. 1233. Prohibition on availability of funds relating to sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea.
Sec. 1234. Annual report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation.
Sec. 1235. Modification and extension of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.
Sec. 1236. Report on capability and capacity requirements of military forces of Ukraine and resource plan for security assistance.
Sec. 1237. Report on Russian Federation support of racially and ethnically motivated violent extremists.
Sec. 1238. Authorization of rewards for providing information on foreign election interference.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Europe and NATO

Sec. 1241. Determination and imposition of sanctions with respect to Turkey's acquisition of the S–400 air defense system.
Sec. 1242. Clarification and expansion of sanctions relating to construction of Nord Stream 2 or TurkStream pipeline projects.
Sec. 1243. Extension of authority for training for Eastern European national security forces in the course of multilateral exercises.
Sec. 1244. Sense of Congress on support for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
Sec. 1245. Limitation on United States force structure reductions in Germany.
Sec. 1246. Report on United States military force posture in Southeastern Europe.
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Subtitle F—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

Sec. 1251. Pacific Deterrence Initiative.
Sec. 1252. Extension and modification of prohibition on commercial export of certain covered munitions items to the Hong Kong Police Force.
Sec. 1253. Authority to transfer funds for Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup.
Sec. 1254. Cooperative program with Vietnam to account for Vietnamese personnel missing in action.
Sec. 1255. Sense of Congress on the United States-Vietnam defense relationship.
Sec. 1256. Pilot program to improve cyber cooperation with Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia.
Sec. 1257. Report on the costs most directly associated with the stationing of the Armed Forces in Japan.
Sec. 1258. Limitation on use of funds to reduce the total number of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who are deployed to South Korea.
Sec. 1259. Implementation of GAO recommendations on preparedness of United States forces to counter North Korean chemical and biological weapons.
Sec. 1260. Statement of policy and sense of Congress on the Taiwan Relations Act.
Sec. 1260A. Annual briefing on Taiwan arms sales.
Sec. 1260B. Report on United States-Taiwan medical security partnership.
Sec. 1260C. Establishment of capabilities to assess the defense technological and industrial bases of China and other foreign adversaries.
Sec. 1260D. Extension of annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China.
Sec. 1260E. Sense of Congress on the aggression of the Government of China along the border with India and its growing territorial claims.
Sec. 1260F. Assessment of National Cyber Strategy to deter China from engaging in industrial espionage and cyber theft.
Sec. 1260G. Report on United Front Work Department.
Sec. 1260H. Public reporting of Chinese military companies operating in the United States.
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Subtitle G—Sudan Democratic Transition, Accountability, and Fiscal Transparency Act of 2020

Sec. 1261. Short title.
Sec. 1262. Definitions.
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Sec. 1268. Suspension of assistance.
Sec. 1269. Multilateral assistance.
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Sec. 1270A. Limitation on assistance to the Sudanese security and intelligence services.

Sec. 1270B. Reports.
Sec. 1270C. United States strategy for support to a civilian-led government in Sudan.
Sec. 1270D. Amendments to the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act of 2006.
Sec. 1270E. Repeal of Sudan Peace Act and the Comprehensive Peace in Sudan Act.

Subtitle H—United States Israel Security Assistance Authorization Act of 2020

Sec. 1271. Short title.
Sec. 1272. Sense of Congress on United States-Israel relationship.
Sec. 1273. Security assistance for Israel.
Sec. 1274. Extension of war reserves stockpile authority.
Sec. 1275. Rules governing the transfer of precision-guided munitions to Israel above the annual restriction.
Sec. 1276. Eligibility of Israel for the strategic trade authorization exception to certain export control licensing requirements.
Sec. 1277. United States Agency for International Development memoranda of understanding to enhance cooperation with Israel.
Sec. 1278. Cooperative projects among the United States, Israel, and developing countries.
Sec. 1279. Joint cooperative program related to innovation and high-tech for the Middle East region.
Sec. 1280. Cooperation on directed energy capabilities.
Sec. 1280A. Other matters of cooperation.
Sec. 1280B. Appropriate congressional committees defined.

Subtitle I—Global Child Thrive Act of 2020

Sec. 1281. Short title.
Sec. 1282. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 1283. Assistance to improve early childhood outcomes globally.
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Sec. 1285. Rule of construction.

Subtitle J—Matters Relating to Africa and the Middle East

Sec. 1291. Briefing and report relating to reduction in the total number of United States Armed Forces deployed to United States Africa Command area of responsibility.
Sec. 1292. Notification with respect to withdrawal of members of the Armed Forces participating in the Multinational Force and Observers in Egypt.
Sec. 1293. Report on enhancing security partnerships between the United States and African countries.
Sec. 1294. Plan to address gross violations of human rights and civilian harm in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, and Niger.
Sec. 1295. Statement of policy and report relating to the conflict in Yemen.
Sec. 1296. Report on United States military support of the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen.
Sec. 1297. Sense of Congress on payment of amounts owed by Kuwait to United States medical institutions.

Subtitle K—Other Matters

Sec. 1299A. Provision of goods and services at Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands.
Sec. 1299B. Report on contributions received from designated countries.
Sec. 1299C. Modification to initiative to support protection of national security academic researchers from undue influence and other security threats.
Sec. 1299D. Extension of authorization of nonconventional assisted recovery capabilities.
Sec. 1299E. Annual briefings on certain foreign military bases of adversaries.
Sec. 1299F. Countering white identity terrorism globally.
Sec. 1299G. Report on progress of the Department of Defense with respect to denying the strategic goals of a competitor against a covered defense partner.
Sec. 1299H. Comparative studies on defense budget transparency of the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and the United States.
Sec. 1299I. Assessment of weapons of mass destruction terrorism.
Sec. 1299J. Review of Department of Defense compliance with ''Principles Related to the Protection of Medical Care Provided by Impartial Humanitarian Organizations During Armed Conflicts''.
Sec. 1299K. Certification relating to assistance for Guatemala.
Sec. 1299L. Functional Center for Security Studies in Irregular Warfare.
Sec. 1299M. United States-Israel operations-technology cooperation within the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group.
Sec. 1299N. Payment of passport fees for certain individuals.
Sec. 1299O. Resumption of Peace Corps operations.
Sec. 1299P. Establishment of the Open Technology Fund.
Sec. 1299Q. United States Agency for Global Media.
Sec. 1299R. Leveraging information on foreign traffickers.
Sec. 1299S. Rule of construction relating to use of military force.

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. AUTHORITY TO BUILD CAPACITY FOR ADDITIONAL OPERATIONS.

Section 333(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8);

(2) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph (7):

''(7) Air domain awareness operations.''; and

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

''(9) Cyberspace security and defensive cyberspace operations.''.

SEC. 1202. PARTICIPATION IN EUROPEAN PROGRAM ON MULTILATERAL EXCHANGE OF SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2350l the following new section 2350m:

''§ 2350m. Participation in European program on multilateral exchange of surface transportation services

''(a) PARTICIPATION AUTHORIZED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may authorize the participation of the Department of Defense in the Surface Exchange of Services program (in this section referred to as the 'SEOS program') of the Movement Coordination Centre Europe.

''(2) SCOPE OF PARTICIPATION.—Participation of the Department of Defense in the SEOS program under paragraph (1) may include—

''(A) the reciprocal exchange or transfer of surface transportation on a reimbursable basis or by replacement-in-kind; and

''(B) the exchange of surface transportation services of an equal value.

''(b) WRITTEN ARRANGEMENT OR AGREEMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Participation of the Department of Defense in the SEOS program shall be in accordance with a written arrangement or agreement entered into by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and the Movement Coordination Centre Europe.

''(2) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees notification of any arrangement or agreement entered into under paragraph (1).

''(3) FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS.—If Department of Defense facilities, equipment, or funds are used to support the SEOS program, the written arrangement or agreement under paragraph (1) shall specify the details of any equitable cost-sharing or other funding arrangement.

''(4) OTHER ELEMENTS.—Any written arrangement or agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall require that any accrued credits or liability resulting from an unequal exchange or transfer of surface transportation services shall be liquidated through the SEOS program not less than once every five years.

''(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—In carrying out any arrangement or agreement entered into under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may—

''(1) pay the equitable share of the Department of Defense for the operating expenses of the Movement Coordination Centre Europe and the SEOS program from funds available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance; and

''(2) assign members of the armed forces or Department of Defense civilian personnel, within billets authorized for the United States European Command, to duty at the Movement Coordination Centre Europe as necessary to fulfill Department of Defense obligations under that arrangement or agreement.

''(d) CREDITING OF RECEIPTS.—Any amount received by the Department of Defense as part of the SEOS program shall be credited, at the option of the Secretary of Defense, to—

''(1) the appropriation, fund, or account used in incurring the obligation for which such amount is received; or

''(2) an appropriate appropriation, fund, or account currently available for the purposes for which the expenditures were made.

''(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year in which the authority under this section is in effect, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on Department of Defense participation in the SEOS program during such fiscal year.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) A description of the equitable share of the costs and activities of the SEOS program paid by the Department of Defense.

''(B) A description of any amount received by the Department of Defense as part of such program, including the country from which the amount was received.

''(f) LIMITATION ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the use of foreign sealift in violation of section 2631.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2350l the following new item:

''2350m. Participation in European program on multilateral exchange of surface transportation services.''.

SEC. 1203. PARTICIPATION IN PROGRAMS RELATING TO COORDINATION OR EXCHANGE OF AIR REFUELING AND AIR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1202, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2350o. Participation in programs relating to coordination or exchange of air refueling and air transportation services

''(a) PARTICIPATION AUTHORIZED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may authorize the participation of the Department of Defense in programs relating to the coordination or exchange of air refueling and air transportation services, including in the arrangement known as the Air Transport and Air-to-Air Refueling and other Exchanges of Services program (in this section referred to as the 'ATARES program').

''(2) SCOPE OF PARTICIPATION.—Participation of the Department of Defense in programs referred to in paragraph (1) may include—

''(A) the reciprocal exchange or transfer of air refueling and air transportation services on a reimbursable basis or by replacement-in-kind; and

''(B) the exchange of air refueling and air transportation services of an equal value.

''(3) LIMITATIONS WITH RESPECT TO PARTICIPATION IN ATARES PROGRAM.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Department of Defense balance of executed flight hours in participation in the ATARES program under paragraph (1), whether as credits or debits, may not exceed a total of 500 hours.

''(B) AIR REFUELING.—The Department of Defense balance of executed flight hours for air refueling in participation in the ATARES program under paragraph (1) may not exceed 200 hours.

''(b) WRITTEN ARRANGEMENT OR AGREEMENT.—Participation of the Department of Defense in a program referred to in subsection (a)(1) shall be in accordance with a written arrangement or agreement entered into by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

''(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—In carrying out any arrangement or agreement entered into under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may—

''(1) pay the equitable share of the Department of Defense for the recurring and nonrecurring costs of the applicable program referred to in subsection (a)(1) from funds available to the Department for operation and maintenance; and

''(2) assign members of the armed forces or Department of Defense civilian personnel to fulfill Department obligations under that arrangement or agreement.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter, as amended by section 1202, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2350o. Participation in programs relating to coordination or exchange of air refueling and air transportation services.''.

(c) REPEAL.—Section 1276 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 2350c note) is repealed.

SEC. 1204. RECIPROCAL PATIENT MOVEMENT AGREEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1203, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2350p. Reciprocal patient movement agreements

''(a) AUTHORITY.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may enter into a bilateral or multilateral memorandum of understanding or other formal agreement with one or more governments of partner countries that provides for—

''(1) the interchangeable, nonreimbursable use of patient movement personnel, either individually or as members of a patient movement crew or team, and equipment, belonging to one partner country to perform patient movement services aboard the aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of another partner country;

''(2) the reciprocal recognition and acceptance of —

''(A) national professional credentials, certifications, and licenses of patient movement personnel; and

''(B) national certifications, approvals, and licenses of equipment used in the provision of patient movement services; and

''(3) the acceptance of agreed-upon standards for the provision of patient movement services by aircraft, vessel, or vehicle, including, as determined to be beneficial and otherwise permitted by law, the harmonization of patient treatment standards and procedures.

''(b) CERTIFICATION.—(1) Before entering into a memorandum of understanding or other formal agreement with the government of a partner country under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall certify in writing that the professional credentials, certifications, licenses, and approvals for patient movement personnel and patient movement equipment of the partner country—

''(A) meet or exceed the equivalent standards of the United States for similar personnel and equipment; and

''(B) will provide for a level of care comparable to, or better than, the level of care provided by the Department of Defense.

''(2) A certification under paragraph (1) shall be—

''(A) submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress not later than 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense makes the certification; and

''(B) reviewed and recertified by the Secretary of Defense not less frequently than annually.

''(c) SUSPENSION.—If the Secretary of Defense is unable to recertify a partner country as required by subsection (b)(2)(B), use of the personnel or equipment of the partner country by the Department of Defense under a memorandum of understanding or other formal agreement concluded pursuant to subsection (a) shall be suspended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense is able to recertify the partner country.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term 'appropriate committees of Congress' means—

''(A) the congressional defense committees; and

''(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

''(2) PARTNER COUNTRY.—The term 'partner country' means any of the following:

''(A) A member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

''(B) Australia.

''(C) Japan.

''(D) New Zealand.

''(E) The Republic of Korea.

''(F) Any other country designated as a partner country by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, for purposes of this section.

''(3) PATIENT MOVEMENT.—The term 'patient movement' means the act or process of moving wounded, ill, injured, or other persons (including contaminated, contagious, and potentially exposed patients) to obtain medical, surgical, mental health, or dental care or treatment.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter, as amended by section 1203, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2350p. Reciprocal patient movement agreements.''.

SEC. 1205. MODIFICATION TO THE INTER-EUROPEAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY.

Section 350(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''that are'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''that are—

''(1) members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization;

''(2) signatories to the Partnership for Peace Framework Documents; or

''(3)(A) within the United States Africa Command area of responsibility; and

''(B) eligible for assistance under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.).''.

SEC. 1206. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR PARTICIPATION IN MULTINATIONAL CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 344 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''MULTINATIONAL MILITARY CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE'' and inserting ''MULTINATIONAL CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE'';

(2) by striking ''multinational military center of excellence'' each place it appears and inserting ''multinational center of excellence'';

(3) by striking ''multinational military centers of excellence'' each place it appears and inserting ''multinational centers of excellence'';

(4) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting ''or entered into by the Secretary of State,'' after ''Secretary of State,'';

(5) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''MULTINATIONAL MILITARY CENTER OF EXCELLENCE'' and inserting ''MULTINATIONAL CENTER OF EXCELLENCE'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively, and moving such subparagraphs two ems to the right;

(C) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''means an entity'' and inserting ''means—

''(1) an entity'';

(D) in subparagraph (C), as so redesignated, by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(E) in subparagraph (D), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(2) the European Centre of Excellence for Countering Hybrid Threats, established in 2017 and located in Helsinki, Finland.'';

(6) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(7) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

''(e) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days before the date on which the Secretary of Defense authorizes participation under subsection (a) in a new multinational center of excellence, the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of such participation.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter V of chapter 16, by striking the item relating to section 344 and inserting the following:

''344. Participation in multinational centers of excellence.''.

SEC. 1207. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FOR IRREGULAR WARFARE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1639) is amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000''.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—Subsection (d)(2) of such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (G);

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

''(E) A description of steps taken to ensure the support is consistent with other United States national security interests, including issues related to human rights.

''(F) A description of steps taken to ensure that the recipients of the support have not engaged in human rights violations, to include the conduct of periodic reviews as a means to investigate allegations of violations and processes

and procedures to modify support in case of credible reports of violations.''; and

(3) in clause (i) of subparagraph (G), as redesignated, to read as follows:

''(i) An introduction of United States Armed Forces (including as such term is defined in section 8(c) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1547(c))) into hostilities, or into situations where hostilities are clearly indicated by the circumstances, without specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of such Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)).''.

(c) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (f)(2) of such section is amended by striking ''of section 5(b)''.

SEC. 1208. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER EXCESS HIGH MOBILITY MULTI-PURPOSE WHEELED VEHICLES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Section 1276 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1699) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Such description may include, if applicable, a description of the priority United States security or defense cooperation interest with the recipient country that is fulfilled by the waiver.''; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) An explanation of the reasons for which it is in the national interest of the United States to make the transfer notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (a)(1).'';

(2) by inserting after subsection (b)(2) the following new paragraph:

''(3) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The President may delegate the waiver authority provided by this subsection to the Secretary of Defense.''; and

(3) in subsection (c)(2), by striking ''three'' and inserting ''four''.

SEC. 1209. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF UPDATE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FREEDOM OF NAVIGATION REPORT.

(a) ELEMENTS.—Subsection (b) of section 1275 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2540) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''the number of maritime and overflight challenges to each such claim and'' before ''the country'';

(2) in paragraph (5), by inserting ''have been protested by the United States but'' before ''have not been challenged''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) A summary of each excessive maritime claim challenged jointly with international partners and allies.''.

(b) FORM.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by adding at the end before the period the following: ''and made publicly available''.

(c) SUNSET.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking ''December 31, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025''.

SEC. 1210. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT BORDER SECURITY OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR SUPPORT.—Subsection (b) of section 1226 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR SUPPORT.—Amounts to provide support under the authority of subsection (a) may be derived only from amounts authorized to be appropriated and available for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide.''.

(b) EXTENSION.—Subsection (h) of such section is amended by striking ''December 31, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

SEC. 1210A. EXTENSION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES IN NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES.

Subsection (h) of section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1628) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

SEC. 1210B. EXTENSION OF REPORT ON WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT.

Section 1250(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2529) is amended by striking ''through 2021'' and inserting ''through 2026''.

SEC. 1210C. PLAN TO INCREASE PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year 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 congressional committees a plan to increase the number of foreign female participants receiving training under the International Military Education and Training program authorized under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.) and any other military exchange program offered to foreign participants, with the goal of doubling such participation over the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) INTERIM PROGRESS REPORTS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the submission of the plan required by subsection (a), and every 2 years thereafter until the end of the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the most recently available data on foreign female participation in activities conducted under the International Military Education and Training program and any other military exchange programs and describes the manner and extent to which the goal described in subsection (a) has been achieved as of the date of the submission of the report.

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

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

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

SEC. 1210D. MITIGATION AND PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES IN HIGH-RISK COUNTRIES.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States that the Department of State, in coordination with the Department of Defense and the United States Agency for International Development, should address global fragility, as required by the Global Fragility Act of 2019 and, to the extent practicable, incorporate efforts to identify, prevent, and respond to the causes of atrocities, as required by section 3 of the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 2656 note), into security assistance and cooperation planning and implementation for covered foreign countries.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with chiefs of mission and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall ensure that the Department of State's Atrocity Assessment Framework is factored into the Integrated Country Strategy and the Country Development Cooperation Strategy where appropriate for covered foreign countries.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 5 of the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act of 2018 is amended—

(A) by amending subparagraph (E) of subsection (a)(1) to read as follows:

''(E) countries and regions at risk of atrocities, including covered foreign countries, and a description of specific risk factors, at risk groups, likely scenarios in which atrocities would occur, and efforts taken by the Board or relevant Federal agencies to prevent such atrocities; and''; and

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

''(d) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY DEFINED.—The term 'covered foreign country' means a foreign country that is not listed as a priority country under section 505 of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 9804) but remains among the top 30 most at risk countries for new onset of mass killing, according to the Department of State's internal assessments, and in consultation with the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect and apply beginning with the first report required under section 5 of the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act of 2018 that is required after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION.—Consistent with section 504(b) of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 9803(b)), the Secretary of State and other relevant agencies should consult with credible representatives of civil society with experience in atrocities prevention and national and local governance entities, as well as relevant international development organizations with experience implementing programs in fragile and violence-affected communities, multilateral organizations and donors, and relevant private, academic, and philanthropic entities, as appropriate, in identifying covered foreign countries as defined in this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(2) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term ''covered foreign country'' means a foreign country that is not listed as a priority country under section 505 of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 9804) but remains among the top 30 most at risk countries for new onset of mass killing, according to the Department of State's internal assessments, and in consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

SEC. 1210E. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY ACT OF 2017.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall undertake activities consistent with the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68; 131 Stat. 1202) and with the guidance specified in this section, including—

(1) implementation of the Department of Defense plan entitled ''Women, Peace, and Security Strategic Framework and Implementation Plan'' published in June 2020, or any successor plan;

(2) establishing Department of Defense-wide policies and programs that advance the implementation of the Act, including military doctrine and Department-specific and combatant command-specific programs;

(3) ensuring the Department has sufficient qualified personnel to advance implementation of that Act, including by hiring and training full-time equivalent personnel, as necessary, and establishing roles, responsibilities, and requirements for such personnel;

(4) as appropriate, the deliberate integration of relevant training curriculum for members of the Armed Forces across all ranks; and

(5) security cooperation activities that further the implementation of that Act.

(b) BUILDING PARTNER DEFENSE INSTITUTION AND SECURITY FORCE CAPACITY.—

(1) INCORPORATION OF GENDER ANALYSIS AND PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN INTO SECURITY COOPERATION ACTIVITIES.—Consistent with the

Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68; 131 Stat. 1202), the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall incorporate participation by women and the analysis described in the Women's Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–428; 132 Stat. 5509) into the institutional and national security force capacity-building activities of security cooperation programs carried out under title 10, United States Code, including, as appropriate, by—

(A) incorporating gender analysis and women, peace, and security priorities into educational and training materials and programs authorized by section 333 of title 10, United States Code;

(B) advising on the recruitment, employment, development, retention, and promotion of women in such national security forces, including by—

(i) identifying existing military career opportunities for women;

(ii) exposing women and girls to careers available in such national security forces and the skills necessary for such careers; and

(iii) encouraging women's and girls' interest in such careers by highlighting as role models women of the United States and applicable foreign countries in uniform;

(C) addressing sexual harassment and abuse against women within such national security forces;

(D) integrating gender analysis into security sector policy, planning, and training for such national security forces; and

(E) improving infrastructure to address the requirements of women serving in such national security forces, including appropriate equipment for female security and police forces.

(2) BARRIERS AND OPPORTUNITIES.—Partner country assessments conducted in the course of Department security cooperation activities to build the capacity of the national security forces of foreign countries shall include attention to the barriers and opportunities with respect to strengthening recruitment, employment, development, retention, and promotion of women in the military forces of such partner countries.

(c) DEPARTMENT-WIDE POLICIES ON WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall initiate a process to establish standardized policies described in subsection (a)(2).

(d) FUNDING.—The Secretary of Defense may use funds authorized to be appropriated in each fiscal year to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance as specified in the table in section 4301 for carrying out the full implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68; 131 Stat. 1202) and the guidance on the matters described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (a) and subparagraphs (A) through (E) of subsection (b)(1).

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the steps the Department has taken to implement the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017, including—

(1) implementation of defense lines of effort outlined in the June 2020 Department of Defense ''Women, Peace, and Security Strategic Framework and Implementation Plan'' and described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (a) and subparagraphs (A) through (E) of subsection (b)(1), as appropriate; and

(2) an enumeration of the funds used in such implementation and an identification of funding shortfalls, if any, that may inhibit implementation.

(f) 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.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

SEC. 1211. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN COALITION NATIONS FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED TO UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 393) is amended by striking ''beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''beginning on October 1, 2020, and ending on December 31, 2021''.

(b) MODIFICATION TO LIMITATION.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''beginning on October 1, 2020, and ending on December 31, 2021''; and

(2) by striking ''$450,000,000'' and inserting ''$180,000,000''.

SEC. 1212. EXTENSION OF THE AFGHAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 602(b)(3)(F) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking ''2020'' and inserting ''2021'';

(2) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''22,500'' and inserting ''22,620'';

(3) in clause (i), by striking ''December 31, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2022''; and

(4) in clause (ii), the striking ''December 31, 2021'' inserting ''December 31, 2022''.

(b) REPORT EXTENSION.—Section 602(b)(13) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended by striking ''January 31, 2021'' and inserting ''January 31, 2023''.

SEC. 1213. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT FOR RECONCILIATION ACTIVITIES LED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN.

(a) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE COVERED SUPPORT.—Subsection (a) of section 1218 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 132 Stat. 1633) is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection designation and heading and all that follows through ''The Secretary of Defense'' and inserting the following:

''(a) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE COVERED SUPPORT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense''; and

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

''(2) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense by this Act may not be obligated or expended to provide covered support until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate committees of Congress the report required by subsection (b).''.

(b) PARTICIPATION IN RECONCILIATION ACTIVITIES.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (i) through (k) as subsections (j) through (l), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection (i):

''(i) PARTICIPATION IN RECONCILIATION ACTIVITIES.—Covered support may only be used to support a reconciliation activity that—

''(1) includes the participation of members of the Government of Afghanistan; and

''(2) does not restrict the participation of women.''.

(c) EXTENSION.—Subsection (k) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

(d) EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERED SUPPORT.—Such section is further amended in paragraph (2)(B) of subsection (l), as so redesignated—

(1) in clause (ii), by inserting '', reimbursement for travel or lodging, and stipends or per diem payments'' before the period at the end; and

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

''(iii) Any activity involving one or more members of an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189) or an individual designated as a specially designated global terrorist pursuant to Executive Order 13224 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property and prohibiting transactions with persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism).''.

SEC. 1214. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF COMMANDERS' EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM.

Section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1619) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''; and

(B) by striking ''$2,500,000'' and inserting ''$2,000,000'';

(2) in subsection (b), by striking the subsection designation and heading and all that follows through the period at the end of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(b) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning in fiscal year 2021, not later than 45 days after the end of each quarter fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding the source of funds and the allocation and use of funds during that quarter fiscal year that were made available pursuant to the authority provided in this section or under any other provision of law for the purposes of the program under subsection (a).''; and

(3) in subsection (f), by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

SEC. 1215. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS TO REDUCE DEPLOYMENT TO AFGHANISTAN.

(a) LIMITATION.—Until the date on which the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, submits to the appropriate congressional committees the report described in subsection (b), none of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 or 2021 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for any activity having either of the following effects:

(1) Reducing the total number of Armed Forces deployed to Afghanistan below the lesser of—

(A) 4,000; or

(B) the total number of the Armed Forces deployed as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Reducing the total number of Armed Forces deployed to Afghanistan below 2,000.

(b) REPORT.—The report described in this subsection shall include each of the following:

(1) An assessment of the effect that such a reduction would have on—

(A) the ongoing United States counterterrorism mission against the Islamic State, al-Qaeda, and associated forces;

(B) the risk to United States personnel in Afghanistan;

(C) the risk for the expansion of existing or formation of new international terrorist safe havens inside Afghanistan;

(D) the role of United States allies and partners supporting the United States- and North Atlantic Treaty Organization-led missions, including international financial support the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces require in order to maintain operational capabilities and combat effectiveness;

(E) United States national security and United States policy toward achieving an enduring diplomatic solution in Afghanistan;

(F) the threat posed by the Taliban and other terrorist organizations in Afghanistan to United States national security interests and to those of United States allies and partners;

(G) the capacity of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces to effectively—

(i) prevent or defend against attacks by the Taliban or other terrorist organizations on civilian populations;

(ii) conduct counterterrorism operations necessary to deny safe harbor to terrorist organizations that the intelligence community assesses pose a threat to the United States and United States interests;

(iii) sustain equipment, personnel, and capabilities; and

(iv) protect the sovereignty of Afghanistan;

(H) the influence of Afghanistan's neighbors and near neighbors on the sovereignty of Afghanistan and the strategic national security interests of the United States in the region.

(2) A plan for the orderly transition of all security-related tasks currently undertaken by the Armed Forces of the United States and nations contributing troops to the Resolute Support Mission in support of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces to the Government of Afghanistan.

(3) An update on the status of any United States citizens detained in Afghanistan and an overview of Administration efforts to secure their release.

(4) An assessment by the intelligence community of the manner and extent to which state actors have provided any incentives to the Taliban, their affiliates, or other foreign terrorist organizations for attacks against United States, coalition, or Afghan security forces or civilians in Afghanistan in the last 2 years, including the details of any attacks believed to have been connected with such incentives.

(5) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The report described in subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) WAIVER.—The President may waive the limitation under subsection (a) if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees—

(1) a written determination that the waiver is important to the national security interests of the United States; and

(2) a detailed explanation of how the waiver furthers those interests.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

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

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(3) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1216. MODIFICATIONS TO IMMUNITY FROM SEIZURE UNDER JUDICIAL PROCESS OF CULTURAL OBJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Act of October 19, 1965, entitled ''An Act to render immune from seizure under judicial process certain objects of cultural significance imported into the United States for temporary display or exhibition, and for other purposes'' (22 U.S.C. 2459; 79 Stat. 985) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''the temporary exhibition or display thereof'' each place it appears and inserting ''temporary storage, conservation, scientific research, exhibition, or display'';

(B) by striking ''cultural or educational institutions'' and inserting ''cultural, educational, or religious institutions with the capacity to appropriately curate such object''; and

(C) by striking ''any such cultural or educational institution'' and inserting ''any such cultural, educational, or religious institution with the capacity to appropriately curate such object''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(d) For purposes of this section, the terms 'imported' and 'importation' include a transfer from a mission of a foreign country located within the United States to a cultural, educational, or religious institution located within the United States.''.

(b) AFGHANISTAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A work of art or other object of cultural significance that is imported into the United States for temporary storage, conservation, scientific research, exhibition, or display shall be deemed to be immune from seizure under such Act of October 19, 1965 (22 U.S.C. 2459) (as amended by subsection (a)), and the provisions of such Act shall apply in the same manner and to the same extent to such work or object, if—

(A) the work or object is exported from Afghanistan with an export permit or license duly issued by the Government of Afghanistan; and

(B)(i) an agreement is entered into between the Government of Afghanistan and the cultural, educational, or religious institution with the capacity to appropriately curate such object within the United States that specifies the conditions for such material to be returned to Afghanistan; or

(ii) the work or object is transferred to a cultural, educational, or religious institution with the capacity to appropriately curate such object in the United States in accordance with an agreement described in clause (i) that also includes an authorization to transfer such work or object to other such institutions in the United States.

SEC. 1217. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF UNITED STATES TALKS WITH TALIBAN OFFICIALS AND AFGHANISTAN'S COMPREHENSIVE PEACE PROCESS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

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

(2) GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN.—The term ''Government of Afghanistan'' means the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and its agencies, instrumentalities, and controlled entities.

(3) THE TALIBAN.—The term ''the Taliban''—

(A) refers to the organization that refers to itself as the ''Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan'', that was founded by Mohammed Omar, and that is currently led by Mawlawi Hibatullah Akhundzada; and

(B) includes subordinate organizations, such as the Haqqani Network, and any successor organization.

(4) FEBRUARY 29 AGREEMENT.—The term ''February 29 Agreement'' refers to the political arrangement between the United States and the Taliban titled ''Agreement for Bringing Peace to Afghanistan Between the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan which is not recognized by the United States as a state and is known as the Taliban and the United States of America'' signed at Doha, Qatar on February 29, 2020.

(b) OVERSIGHT OF PEACE PROCESS AND OTHER AGREEMENTS.—

(1) TRANSMISSION TO CONGRESS OF MATERIALS RELEVANT TO THE FEBRUARY 29 AGREEMENT.—Not later than January 10, 2021, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that all materials relevant to the February 29 Agreement have been submitted to such committees. If the Secretary of State cannot so certify because materials relevant to the February 29 Agreement have not been submitted, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit such materials not later than January 15, 2021.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS OF ANY SUBSEQUENT AGREEMENTS INVOLVING THE TALIBAN.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, within 5 days of conclusion and on an ongoing basis thereafter, any agreement or arrangement subsequent to the February 29 Agreement involving the Taliban, as well as materials relevant to any subsequent agreement or arrangement involving the Taliban.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms ''materials relevant to the February 29 Agreement'' and ''materials relevant to any subsequent agreement or arrangement'' include all annexes, appendices, and instruments for implementation of the February 29 Agreement or a subsequent agreement or arrangement, as well as any understandings or expectations related to the February 29 Agreement or a subsequent agreement or arrangement.

(c) REPORT ON VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once every 120 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report verifying whether the key tenets of the February 29 Agreement, or subsequent agreements or arrangements, and accompanying instruments for implementation are being upheld.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of each of the following:

(i) The Taliban's compliance with the February 29 Agreement, including counterterrorism guarantees and guarantees to deny safe haven and freedom of movement to al-Qaeda and other terrorist threats from operating on territory under its influence.

(ii) Whether the United States intelligence community has collected intelligence indicating the Taliban does not intend to uphold its commitments.

(iii) The current relationship between the Taliban and al-Qaeda, including an assessment of the relationship between the Haqqani Network and al-Qaeda.

(iv) The relationship between the Taliban and any other terrorist group that is assessed to threaten the security of the United States or its allies, including any change in conduct since February 29, 2020.

(v) The status of intra-Afghan discussions, including, in the event an intra-Afghan governing agreement is achieved, an assessment of the sustainability of such agreement.

(vi) The status of human rights, including the rights of women, minorities, and youth.

(vii) The access of women, minorities, and youth to education, justice, and economic opportunities in Afghanistan.

(viii) The status of the rule of law and governance structures at the central, provincial, and district levels of government.

(ix) The media and the press and civil society's operating space in Afghanistan.

(x) Illicit narcotics production in Afghanistan, its linkages to terrorism, corruption, and instability, and policies to counter illicit narcotics flows.

(xi) Any efforts by Iran, China, Russia, or any other external actor to affect the February 29 Agreement.

(xii) The efforts of the Government of Afghanistan to fulfill the commitments under the Joint Declaration between the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the United States of America for Bringing Peace to Afghanistan, issued on February 29, 2020.

(xiii) The progress made by the Afghanistan Ministry of Interior and the Office of the Attorney General to address gross violations of

human rights by civilian security forces, the Taliban, and nongovernment armed groups, including—

(I) an analysis of resources provided by the Government of Afghanistan for such efforts; and

(II) a summary of assistance provided by the United States Government to support such efforts.

(B) The number of Taliban and Afghan prisoners and any plans for the release of such prisoners from either side.

(C) A detailed overview of Afghan national-level efforts to promote transitional justice, including forensic efforts and documentation of war crimes, mass killings, or crimes against humanity, redress to victims, and reconciliation activities.

(D) A detailed overview of United States support for Government of Afghanistan and civil society efforts to promote peace and justice at the local level and the manner in which such efforts inform government-level policies and negotiations.

(3) FORM.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall prejudice whether a subsequent agreement or arrangement involving the Taliban constitutes a treaty for purposes of Article II of the Constitution of the United States.

(e) SUNSET.—Except for subsections (b) and (d), the provisions of this section shall cease to be effective on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1218. STRATEGY FOR POST-CONFLICT ENGAGEMENT ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate not later than 120 days after a final Afghan Reconciliation Agreement is reached between the Government of Afghanistan and the Taliban, a strategy to support the protection and promotion of basic human rights in Afghanistan, especially the human rights of women and girls.

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The Secretary of State shall seek to ensure that activities carried out under the strategy—

(1) employ rigorous monitoring and evaluation methodologies, including ex-post evaluation, and gender analysis as defined by the Women's Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–428) and required by the U.S. Strategy on Women, Peace, and Security;

(2) disaggregate all data collected and reported by age, gender, marital and motherhood status, disability, and urbanity, to the extent practicable and appropriate; and

(3) advance the principles and objectives specified in the Policy Guidance on Promoting Gender Equality of the Department of State and the Gender Equality and Female Empowerment Policy of the United States Agency for International Development.

SEC. 1219. MODIFICATION TO REPORT ON ENHANCING SECURITY AND STABILITY IN AFGHANISTAN.

Section 1225(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3550) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(10) CIVILIAN CASUALTIES.—

''(A) An analysis of civilian casualties caused by—

''(i) the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces; and

''(ii) the Taliban and other terrorist organizations in Afghanistan.

''(B) A description of current training and advisory efforts to improve the Government of Afghanistan's capability to minimize civilian casualties and other harm to civilians and civilian infrastructure in compliance with the laws of armed conflict, to include its principles of military necessity, proportionality, and distinction, and any gaps or weaknesses in Afghanistan's capability to minimize civilian casualties and other such harm.

''(C) An assessment of the progress of implementation of the Government of Afghanistan's National Civilian Casualty and Mitigation and Prevention Policy.

''(D) An assessment of the Government of Afghanistan's capacity and mechanisms to assess and investigate reports of civilian casualties.

''(11) DISTRICT-LEVEL STABILITY ASSESSMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The production of a district-level stability assessment that displays the level of Government of Afghanistan versus insurgent control and influence of districts that the Department of Defense discontinued in 2018, to include district, population, and territorial control data.

''(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall make publicly available the assessments and data relating to the assessments described in subparagraph (A).

''(12) OTHER MATTERS.—Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines to be relevant.''.

SEC. 1220. REPORT ON OPERATION FREEDOM'S SENTINEL.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2021.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on Operation Freedom's Sentinel for fiscal year 2021.

(b) FISCAL YEARS 2022 AND 2023.—To accompany the materials relating to Operation Freedom's Sentinel submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget of the President (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on Operation Freedom's Sentinel.

(c) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) and each report required by subsection (b) shall include a list and description of activities, exercises, and funding amounts carried out under the operation, including—

(1) specific direct war costs;

(2) activities that occur in Afghanistan;

(3) activities that occur outside of Afghanistan, including training and costs relating to personnel;

(4) activities that are funded by any of the services that are part of the operation's budget request;

(5) activities related to transportation, logistics, and other support; and

(6) any other matters the Secretary determines to be relevant.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, and Iran

SEC. 1221. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3558) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

(b) FUNDING.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''fiscal year 2020'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2021''; and

(2) by striking ''$645,000,000'' and inserting ''$322,500,000''.

(c) WAIVER AUTHORITY; SCOPE.—Subsection (j)(3) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''congressional defense committees'' each place it appears and inserting ''appropriate congressional committees''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

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

''(i) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

''(ii) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.''.

(d) REPORT AND BUDGET DETAILS REGARDING OPERATION INHERENT RESOLVE.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—At the same time as the submission of the budget of the President (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal year 2022 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report with accompanying budgetary details regarding Operation Inherent Resolve.

(2) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—At a minimum, the report required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(A)(i) for the first report, a history of the operation and its objectives; and

(ii) for each subsequent report, a description of the operation and its objectives during the prior fiscal year;

(B) a detailed description of the weapons and equipment purchased using the Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund in the prior fiscal year;

(C) a list and description of activities and exercises carried out under the operation during the prior fiscal year;

(D) a description of the purpose and goals of such activities and exercises and an assessment of the degree to which stated goals were achieved during the prior fiscal year;

(E) a description of criteria used to judge the effectiveness of joint exercises and other efforts to build partner capacity under the operation during the prior fiscal year;

(F) a description of the forces deployed under the operation, their deployment locations, and activities undertaken;

(G) the information required under paragraph (3); and

(H) any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) ELEMENTS OF BUDGETARY DETAILS.—At a minimum, the budgetary details accompanying the report required by paragraph (1)—

(A) shall include—

(i) a description of expenditures related to the operation for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year of the budget covered by the report;

(ii) with respect to the amount requested for the operation in the budget covered by the report—

(I) any significant change in methodology used to determine the budgetary details included in the report and the categories used to organize such details; and

(II) a narrative justification for any significant changes in the amount requested as compared to the amount requested and the amount expended for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year of the budget covered by the report; and

(iii) with respect to the estimated direct and indirect expenditures for the operation in the budget covered by the report—

(I) detailed information on the estimated direct expenditures and indirect expenditures broken down by category (including with respect to operations, force protection, in-theater support, equipment reset and readiness, military construction, mobilization, incremental and total deployment costs, and exercises) and any additional accounts and categories the Secretary determines to be relevant; and

(II) a description of the methodology and metrics used by the Secretary to define the contribution of indirect costs to the operation or an

explanation of pro-rated amounts based on the level of support provided to the operation; and

(B) may include a breakdown of expenditures and the amount requested for the operation in the budget covered by the report by line item, including with respect to procurement accounts, military personnel accounts, operation and maintenance accounts, research, development, test, and evaluation accounts, and military construction accounts.

(4) FORM.—The report and accompanying budget details required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(5) SUNSET.—The requirements of this subsection shall terminate on the date on which Operation Inherent Resolve (or a successor operation) concludes.

(6) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term ''direct expenditures'' means, with respect to amounts expended or estimated to be expended for Operation Inherent Resolve, amounts used directly for supporting counter-ISIS activities and missions.

(B) The term ''indirect expenditures'' means, with respect to amounts expended or estimated to be expended for Operation Inherent Resolve, amounts used for programs or activities that the Secretary of Defense determines enable the Armed Forces to carry out the operation.

SEC. 1222. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO VETTED SYRIAN GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—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. 3451) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**THE VETTED SYRIAN OPPOSITION**'' *and inserting* ''**VETTED SYRIAN GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS**''*; and*

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

(b) NOTICE BEFORE PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (b)(2)(A) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''10-percent'' and inserting ''25-percent''; and

(2) by striking ''fiscal year 2019 or fiscal year 2020'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2019, fiscal year 2020, or fiscal year 2021''.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that no United States military forces are being used or have been used for the extraction, transport, transfer, or sale of oil from Syria.

SEC. 1223. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION IN IRAQ.

(a) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—Subsection (c) of section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''fiscal year 2020'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2021''; and

(2) by striking ''$30,000,000'' and inserting ''$25,000,000''.

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2020'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2021''.

(c) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Subsection (h) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(h) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the amount made available for fiscal year 2021 to carry out this section, not more than $15,000,000 may be obligated or expended for the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq until the date on which the Secretary of Defense provides to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate the following:

''(1) A staffing plan to reorganize the Office in a manner similar to that of other security cooperation offices in the region that—

''(A) emphasizes the placement of personnel with regional or security cooperation expertise in key leadership positions;

''(B) closes duplicative or extraneous sections;

''(C) includes the number and type of validated billets funded by the Department of Defense necessary to support the Office; and

''(D) outlines the process and provides a timeline for validating billets funded by the Department of State necessary to support the Office.

''(2) A progress report with respect to the initiation of bilateral engagement with the Government of Iraq with the objective of establishing a joint mechanism for security assistance planning, including a five-year security assistance roadmap for developing sustainable military capacity and capabilities and enabling defense institution building and reform.

''(3) A plan to transition the preponderance of funding for the activities of the Office from current sources to the Foreign Military Financing Administrative Fund and the Foreign Military Sales Trust Fund Administrative Surcharge Account in future years.''.

SEC. 1224. PROHIBITION ON PROVISION OF WEAPONS AND OTHER FORMS OF SUPPORT TO CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2021 may be used to knowingly provide weapons or any other form of support to Al Qaeda, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), Jabhat Fateh al Sham, Hamas, Hizballah, Palestine Islamic Jihad, al-Shabaab, Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, or any individual or group affiliated with any such organization.

SEC. 1225. REPORT AND BUDGET DETAILS REGARDING OPERATION SPARTAN SHIELD.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—At the same time as the submission of the budget of the President (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal year 2022 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report with accompanying budgetary details regarding Operation Spartan Shield.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—At a minimum, the report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1)(A) for the first report, a history of the operation and its objectives; and

(B) for each subsequent report, a description of the operation and its objectives during the prior fiscal year;

(2) a list and description of activities and exercises carried out under the operation during the prior fiscal year;

(3) a description of the purpose and goals of such activities and exercises and an assessment of the degree to which stated goals were achieved during the prior fiscal year;

(4) a description of criteria used to judge the effectiveness of joint exercises and other efforts to build partner capacity under the operation during the prior fiscal year;

(5) a description of the forces deployed under the operation, their deployment locations, and activities undertaken;

(6) the information required under subsection (c); and

(7) any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) ELEMENTS OF BUDGETARY DETAILS.—At a minimum, the budgetary details accompanying the report required by subsection (a)—

(1) shall include—

(A) a description of expenditures related to the operation for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year of the budget covered by the report;

(B) with respect to the amount requested for the operation in the budget covered by the report—

(i) any significant change in methodology used to determine the budgetary details included in the report and the categories used to organize such details; and

(ii) a narrative justification for any significant changes in the amount requested as compared to the amount requested and the amount expended for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year of the budget covered by the report; and

(C) with respect to the estimated direct and indirect expenditures for the operation in the budget covered by the report—

(i) detailed information on the estimated direct expenditures and indirect expenditures broken down by category (including with respect to operations, force protection, in-theater support, equipment reset and readiness, military construction, mobilization, incremental and total deployment costs, and exercises) and any additional accounts and categories the Secretary determines to be relevant; and

(ii) a description of the methodology and metrics used by the Secretary to define the contribution of indirect costs to the operation or an explanation of pro-rated amounts based on the level of support provided to the operation; and

(2) may include a breakdown of expenditures and the amount requested for the operation in the budget covered by the report by line item, including with respect to procurement accounts, military personnel accounts, operation and maintenance accounts, research, development, test, and evaluation accounts, and military construction accounts.

(d) FORM.—The report and accompanying budget details required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) SUNSET.—The requirements of this section shall terminate on the date on which Operation Spartan Shield (or a successor operation) concludes.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''direct expenditures'' means, with respect to amounts expended or estimated to be expended for Operation Spartan Shield, amounts used directly for supporting deterrence activities and missions.

(2) The term ''indirect expenditures'' means, with respect to amounts expended or estimated to be expended for Operation Spartan Shield, amounts used for programs or activities that the Secretary of Defense determines enable the Armed Forces to carry out the operation.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Russia

SEC. 1231. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON MILITARY COOPERATION 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) is amended by striking '', 2019, or 2020'' and inserting ''2019, 2020, or 2021''.

SEC. 1232. MATTERS RELATING TO UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN THE OPEN SKIES TREATY.

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

(1) the decision of the United States to withdraw from the Open Skies Treaty, while taken in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article XV of the Treaty, did not comply with the requirement in section 1234(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (133 Stat. 1648; 22 U.S.C. 2593a note) to notify Congress not fewer than 120 days prior to any such announcement; and

(2) in the future, confidence and security building measures that are designed to reduce the risk of conflict, increase trust among participating states, and contribute to military transparency should continue to play a central role in United States' engagement with Europe and its efforts to promote transatlantic security.

(b) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after withdrawal of the United States from the Open Skies Treaty pursuant to Article XV of the Treaty, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(A) a notification and description of any agreements that the United States has concluded with other state parties to the Treaty that host United States military forces and assets to ensure that after such withdrawal the United States will be provided sufficient notice by such state parties of requests for observation flights over the territories of such state parties under the Treaty; or

(B) if the United States has not concluded any such agreements described in subparagraph (A), a description of how the United States will consistently and reliably be provided with sufficient warning of observation flights described in subparagraph (A) by other means, including a description of assets and personnel and policy implications of using such other means.

(2) SUBMISSION OF AGREEMENTS.—Not later than 90 days after withdrawal of the United States from the Open Skies Treaty pursuant to Article XV of the Treaty, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees copies of the agreements described in paragraph (1)(A).

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the effects of a withdrawal of the United States from the Open Skies Treaty.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of how the United States will replace the military-to-military contacts and diplomatic engagement opportunities with United States allies provided by the Treaty.

(B) A description of—

(i) the options available to the United States for obtaining unclassified, publicly-releasable imagery similar to that which it currently receives under the Treaty, and if any of those options are planned to be used;

(ii) if national technical means are used as a replacement to obtain such imagery—

(I) how the requirements previously satisfied by collection under the Treaty will be prioritized within the National Intelligence Priorities Framework;

(II) options for mitigating any gaps in collection should such mitigation be necessary, and if any of those options are planned to be used, and if none are necessary, an explanation of the rationale for not mitigating any such gaps; and

(III) requirements and timelines for declassification of imagery for public release; and

(iii) if commercial imagery is used as a replacement to obtain such imagery—

(I) contractual actions and associated timelines needed to purchase such imagery;

(II) estimated costs to purchase commercial imagery equivalent to that which is obtained under the Treaty; and

(III) estimates of costs to share such imagery with other state parties to the Treaty.

(C) A description of options available to the United States for replacing intelligence information, other than imagery, obtained pursuant to the implementation of the Treaty, and if any of those options are planned to be used.

(D) A description of the options available to the United States for continuing dialogue with Russia in a manner similar to the formal communications mechanisms provided for under the Treaty or that were used as confidence-building measures, and if any of those options are planned to be used.

(E) All unedited responses to the questionnaire provided to United States allies by the United States in 2019 and all official statements provided to the United States by United States allies in 2019 or 2020 relating to United States withdrawal from the Treaty.

(F) An assessment of the impact of such withdrawal on—

(i) United States leadership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO); and

(ii) cohesion and cooperation among NATO member states.

(G) A description of options to continue confidence-building measures similar to those provided for under the Treaty with other state parties to the Treaty that are United States allies and which, if any, the United States may consider pursuing.

(H) An assessment by the Defense Intelligence Agency of the impact of such withdrawal on—

(i) its ability to assess Russian military capabilities and the balance of forces in Europe; and

(ii) the ability of Russia to assess United States military capabilities in the United States and in Europe.

(I) A description of the means the United States will use to influence future decisions regarding certifications of new sensors, such as synthetic aperture radar sensors, under the Treaty that could pose additional risk to deployed United States military forces and assets, and an assessment of their potential effectiveness.

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

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) OBSERVATION FLIGHT.—The term ''observation flight'' has the meaning given such term in Article II of the Open Skies Treaty.

(3) OPEN SKIES TREATY; TREATY.—The term ''Open Skies Treaty'' or ''Treaty'' means the Treaty on Open Skies, done at Helsinki March 24, 1992, and entered into force January 1, 2002.

SEC. 1233. 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 2021 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. 1234. ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than June 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, in both classified and unclassified form, on the security and military strategies and capabilities of the Russian Federation (in this section referred to as ''Russia'').

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the security priorities and objectives of Russia, including those priorities and objectives that would affect the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the Middle East, and the People's Republic of China.

(2) A description of the goals and factors shaping Russian security strategy and military strategy, including military spending and investment priorities and their alignment with the security priorities and objectives described in paragraph (1).

(3) A description of developments in Russian military doctrine and training.

(4) An assessment of the force structure of the Russian military.

(5) An assessment of the force structure and capabilities of Russian military forces stationed in each of the Arctic, Kaliningrad, and Crimea, including a description of any changes to such force structure or capabilities during the one-year period ending on the date of such report and with a particular emphasis on the anti-access and area denial capabilities of such forces.

(6) An assessment of Russian military strategy and objectives for the Arctic region.

(7) A description of the status of testing, production, deployment, and sale or transfer to other states or non-state actors of cruise missile systems by the Russian Federation.

(8) A description of Russia's current missile defense strategy and capabilities, including efforts to develop missile defense capabilities.

(9) An assessment of the tactics, techniques, and procedures used by Russia in operations in Ukraine.

(10) An assessment of Russia's diplomatic, economic, and intelligence operations in Ukraine.

(11) A summary of all significant Russian military-to-military cooperation with foreign militaries, major training and exercises, and foreign military deployments, including listing for each deployment the estimated number of forces deployed, the types of capabilities deployed (including any advanced weapons), the length of deployment as of such date, and, if known, any military-to-military agreement such as a basing agreement with the host nation.

(12) An assessment of the proliferation activities of Russia and Russian entities, as a supplier of materials, technologies, or expertise relating to nuclear weapons or other weapons of mass destruction or missile systems.

(13) Developments in Russia's nuclear program, including the size and state of Russia's stockpile, an analysis of the nuclear strategy and associated doctrine of Russia and of the capabilities, range, and readiness of all Russian nuclear systems and delivery methods.

(14) A description of Russia's anti-access and area denial capabilities.

(15) A description of Russia's modernization program for its command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance program and its applications for Russia's precision guided weapons.

(16) In consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of State, developments regarding United States-Russian engagement and cooperation on security matters.

(17) A description of Russia's asymmetric capabilities, including its strategy and efforts to develop and deploy electronic warfare, space and counterspace, and cyber warfare capabilities, including details on the number of malicious cyber incidents and associated activities against Department of Defense networks that are known or suspected to have been conducted or directed by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(18) An assessment of Russia's hybrid warfare strategy and capabilities, including—

(A) Russia's information warfare strategy and capabilities, including the use of misinformation, disinformation, and propaganda in social and traditional media;

(B) Russia's financing of political parties, think tanks, media organizations, and academic institutions;

(C) Russia's malicious cyber activities;

(D) Russia's use of coercive economic tools, including sanctions, market access, and differential pricing, especially in energy exports; and

(E) Russia's use of criminal networks and corruption to achieve political objectives.

(19) An assessment of attempts by Russia, or any foreign person acting as an agent of or on behalf of Russia, during the preceding year to knowingly disseminate Russian-supported disinformation or propaganda, through social media applications or related Internet-based means, to members of the Armed Forces with probable intent to cause injury to the United States or advantage the Government of the Russian Federation.

(20) The current state and summary of United States military-to-military cooperation with Russia's armed forces during the one-year period ending on the date that is one month before the date of submission of the report, including a summary of topics discussed.

(21) A description of any military-to-military cooperation planned for the 12-month period beginning on the date of submission of the report and an assessment by the Secretary of Defense of the benefits the Department of Defense expects to gain from such military-to-military cooperation as well as any concerns regarding such cooperation.

(22) A description of changes to United States policy on military-to-military contacts with Russia resulting from Russia's annexation of Crimea.

(23) A description and assessment of efforts by the Russian Federation and associated agents, entities, and proxies to support or encourage attacks against Armed Forces and personnel of the United States engaged in named contingency operations or combat.

(24) Other military and security developments involving Russia that the Secretary of Defense considers relevant to United States national security.

(c) NONDUPLICATION.—If any information required under subsection (b) has been included in another report or notification previously submitted to Congress as required by law, the Secretary of Defense may provide a list of such reports and notifications at the time of submitting the report required by subsection (a) in lieu of including such information in the report required by subsection (a).

(d) PUBLISHING REQUIREMENT.—Upon submission of the report required under subsection (a) in both classified and unclassified form, the Secretary of Defense shall publish the unclassified form on the website of the Department of Defense.

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

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

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

(f) REPEAL.—Section 1245 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3566) is hereby repealed.

(g) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on January 31, 2026.

SEC. 1235. 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) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''50 percent of the funds available for fiscal year 2020 pursuant to subsection (f)(5)'' and inserting ''50 percent of the funds available for fiscal year 2021 pursuant to subsection (f)(6)'';

(B) in paragraph (2)(B)—

(i) in clause (iv), by striking ''; and'' at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in clause (v), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(vi) transformation of command and control structures and roles in line with North Atlantic Treaty Organization principles; and

''(vii) improvement of human resources management, including to support career management reforms, enhanced social support to military personnel and their families, and professional military education systems.'';

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking ''fiscal year 2020'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2021''; and

(D) in paragraph (5) to read as follows:

''(5) LETHAL ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds available for fiscal year 2021 pursuant to subsection (f)(6), $75,000,000 shall be available only for lethal assistance described in paragraphs (2), (3), (11), (12), (13), and (14) of subsection (b).'';

(2) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following:

''(6) For fiscal year 2021, $250,000,000.''; and

(3) in subsection (h), by striking ''December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

SEC. 1236. REPORT ON CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS OF MILITARY FORCES OF UKRAINE AND RESOURCE PLAN FOR SECURITY ASSISTANCE.

(a) 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 on the capability and capacity requirements of the military forces of the Government of Ukraine, which shall include the following:

(1) An identification of the capability gaps and capacity shortfalls of the military of Ukraine, including—

(A) an assessment of the requirements of the Ukrainian navy to accomplish its assigned missions; and

(B) an assessment of the requirements of the Ukrainian air force to accomplish its assigned missions.

(2) An assessment of the relative priority assigned by the Government of Ukraine to addressing such capability gaps and capacity shortfalls.

(3) An assessment of the capability gaps and capacity shortfalls that—

(A) could be addressed in a sufficient and timely manner by unilateral efforts of the Government of Ukraine; or

(B) are unlikely to be addressed in a sufficient and timely manner solely through unilateral efforts.

(4) An assessment of the capability gaps and capacity shortfalls described in paragraph (3)(B) that could be addressed in a sufficient and timely manner by—

(A) the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative of the Department of Defense;

(B) Department of Defense security assistance authorized by section 333 of title 10, United States Code;

(C) the Foreign Military Financing and Foreign Military Sales programs of the Department of State; or

(D) the provision of excess defense articles pursuant to the requirements of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

(5) An assessment of the human resource requirements of the Office of Defense Cooperation at the United States Embassy in Kyiv and any gaps in its capacity to transfer and facilitate security assistance to Ukraine.

(6) Any recommendations the Secretaries deem appropriate concerning coordination of security assistance efforts of the Department of Defense and Department of State with respect to Ukraine.

(b) RESOURCE PLAN.—Not later than February 15, 2022, the Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on resourcing United States security assistance with respect to Ukraine, which shall include the following:

(1) A plan to resource the following initiatives and programs with respect to Ukraine in fiscal year 2023 and the four succeeding fiscal years to assist Ukraine in meeting the most critical capability gaps and capacity shortfalls of the military forces of Ukraine:

(A) The Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative of the Department of Defense.

(B) Department of Defense security assistance authorized by section 333 of title 10, United States Code.

(C) The Foreign Military Financing and Foreign Military Sales programs of the Department of State.

(D) The provision of excess defense articles pursuant to the requirements of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

(2) With respect to the Ukrainian navy:

(A) A capability development plan, with milestones, describing the manner in which the United States will assist the Government of Ukraine in meeting the requirements described in subsection (a)(1)(A).

(B) A plan for United States cooperation with third countries and international organizations that have the resources and ability to provide immediate assistance to the Ukrainian navy, while maintaining interoperability with United States platforms to the extent feasible.

(C) A plan to prioritize Excess Defense Articles for the Ukrainian navy to the maximum extent practicable during the time period described in paragraph (1).

(D) An assessment of the extent to which United States security assistance to the Ukrainian navy is in the national security interests of the United States.

(3) With respect to the Ukrainian air force—

(A) a capability development plan, with milestones, detailing how the United States will assist the Government of Ukraine in meeting the requirements described in subsection (a)(1)(B);

(B) a plan for United States cooperation with third countries and international organizations that have the resources and ability to provide immediate assistance to the Ukrainian air force, while maintaining interoperability with United States platforms to the extent feasible;

(C) a plan to prioritize excess defense articles for the Ukraine air force to the maximum extent practicable during the time period described in paragraph (1);

(D) an assessment of the extent to which United States security assistance to the Ukrainian air force is in the national security interests of the United States.

(4) An assessment of the progress on defense institutional reforms in Ukraine, including in the Ukrainian navy and air force, in the time period described in paragraph (1) that will be essential for—

(A) enabling effective use and sustainment of capabilities developed under security assistance authorities described in this section;

(B) enhancing the defense of Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity;

(C) achieving the Government of Ukraine's stated goal of meeting NATO standards; and

(D) allowing Ukraine to achieve its full potential as a strategic partner of the United States.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) and the resource plan required under subsection (b) shall each be submitted in a classified form with an unclassified 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, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

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

SEC. 1237. REPORT ON RUSSIAN FEDERATION SUPPORT OF RACIALLY AND ETHNICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLENT EXTREMISTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and in consultation with the head of any other relevant Federal department or agency, shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on Russian Federation support of foreign racially and ethnically motivated violent extremist groups and networks, including such support—

(1) provided by agents and entities of the Russian Federation acting at the direction or for the benefit of the Government of the Russian Federation; and

(2) as it relates to undermining stability and security and fomenting or sustaining conflict.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A list of each foreign racially or ethnically motivated violent extremist group or network known to meet, or suspected of meeting, any of the following criteria:

(A) The group or network has been targeted or recruited by the security services of the Russian Federation.

(B) The group or network has received support (including training, disinformation or amplification on social media platforms, financial support, and any other support) from the Russian Federation or an agent or entity of the Russian Federation acting at the direction or for the benefit of the Government of the Russian Federation.

(C) The group has leadership or a base of operations located within the Russian Federation and operates or maintains a chapter or network of the group outside the Russian Federation.

(2) For each such group or network—

(A) an overview of the membership, ideology, and activities;

(B) a description of the leadership, plans, intentions, and capabilities;

(C) a description of the composition and characteristics, including an assessment whether and to what extent the members of the group or network are also part of a military, security service, or police force;

(D) a description of financing and other forms of material support received from the Russian Federation;

(E) an assessment whether and to what extent the group or network is engaged in or facilitating military or paramilitary training;

(F) an assessment of trends and patterns relating to communications, travel, and training carried out between such group or network and the Russian Federation; and

(G) an opportunity analysis with respect to mitigating and disrupting the transnational nexus between such group or network and the Russian Federation.

(3) An assessment of the manner in which Russian Federation support of such groups or networks aligns with the strategic interests of the Russian Federation with respect to geopolitical competition.

(4) An assessment of the impact and role of such groups or networks in destabilizing or influencing conflict zones or regional tensions, including by—

(A) assisting Russian Federation-backed separatist forces in the Donbas region of Ukraine;

(B) destabilizing security on the Crimean peninsula of Ukraine;

(C) undermining stability and security in the Balkans; or

(D) threatening the support for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Southeastern Europe.

(5) A description of any relationship or affiliation between such groups or networks and ultranationalist or extremist political parties within or outside the Russian Federation, and an assessment of the manner in which the Russian Federation may use such a relationship or affiliation to advance the strategic interests of the Russian Federation.

(6) A description of the use by the Russian Federation of social media platforms to support or amplify the presence or messaging of such groups or networks outside of the Russian Federation, and an assessment of efforts by the United States, partners, and allies to counter such support or amplification.

(7) An assessment of the nature and extent of the threat that Russian Federation support of such groups or networks poses to United States counterterrorism efforts and other national security interests.

(8) Recommendations, consistent with a whole-of-government approach to countering Russian Federation information warfare and malign influence operations—

(A) to mitigate the security threat posed by such groups or networks; or

(B) to reduce or counter Russian Federation support for such groups or networks.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) 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, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

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

SEC. 1238. AUTHORIZATION OF REWARDS FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION ON FOREIGN ELECTION INTERFERENCE.

Section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting ''foreign election interference,'' before ''transnational organized crime'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking ''or (10)'' and inserting ''(10), or (13)'';

(B) in paragraph (11), by striking ''or'' after the semicolon at the end;

(C) in paragraph (12)—

(i) by striking ''sections'' and inserting ''section'';

(ii) by striking ''or (b)(1)'' and inserting ''or 2914(b)(1)''; and

(iii) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

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

''(13) the identification or location of a foreign person that knowingly engaged or is engaging in foreign election interference.''; and

(3) in subsection (k)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (8) as paragraphs (5) through (10), respectively;

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

''(3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term 'foreign person' means—

''(A) an individual who is not a United States person; or

''(B) a foreign entity.

''(4) FOREIGN ELECTION INTERFERENCE.—The term 'foreign election interference' means conduct by a foreign person that—

''(A)(i) violates Federal criminal, voting rights, or campaign finance law; or

''(ii) is performed by any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of, or in coordination with, a foreign government or criminal enterprise; and

''(B) includes any covert, fraudulent, deceptive, or unlawful act or attempted act, or knowing use of information acquired by theft, undertaken with the specific intent to significantly influence voters, undermine public confidence in election processes or institutions, or influence, undermine confidence in, or alter the result or reported result of, a general or primary Federal, State, or local election or caucus, including—

''(i) the campaign of a candidate; or

''(ii) a ballot measure, including an amendment, a bond issue, an initiative, a recall, a referral, or a referendum.''; and

(C) in paragraph (10), as so redesignated, in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon and inserting ''or''.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Europe and NATO

SEC. 1241. DETERMINATION AND IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO TURKEY'S ACQUISITION OF THE S–400 AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that it is in the national security interest of the United States—

(1) to deter aggression against North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies by the Russian Federation or any other adversary;

(2) to continue to work with NATO allies to ensure they meet their alliance defense commitments, including through adequate and efficient investments in national defense;

(3) to work to maintain and strengthen the democratic institutions and practices of all NATO allies, in accordance with the goals of Article 2 of the North Atlantic Treaty;

(4) to ensure that Turkey remains a critical NATO ally and important military partner for the United States, contributing to key NATO and United States missions and providing support for United States military operations and logistics needs;

(5) to assist NATO allies in acquiring and deploying modern, NATO-interoperable military equipment and reducing their dependence on Russian or former Soviet-era defense articles;

(6) to promote opportunities to strengthen the capacity of NATO member states to counter Russian malign influence; and

(7) to enforce fully the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9401 et seq.), including by imposing sanctions with respect to any person that the President determines knowingly engages in a significant transaction with a person that is part of, or operates for or on behalf of, the defense or intelligence sectors of the Government of the Russian Federation, as described in section 231 of that Act (22 U.S.C. 9525).

(b) DETERMINATION.—The acquisition by the Government of Turkey of the S–400 air defense system from the Russian Federation beginning on July 12, 2019, constitutes a significant transaction as described in section 231 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9525).

(c) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall impose five or more of the sanctions described in section 235 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9529) with respect to each person that knowingly engaged in the acquisition of the S-400 air defense system referred to in subsection (b).

(d) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other 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 man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(e) TERMINATION.—On and after the date that is one year after the date on which the President imposes sanctions under subsection (c)

with respect to a person, the President may terminate the application of such sanctions with respect to that person if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that—

(1) the Government of Turkey and any person acting on its behalf no longer possesses the S–400 air defense system or a successor system;

(2) no S-400 air defense system or successor system is operated or maintained inside Turkey by nationals of the Russian Federation or persons acting on behalf of the Government of the Russian Federation or the defense sector of the Russian Federation; and

(3) the President has received reliable assurances from the Government of Turkey that the Government of Turkey will not knowingly engage, or allow any foreign person to engage on its behalf, in pursuing any activity subject to sanctions under section 231 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9525) to reacquire the S-400 air defense system or a successor system.

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

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

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

SEC. 1242. CLARIFICATION AND EXPANSION OF SANCTIONS RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OF NORD STREAM 2 OR TURKSTREAM PIPELINE PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 7503 of the Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019 (title LXXV of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 2300; 22 U.S.C. 9526 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting ''or pipe-laying activities'' after ''pipe-laying''; and

(B) by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in clause (i)—

(i) by inserting '', or facilitated selling, leasing, or providing,'' after ''provided''; and

(ii) by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) provided for those vessels underwriting services or insurance or reinsurance necessary or essential for the completion of such a project;

''(iv) provided services or facilities for technology upgrades or installation of welding equipment for, or retrofitting or tethering of, those vessels if the services or facilities are necessary or essential for the completion of such a project; or

''(v) provided services for the testing, inspection, or certification necessary or essential for the completion or operation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) the consultations carried out pursuant to subsection (i) and describes the nature of the consultations and any concerns raised by the government of Norway, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, or any member country of the European Union.''.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(6) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN GOVERNMENTS AND GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply with respect to—

''(A) the European Union;

''(B) the government of Norway, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, or any member country of the European Union; or

''(C) any entity of the European Union or a government described in subparagraph (B) that is not operating as a business enterprise.''.

(c) WAIVER.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(f) NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of sanctions under this section with respect to a person if the President—

''(1) determines that the waiver is in the national interests of the United States; and

''(2) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the waiver and the reasons for the waiver.''.

(d) CONSULTATIONS; REPORT.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (k); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (h) the following:

''(i) CONSULTATIONS.—Before imposing sanctions under this section, the Secretary of State shall consult with the relevant governments of Norway, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and member countries of the European Union with respect to the imposition of such sanctions.

''(j) REPORT ON IMPACT OF SANCTIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, and annually thereafter until all sanctions imposed under this section have terminated under subsection (h), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the impact of the imposition of sanctions under this section that includes information on—

''(1) whether the goals of the sanctions have been met;

''(2) the diplomatic impact of the sanctions, including on relationships with the governments of Norway, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and member countries of the European Union; and

''(3) the economic impact of the sanctions, including the impact on United States persons.''.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (k) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (b), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

''(5) PIPE-LAYING ACTIVITIES.—The term 'pipe-laying activities' means activities that facilitate pipe-laying, including site preparation, trenching, surveying, placing rocks, backfilling, stringing, bending, welding, coating, and lowering of pipe.''.

(f) WIND-DOWN PERIOD.—The President may not impose sanctions with respect to a person identified in the first report submitted under section 7503(a) of the Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019, as amended by this section, after the date of the enactment of this Act for operations subject to sanctions by reason of the amendments made by this section if the President certifies in that report that the person has, not later than 30 days after such date of enactment, engaged in good faith efforts to wind down such operations.

SEC. 1243. 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, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''; and

(2) in the second sentence, by striking ''the period beginning on October 1, 2015, and ending on December 31, 2021'' and inserting ''the period beginning on October 1, 2015, and ending on December 31, 2023''.

SEC. 1244. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SUPPORT FOR THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the success of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is critical to achieving United States national security objectives in Europe and around the world;

(2) NATO remains the strongest and most successful military alliance in the world, founded on a commitment by its members to uphold the principles of democracy, individual liberty, and the rule of law, and its contributions to the collective defense are indispensable to the security, prosperity, and freedom of its members;

(3) the United States reaffirms its ironclad commitment to NATO as the foundation of transatlantic security and to uphold its obligations under the North Atlantic Treaty, including Article 5 of the Treaty;

(4) the 2018 National Defense Strategy identifies long-term strategic competition with Russia as a principal priority and highlights the essential role that a strong NATO alliance must play in implementing that strategy and addressing shared security concerns;

(5) the United States should deepen defense cooperation with non-NATO European partners, reaffirm the open-door policy of NATO, and encourage security sector cooperation between NATO and non-NATO defense partners that complements and strengthens collective defense, interoperability, and allies' commitment to Article 3 of the North Atlantic Treaty;

(6) bolstering NATO cohesion and enhancing security relationships with non-NATO European partners to counter Russian aggression, including Russia's use of hybrid warfare tactics and its willingness to use military power to alter the status quo, strengthens the United States security interests for the long-term strategic competition;

(7) the continued prioritization of funding for the European Deterrence Initiative, including for purposes of strengthening allied and partner capability and power projection along the eastern flank of NATO, remains critically important;

(8) the United States and NATO should continue to cooperate on other major shared challenges, such as the COVID-19 pandemic; and

(9) the policy of the United States should be to work with its NATO and other allies and partners to build permanent mechanisms to strengthen supply chains, enhance supply chain security, fill supply chain gaps, and maintain commitments made at the June 2020 NATO Defense Ministerial, particularly regarding pandemic response preparations.

SEC. 1245. LIMITATION ON UNITED STATES FORCE STRUCTURE REDUCTIONS IN GERMANY.

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

(1) the Federal Republic of Germany continues to be a strong ally within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and a critical ally of the United States;

(2) the presence of the United States Armed Forces in Germany serves as a strong deterrent to Russian Federation military aggression and expansion in Europe and as an essential support platform for carrying out vital national security engagements in the Middle East, Africa, and Afghanistan;

(3) the presence of approximately 34,500 members of the United States Armed Forces deployed to Germany, and the ability to increase that level as necessary in response to global security challenges, is essential to supporting NATO's operations and its collective deterrence against threats;

(4) reducing the number of members of the United States Armed Forces in Germany during a time of growing threats in Europe would constitute a grave strategic mistake that would undermine United States national security interests and weaken NATO; and

(5) the United States should continue—

(A) to maintain and strengthen its bilateral relationship with Germany; and

(B) to maintain a robust military presence in Germany so as to deter aggression against the United States and its allies and partners.

(b) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not reduce the total number of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who are stationed in the Federal Republic of Germany below 34,500 until 120 days after the date on which the Secretary, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a written assessment that contains the following:

(1) An analysis of whether the reduction in the total number of Armed Forces serving on active duty who are stationed in Germany would be in the national security interest of the United States and would not detract from United States military posture and alignment in the European theater.

(2) An analysis of the impact of such a reduction on the security of the United States as well as the security of allies and partners of the United States in Europe.

(3) An analysis of the impact of such a reduction on the deterrence and defense posture of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

(4) An analysis of the impact of such a reduction on the ability of the Armed Forces to execute contingency plans of the Department of Defense, including ongoing operations executed by United States Central Command and United States Africa Command.

(5) An analysis of the impact of such a reduction on military families or additional costs for relocation of associated infrastructure.

(6) An analysis of the impact of such a reduction on military training and major military exercises, including on interoperability and joint activities with allies and partners.

(7) A description of the consultations made with United States allies and partners in Europe, including a description of the consultations with each member of NATO, regarding such a reduction.

(8) A description of the capabilities that would be impacted in Germany and any actions designed to mitigate such a reduction.

(9) A detailed description of the requirements for the Department of Defense to effectuate any relocation and redeployment of members of the Armed Forces from Germany and associated relocation of military families.

(10) A detailed analysis of the impact of the reduction and redeployment of military capabilities on the ability of the United States to meet commitments under the North Atlantic Treaty as well as the ability to support operations in the Middle East and Africa.

(11) A detailed analysis of the impact of such reduction and redeployment on the implementation of the National Defense Strategy and on Joint Force Planning.

(12) A detailed analysis of the cost implications of such a reduction and redeployment, to include the cost of any associated new facilities to be constructed or existing facilities to be renovated at the location to which the members of the Armed Forces are to be moved and stationed and the costs associated with rotational deployments.

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

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

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

(d) SUNSET.—The limitation in subsection (b) shall terminate on September 30, 2021.

SEC. 1246. REPORT ON UNITED STATES MILITARY FORCE POSTURE IN SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of United States European Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on United States military force posture in the Southeastern Europe region, including the Eastern Mediterranean and Black Sea.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description and assessment of the strategic significance of Russia's and China's military posture and activities in the region.

(2) A description of the current presence, including the permanently stationed, rotational, and continuous rotational presence, and any agreements in place governing United States Armed Forces in the region.

(3) An assessment of the strategic and operational significance of the Eastern Mediterranean and Black Sea for contingency plans of the Department of Defense.

(4) An assessment of United States military force posture needs in the region to implement the Department of Defense Black Sea strategy in accordance with the provisions of the Report of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives to Accompany H.R. 2500 (116th Congress; House Report 116-120).

(5) An assessment of the value, cost, and feasibility of increasing permanently stationed or rotational deployments of the United States Armed Forces in the region, to include assessments of posture in Greece, Romania, Bulgaria, and other relevant locations, and an assessment of available infrastructure and any infrastructure improvements that would be necessary to support such an increase.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in a classified form and include an unclassified summary.

SEC. 1247. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SUPPORT FOR COORDINATED ACTION TO ENSURE THE SECURITY OF BALTIC ALLIES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) maintaining the security of the Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania is critical to achieving United States national security objectives;

(2) the Baltic states play a crucial role in strategic efforts to deter Russia, maintain the collective security of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) alliance, and strengthen bilateral and multilateral defense; and

(3) the United States should continue to pursue efforts consistent with a comprehensive, multilateral assessment of the military requirements of the Baltic states focused on security sector assistance, coordination, and planning designed to ensure the security of the Baltic states and address current and future security challenges.

SEC. 1248. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ROLE OF THE KOSOVO FORCE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Kosovo Force of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization continues to play an indispensable role in maintaining security and stability in the Western Balkans, which are the essential predicates for the success of diplomatic efforts between Kosovo and Serbia;

(2) the participation of the United States Armed Forces in the Kosovo Force is foundational to the credibility and success of mission of the Kosovo Force;

(3) with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies and other European partners contributing over 80 percent of the troops for the mission, the Kosovo Force is a primary example of the long-term benefits of burden sharing to United States national security interests; and

(4) together with the allies and partners of the United States, the United States should—

(A) maintain its commitment to the Kosovo Force;

(B) take all appropriate steps to ensure that the Kosovo Force has the necessary personnel, capabilities, and resources to perform its critical mission; and

(C) continue to support the gradual transition of the Kosovo Security Force to a multi-ethnic army for the Republic of Kosovo that is interoperable with North Atlantic Treaty Organization members through an inclusive and transparent process that—

(i) respects the rights and concerns of all citizens of Kosovo;

(ii) promotes regional security and stability; and

(iii) supports the aspirations of Kosovo for full Euro-Atlantic integration.

Subtitle F—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

SEC. 1251. PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish an initiative, to be known as the ''Pacific Deterrence Initiative'' (in this section referred to as the ''Initiative''), to carry out prioritized activities to enhance the United States deterrence and defense posture in the Indo-Pacific region, assure allies and partners, and increase capability and readiness in the Indo-Pacific region.

(b) PURPOSE.—The Initiative required under subsection (a) shall carry out the following prioritized activities to improve the design and posture of the joint force in the Indo-Pacific region, primarily west of the International Date Line:

(1) Modernize and strengthen the presence of the United States Armed Forces, including those with advanced capabilities.

(2) Improve logistics and maintenance capabilities and the pre-positioning of equipment, munitions, fuel, and materiel.

(3) Carry out a program of exercises, training, experimentation, and innovation for the joint force.

(4) Improve infrastructure to enhance the responsiveness and resiliency of the United States Armed Forces.

(5) Build the defense and security capabilities, capacity, and cooperation of allies and partners.

(c) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2021, $2,234,958,000 is authorized to be made available to carry out the Initiative required under subsection (a), as specified in the funding tables in division D of this Act.

(d) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than February 15, 2021, and annually thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on future year activities and resources for the Initiative that includes the following:

(1) A description of the activities and resources for the first fiscal year beginning after the date of submission of the report and the plan for not fewer than the four following fiscal years, organized by the activities described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (b).

(2) A summary of progress made towards achieving the purposes of the Initiative.

(3) A summary of the activity, resource, capability, infrastructure, and logistics requirements necessary to achieve measurable progress in reducing risk to the joint force's ability to achieve objectives in the region, including through investments in—

(A) active and passive defenses against unmanned aerial systems and theater cruise, ballistic, and hypersonic missiles;

(B) advanced long-range precision strike systems;

(C) command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance systems;

(D) test range capacity, capability, and coordination;

(E) dispersed, resilient, and adaptive basing to support distributed operations, including expeditionary airfields and ports;

(F) advanced critical munitions;

(G) pre-positioned forward stocks of fuel, munitions, equipment, and materiel;

(H) distributed logistics and maintenance capabilities;

(I) strategic mobility assets;

(J) improved interoperability and information sharing with allies and partners;

(K) information operations capabilities;

(L) bilateral and multilateral military exercises and training with allies and partners; and

(M) use of security cooperation authorities to further build partner capacity.

(4) A detailed timeline to achieve the requirements identified under paragraph (3).

(5) A detailed explanation of any significant modifications to such requirements, as compared to plans previously submitted under this subsection.

(6) Any other matter, as determined by the Secretary.

(e) BUDGET DISPLAY INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall include a detailed budget display for the Initiative in the materials of the Department of Defense in support of the budget of the President (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal year 2022 and each fiscal year thereafter that includes the following information:

(1) The resources necessary for the Initiative to carry out the activities required under subsection (b) for the applicable fiscal year and not fewer than the four following fiscal years, organized by the activities described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of that subsection.

(2) With respect to procurement accounts—

(A) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, line number, line item, and line item title; and

(B) a description of the requirements for such amounts specific to the Initiative.

(3) With respect to research, development, test, and evaluation accounts—

(A) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, line number, program element, and program element title; and

(B) a description of the requirements for such amounts specific to the Initiative.

(4) With respect to operation and maintenance accounts—

(A) amounts displayed by account title, budget activity title, line number, and subactivity group title; and

(B) a description of the specific manner in which such amounts will be used.

(5) With respect to military personnel accounts—

(A) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, budget subactivity, and budget subactivity title; and

(B) a description of the requirements for such amounts specific to the Initiative.

(6) With respect to each project under military construction accounts (including with respect to unspecified minor military construction and amounts for planning and design), the country, location, project title, and project amount by fiscal year.

(7) With respect to the activities described in subsection (b)—

(A) amounts displayed by account title, budget activity title, line number, and subactivity group title; and

(B) a description of the specific manner in which such amounts will be used.

(8) With respect to each military service—

(A) amounts displayed by account title, budget activity title, line number, and subactivity group title; and

(B) a description of the specific manner in which such amounts will be used.

(9) With respect to the amounts described in each of paragraphs (2)(A), (3)(A), (4)(A), (5)(A), (6), (7)(A), and (8)(A), a comparison between—

(A) the amount in the budget of the President for the following fiscal year;

(B) the amount projected in the previous budget of the President for the following fiscal year;

(C) a detailed summary of funds obligated for the Initiative during the preceding fiscal year; and

(D) a detailed comparison of funds obligated for the Initiative during the previous fiscal year to the amount of funds requested for such fiscal year.

(f) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the budget proposal and programs, including the budget display information for the applicable fiscal year required by subsection (e).

(g) REPEAL.—Section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1676), as most recently amended by section 1253 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2054), is repealed.

SEC. 1252. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON COMMERCIAL EXPORT OF CERTAIN COVERED MUNITIONS ITEMS TO THE HONG KONG POLICE FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Act entitled ''An Act to prohibit the commercial export of covered munitions items to the Hong Kong Police Force'', approved November 27, 2019 (Public Law 116–77; 133 Stat. 1173), is amended—

(1) by amending the title to read as follows: ''An Act to prohibit the commercial export of covered munitions and crime control items to the Hong Kong Police Force.'';

(2) in section 1(2)—

(A) by amending the paragraph heading to read as follows: ''COVERED MUNITIONS AND CRIME CONTROL ITEMS ''; and

(B) by striking ''covered munitions items'' and inserting ''covered munitions and crime control items'';

(3) in section 2—

*(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**COVERED MUNITIONS ITEMS**'' and inserting ''**COVERED MUNITIONS AND CRIME CONTROL ITEMS**''; and*

(B) in subsection (a), by striking ''covered munitions items'' and inserting ''covered munitions and crime control items''; and

(4) in section 3, by striking ''one year after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''on December 31, 2021''.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE HONG KONG AUTONOMY ACT.—The Hong Kong Autonomy Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–149; 134 Stat. 663) is amended—

(1) in section 2(10), by striking ''The'' and inserting ''Except as otherwise specifically provided, the''; and

(2) in section 7(b)(7), by inserting ''by any person (as defined in section 4801(8) of title 50, United States Code)'' after ''(in country)''.

SEC. 1253. 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 2021 under the transfer 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.

(d) NOTICE ON EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—If the Secretary of Defense determines to use the transfer authority in subsection (a), the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committee of that determination not later than 30 days before the Secretary uses the transfer authority.

SEC. 1254. COOPERATIVE PROGRAM WITH VIETNAM TO ACCOUNT FOR VIETNAMESE PERSONNEL MISSING IN ACTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, is authorized to carry out a cooperative program with the Ministry of Defense of Vietnam to assist in accounting for Vietnamese personnel missing in action.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the cooperative program under subsection (a) is to carry out the following activities:

(1) Collection, digitization, and sharing of archival information.

(2) Building the capacity of Vietnam to conduct archival research, investigations, and excavations.

(3) Improving DNA analysis capacity.

(4) Increasing veteran-to-veteran exchanges.

(5) Other support activities the Secretary of Defense considers necessary and appropriate.

SEC. 1255. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE UNITED STATES-VIETNAM DEFENSE RELATIONSHIP.

In commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the normalization of diplomatic relations between the United States and Vietnam, Congress—

(1) welcomes the historic progress and achievements in United States-Vietnam relations over the last 25 years;

(2) commends the commitment of Vietnam to resolve international disputes through peaceful means on the basis of international law;

(3) congratulates Vietnam on its chairmanship of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and its election as a nonpermanent member of the United Nations Security Council, both of which symbolize the positive leadership role of Vietnam in regional and global affairs;

(4) affirms the commitment of the United States—

(A) to respect the independence and sovereignty of Vietnam; and

(B) to establish and promote friendly relations and to work together on an equal footing for mutual benefit with Vietnam;

(5) encourages the United States and Vietnam to elevate their comprehensive partnership to a strategic partnership based on mutual understanding, shared interests, and a common desire to promote peace, cooperation, prosperity, and security in the Indo-Pacific region;

(6) affirms the commitment of the United States to continue to address war legacy issues, including through dioxin remediation, unexploded ordnance removal, accounting for prisoners of war and soldiers missing in action, and other activities; and

(7) supports deepening defense cooperation between the United States and Vietnam, in support of United States interests and international law, including with respect to maritime security, cybersecurity, counterterrorism, information sharing, human rights, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, military medicine, peacekeeping operations, defense trade, and other areas.

SEC. 1256. PILOT PROGRAM TO IMPROVE CYBER COOPERATION WITH VIETNAM, THAILAND, AND INDONESIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may establish, using existing authorities of the Department of Defense, a pilot program in Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia—

(1) to enhance the cyber security, resilience, and readiness of the military forces of Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia; and

(2) to increase regional cooperation between the United States and Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia on cyber issues.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The activities of the pilot program under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Provision of training to military officers and civilian officials in the ministries of defense of Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia.

(2) The facilitation of regular dialogues and trainings among the Department of Defense and the ministries of defense of Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia with respect to the development of infrastructure to protect against foreign cyber attacks.

(3) To undertake, as part of cyber cooperation, training that includes curricula expressly relating to human rights, the rule of law, and internet freedom.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) DESIGN OF PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than June 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the design of the pilot program under subsection (a).

(2) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2021, and annually thereafter until the date on which the pilot program terminates under subsection (e), the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the pilot program that includes—

(A) a description of the activities conducted and the results of such activities;

(B) an assessment of reforms relevant to cybersecurity and technology in enhancing the cyber security, resilience, and readiness of the military forces of Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia;

(C) an assessment of the effectiveness of curricula relating to human rights, the rule of law, and internet freedom; and

(D) the content and curriculum of any program made available to participants of such program.

(d) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days before the date on which the pilot program under subsection (a) is scheduled to commence, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a certification indicating whether such program would credibly enable, enhance, or facilitate violations of internet freedom or other human rights abuses in Vietnam, Indonesia, or Thailand.

(e) TERMINATION.—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2024.

(f) 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. 1257. REPORT ON THE COSTS MOST DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE STATIONING OF THE ARMED FORCES IN JAPAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2021, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the costs most directly associated with the stationing of United States forces in Japan that are the subject of the current Special Measures Agreement negotiations between the United States Government and the Government of Japan. The report shall include—

(1) a description of each category of costs, including labor, utilities, training relocation, and any other categories the Secretary determines appropriate, that are most directly associated with the stationing of the Armed Forces in Japan;

(2) a detailed description of which of the costs most directly associated with the stationing of the Armed Forces in Japan are incurred in Japan and which such costs are incurred outside of Japan;

(3) a description of each category of contributions made by the Government of Japan that allay the costs to United States of stationing the Armed Forces in Japan, as well as the corresponding description of each category of costs incurred by the United States Government;

(4) the benefits to United States national security and regional security derived from the forward presence of the Armed Forces in Japan;

(5) the impacts to the national security of the United States, the security of Japan, and peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region, if a new Special Measures Agreement is not reached before March 31, 2021; and

(6) any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

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

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committee'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1258. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS TO REDUCE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES SERVING ON ACTIVE DUTY WHO ARE DEPLOYED TO SOUTH 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 serving on active duty who are deployed to South 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) The Secretary has appropriately consulted with allies of the United States, including South Korea and Japan, regarding such a reduction.

SEC. 1259. IMPLEMENTATION OF GAO RECOMMENDATIONS ON PREPAREDNESS OF UNITED STATES FORCES TO COUNTER NORTH KOREAN CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan to address the recommendations in the U.S. Government Accountability Office's report entitled ''Preparedness of U.S. Forces to Counter North Korean Chemical and Biological Weapons'' (GAO–21–104C).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall, with respect to each recommendation in the report described in paragraph (1) that the Secretary of Defense has implemented or intends to implement, include—

(A) a summary of actions that have been or will be taken to implement the recommendation; and

(B) a schedule, with specific milestones, for completing implementation of the recommendation.

(b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the plan required under subsection (a).

(c) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out activities to implement the plan developed under subsection (a).

(2) EXCEPTION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(A) DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense may initiate implementation of a recommendation in the report described in subsection (a)(1) after the date specified in paragraph (1) if the Secretary provides the congressional defense committees with a specific justification for the delay in implementation of such recommendation on or before such date.

(B) NONIMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense may decide not to implement a recommendation in the report described in subsection (a)(1) if the Secretary provides to the congressional defense committees, on or before the date specified in paragraph (1)—

(i) a specific justification for the decision not to implement the recommendation; and

(ii) a summary of alternative actions the Secretary plans to take to address the conditions underlying the recommendation.

SEC. 1260. STATEMENT OF POLICY AND SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE TAIWAN RELATIONS ACT.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) that the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) and the Six Assurances provided by the United States to Taiwan in July 1982 are the foundation for United States-Taiwan relations;

(2) to fully pursue the deepening of the extensive, close, and friendly relations of the United States and Taiwan pursuant to the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.), the intent of which is to facilitate greater cooperation and the broadening and deepening of United States-Taiwan relations;

(3) that the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) shall be implemented and executed, consistent with the Six Assurances, to address evolving political, security, and economic dynamics and circumstances;

(4) that, as set forth in the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.), the United States decision to establish diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China rests upon the expectation that the future of Taiwan will be determined by peaceful means, and that any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful means, including boycotts and embargoes, is a threat to the peace and security of the Western Pacific area and of grave concern to the United States;

(5) that the increasingly coercive and aggressive behavior of the People's Republic of China towards Taiwan is contrary to the expectation of the peaceful resolution of the future of Taiwan; and

(6) as set forth in the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.), to maintain the capacity to resist any resort to force or other forms of coercion that would jeopardize the security, or the social or economic system, of the people on Taiwan.

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

(1) the United States should continue to support the development of capable, ready, and modern defense forces necessary for Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability, including by—

(A) supporting acquisition by Taiwan of defense articles and services through foreign military sales, direct commercial sales, and industrial cooperation, with an emphasis on capabilities that support the asymmetric defense strategy of Taiwan, including anti-ship, coastal defense, anti-armor, air defense, undersea warfare, advanced command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, and resilient command and control capabilities;

(B) ensuring timely review of and response to requests of Taiwan for defense articles and services;

(C) conducting practical training and military exercises with Taiwan that enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability;

(D) examining the potential for expanding professional military education and technical training opportunities in the United States for military personnel of Taiwan;

(E) increasing exchanges between senior defense officials and general officers of the United States and Taiwan at the strategic, policy, and functional levels, consistent with the Taiwan Travel Act (Public Law 115–135; 132 Stat. 341), especially for the purposes of—

(i) enhancing cooperation on defense planning;

(ii) improving the interoperability of the military forces of the United States and Taiwan; and

(iii) improving the reserve force of Taiwan; and

(F) expanding cooperation in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief;

(2) the Secretary of State should ensure that any policy guidance related to United States-Taiwan relations is fully consistent with the statement of policy set forth in subsection (a);

(3) the Secretary of Defense should ensure that policy guidance related to United States-Taiwan defense relations is fully consistent with the statement of policy set forth in subsection (a); and

(4) the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the heads of other Federal agencies and departments, as appropriate, should issue new guidance as required to carry out such policy.

SEC. 1260A. ANNUAL BRIEFING ON TAIWAN ARMS SALES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State, or his or her designee, shall brief the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives on the United States commitment to supporting Taiwan in maintaining a sufficient self-defense capability, as required by the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) and affirmed in the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 3301 note).

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of United States efforts to implement section 209(b) of the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 3301 note) by conducting regular transfers to Taiwan of defense articles tailored to meet the existing and likely future threats from the People's Republic of China, including any effort to support Taiwan in the development and integration into its military forces of asymmetric capabilities, as appropriate, including mobile, survivable, and cost-effective capabilities.

(2) A description of the role of such transfers of defense articles and services in supporting Taiwan in maintaining the capabilities, readiness levels, and resourcing necessary to fulfill and implement Taiwan's Overall Defense Concept.

(3) A description of—

(A) United States efforts to conduct a regularized process for consideration of transfers of defense articles and services to Taiwan; and

(B) any barriers to conducting such a process.

(c) SUNSET.—This section shall cease to have effect on December 31, 2026.

SEC. 1260B. REPORT ON UNITED STATES-TAIWAN MEDICAL SECURITY PARTNERSHIP.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the feasibility of establishing a medical security partnership with the Ministry of Defense of Taiwan that shall include the following:

(1) The goals and objectives of developing a medical security partnership on issues related to pandemic preparedness and control.

(2) A discussion of current and future plans to cooperate on medical security activities.

(3) An evaluation of the feasibility of cooperating on a range of activities under the partnership, including—

(A) research and production of vaccines and medicines;

(B) joint conferences with scientists and experts;

(C) collaboration relating to and exchanges of medical supplies and equipment; and

(D) the use of hospital ships such as the United States Naval Ship Comfort and United States Naval Ship Mercy.

(4) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

SEC. 1260C. ESTABLISHMENT OF CAPABILITIES TO ASSESS THE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGICAL AND INDUSTRIAL BASES OF CHINA AND OTHER FOREIGN ADVERSARIES.

(a) ASSESSMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies as appropriate, shall define intelligence and other information requirements, sources, and organizational responsibilities for assessing the defense technological and industrial bases of foreign adversaries and conducting comparative analyses of such technological and industrial bases with respect to their resilience and capacity to support their strategic objectives. The requirements, sources, and responsibilities shall include—

(1) examining the competitive military advantages of foreign adversaries, including with respect to regulation, raw materials, use of energy and other natural resources, education, labor, and capital accessibility;

(2) assessing relative cost, speed of product development, age and value of the installed capital base, leadership's technical competence and agility, nationally-imposed inhibiting conditions by foreign adversaries, the availability of human and material resources, and reliance on the industrial base of the United States or United States allies and partners;

(3) a temporal evaluation of the competitive strengths and weaknesses of United States industry, including manufacturing surge capacity, versus the directed priorities and capabilities of foreign adversary governments; and

(4) assessing any other issues that the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) METHODOLOGY.—The Secretary of Defense shall incorporate inputs pursuant to subsection (a) as part of a methodology to continuously assess domestic and foreign defense industries, markets, and companies of significance to military and industrial advantage to identify supply chain vulnerabilities.

(c) CONDUCT OF ASSESSMENT WORK BY INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATION.—

(1) AGREEMENT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense is authorized to enter into an agreement with an independent organization to carry out some of the assessment work required under subsections (a) and (b).

(2) NOTIFICATION.—If the Secretary enters such an agreement, the Secretary shall, not later than March 15, 2021, provide to the congressional defense committees a report identifying the organization and describing the scope of work under the agreement.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than March 15, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on efforts to establish the continuous assessment activity required under subsections (a) and (b), including a notification if the Secretary engages an independent organization, pursuant to subsection (c), to prepare the report described in paragraph (2).

(2) SUBSEQUENT REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than August 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the first assessment required under subsections (a) and (b) with respect to the People's Republic of China.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) the information described in subsection (a);

(ii) any exclusive or dominant supply of military and civilian material, raw materials, or other goods (or components thereof) essential to China's national security by the United States or United States allies and partners; and

(iii) the availability of substitutes or alternative sources for goods identified under clause (ii).

(3) INCLUSION OF INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATION'S ASSESSMENT WORK.—If the Secretary enters into an agreement with an independent organization under subsection (c), the Secretary shall include the assessment work carried out by the organization under the agreement without change, but may include comments with respect to such assessment work.

SEC. 1260D. EXTENSION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 1202(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''January 31, 2021'' and inserting ''January 31, 2022''.

SEC. 1260E. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE AGGRESSION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA ALONG THE BORDER WITH INDIA AND ITS GROWING TERRITORIAL CLAIMS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) continued military aggression by the Government of China along the border with India is a significant concern;

(2) the Government of China should work with the Government of India toward de-escalating the situation along the Line of Actual Control through existing diplomatic mechanisms and refrain from attempting to settle disputes through coercion or force; and

(3) attempts by the Government of China to advance baseless territorial claims, including those in the South China Sea, the East China Sea, and with respect to Bhutan, are destabilizing and inconsistent with international law.

SEC. 1260F. ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL CYBER STRATEGY TO DETER CHINA FROM ENGAGING IN INDUSTRIAL ESPIONAGE AND CYBER THEFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the effectiveness of the National Cyber Strategy to deter industrial espionage and large-scale cyber theft of intellectual property and personal information conducted by the People's Republic of China, People's Republic of China persons or entities, or persons or entities acting on behalf of the People's Republic of China against the United States or United States persons.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A discussion of United States interests in preventing such industrial espionage and cyber theft and the impact on the United States and its economy from such activities.

(2) A general discussion of—

(A) the criteria used to determine when the United States Government will seek to deter such industrial espionage and cyber theft; and

(B) the means by which the United States will seek to deter such industrial espionage and cyber theft, and demonstrate the credibility of United States resolve to defend its interests in cyberspace.

(3) An assessment of China's adherence to previous agreements related to such industrial espionage and cyber theft with the United States and applicability of international laws, including known violations.

(4) An assessment of China's actions to direct proxies, surrogates, or state-sponsored non-governmental entities to engage in such industrial espionage or cyber theft.

(5) Recommendations consistent with a whole-of-government approach to countering such industrial espionage and cyber theft.

(c) UPDATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the submission of the assessment required by subsection (a), and biennially thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update of the assessment, including—

(A) an update on the effectiveness of the National Cyber Strategy;

(B) a summary of the lessons learned; and

(C) a summary of any planned changes or recommendations to the effectiveness or implementation of the strategy.

(2) SUNSET.—The requirement to submit the update under paragraph (1) shall terminate on December 31, 2025.

(d) FORM.—The assessment required by subsection (a) and the update required by subsection (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

SEC. 1260G. REPORT ON UNITED FRONT WORK DEPARTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the head of each relevant Federal department and agency, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, an unclassified report, which may include a classified annex, on the national security risks posed by the United Front Work Department of the Chinese Communist Party and affiliated organizations in the United States and abroad that includes each of the following:

(1) A description of the extent to which the activities of the United Front Work Department poses a threat to the national defense and national security of the United States.

(2) An evaluation of how the United Front Work Department's overseas activities support the Chinese Communist Party's strategy and goals abroad.

(3) A description of known United Front Work Department political influence operations.

(4) The strategy and capabilities of the United States Government to detect, deter, counter, and disrupt United Front Work Department influence operations and activities in the United States and other countries, consistent with the protection of the civil rights, civil liberties, and privacy of all Americans; and

(5) An evaluation of the actions the United States Government should consider in response to the activities of the United Front Work Department in the United States and other countries.

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

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

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

SEC. 1260H. PUBLIC REPORTING OF CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES OPERATING IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) DETERMINATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall identify each entity the Secretary determines, based on the most recent information available, is operating directly or indirectly in the United States or any of its territories and possessions, that is a Chinese military company.

(b) REPORTING AND PUBLICATION.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than April 15, 2021, and annually thereafter until December 31, 2030, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a list of each entity identified pursuant to subsection (a) to be a Chinese military company, in classified and unclassified forms, and shall include in such submission, as applicable, an explanation of any entities deleted from such list with respect to a prior list.

(2) CONCURRENT PUBLICATION.—Concurrent with the submission of each list described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish the unclassified portion of such list in the Federal Register.

(3) ONGOING REVISIONS.—The Secretary shall make additions or deletions to the most recent list submitted under paragraph (1) on an ongoing basis based on the latest information available.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary may consult with the head of any appropriate Federal department or agency in making the determinations described in subsection (a) and shall transmit a copy of each list submitted under subsection (b)(1) to the heads of each appropriate Federal department and agency.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHINESE MILITARY COMPANY.—The term ''Chinese military company''—

(A) does not include natural persons; and

(B) means an entity that is—

(i)(I) directly or indirectly owned, controlled, or beneficially owned by, or in an official or unofficial capacity acting as an agent of or on behalf of, the People's Liberation Army or any other organization subordinate to the Central Military Commission of the Chinese Communist Party; or

(II) identified as a military-civil fusion contributor to the Chinese defense industrial base; and

(ii) engaged in providing commercial services, manufacturing, producing, or exporting.

(2) MILITARY-CIVIL FUSION CONTRIBUTOR.—The term ''military-civil fusion contributor'' includes any of the following:

(A) Entities knowingly receiving assistance from the Government of China or the Chinese Communist Party through science and technology efforts initiated under the Chinese military industrial planning apparatus.

(B) Entities affiliated with the Chinese Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, including research partnerships and projects.

(C) Entities receiving assistance, operational direction or policy guidance from the State Administration for Science, Technology and Industry for National Defense.

(D) Any entities or subsidiaries defined as a ''defense enterprise'' by the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

(E) Entities residing in or affiliated with a military-civil fusion enterprise zone or receiving assistance from the Government of China through such enterprise zone.

(F) Entities awarded with receipt of military production licenses by the Government of China, such as a Weapons and Equipment Research and Production Unit Classified Qualification Permit, Weapons and Equipment Research and Production Certificate, Weapons and Equipment Quality Management System Certificate, or Equipment Manufacturing Unit Qualification.

(G) Entities that advertise on national, provincial, and non-governmental military equipment procurement platforms in the People's Republic of China.

(H) Any other entities the Secretary determines is appropriate.

(3) PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY.—The term ''People's Liberation Army'' means the land, naval, and air military services, the People's Armed Police, the Strategic Support Force, the Rocket Force, and any other related security element within the Government of China or the Chinese Communist Party that the Secretary determines is appropriate.

SEC. 1260I. REPORT ON DIRECTED USE OF FISHING FLEETS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the Office of Naval Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified report on the use of distant-water fishing fleets by foreign governments as extensions of such countries' official maritime security forces, including the manner and extent to which such fishing fleets are leveraged in support of naval operations and foreign policy more generally. The report shall also consider the threats, on a country-by-country basis, posed by such use of distant-water fishing fleets to—

(1) fishing or other vessels of the United States and partner countries;

(2) United States and partner naval and coast guard operations; and

(3) other interests of the United States and partner countries.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle G—Sudan Democratic Transition, Accountability, and Fiscal Transparency Act of 2020

SEC. 1261. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Sudan Democratic Transition, Accountability, and Fiscal Transparency Act of 2020''.

SEC. 1262. DEFINITIONS.

Except as otherwise provided, in this subtitle:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

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

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The term ''international financial institutions'' means—

(A) the International Monetary Fund;

(B) the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;

(C) the International Development Association;

(D) the International Finance Corporation;

(E) the Inter-American Development Bank;

(F) the Asian Development Bank;

(G) the Inter-American Investment Corporation;

(H) the African Development Bank;

(I) the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development;

(J) the Multilateral Investment Guaranty Agency; and

(K) any multilateral financial institution, established after the date of the enactment of this Act, that could provide financial assistance to the Government of Sudan.

(3) SOVEREIGNTY COUNCIL.—The term ''Sovereignty Council'' means the governing body of Sudan during the transitional period that consists of—

(A) 5 civilians selected by the Forces of Freedom and Change;

(B) 5 members selected by the Transitional Military Council; and

(C) 1 member selected by agreement between the Forces of Freedom and Change and the Transitional Military Council.

(4) SUDANESE SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE SERVICES.—The term ''Sudanese security and intelligence services'' means—

(A) the Sudan Armed Forces;

(B) the Rapid Support Forces,

(C) Sudan's Popular Defense Forces and other paramilitary units;

(D) Sudan's police forces;

(E) the General Intelligence Service, previously known as the National Intelligence and Security Services; and

(F) related entities, such as Sudan's Military Industry Corporation.

(5) TRANSITIONAL PERIOD.—The term ''transitional period'' means the 39-month period beginning on August 17, 2019 (the date of the signing of Sudan's constitutional charter), during which—

(A) the members of the Sovereignty Council described in paragraph (3)(B) select a chair of the Council for the first 21 months of the period; and

(B) the members of the Sovereignty Council described in paragraph (3)(A) select a chair of the Council for the remaining 18 months of the period.

SEC. 1263. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to support a civilian-led political transition in Sudan that results in a democratic government, which is accountable to its people, respects and promotes human rights, is at peace internally and with its neighbors, and can be a partner for regional stability;

(2) to support the implementation of Sudan's constitutional charter for the transitional period; and

(3) to pursue a strategy of calibrated engagement with Sudan that includes—

(A) facilitating an environment for free, fair, and credible democratic elections and a pluralistic and representative political system;

(B) supporting reforms that improve transparency and accountability, remove restrictions on civil and political liberties, and strengthen the protection of human rights, including religious freedom;

(C) strengthening civilian institutions, judicial independence, and the rule of law;

(D) empowering civil society and independent media;

(E) promoting national reconciliation and enabling a just, comprehensive, and sustainable peace;

(F) promoting the role of women in government, the economy, and society, in recognition of the seminal role that women played in the social movement that ousted former president Omar al-Bashir;

(G) promoting accountability for genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and sexual and gender-based violence;

(H) encouraging the development of civilian oversight over and professionalization of the Sudanese security and intelligence services and strengthening accountability for human rights violations and abuses, corruption, or other abuses of power;

(I) promoting economic reform, private sector engagement, and inclusive economic development while combating corruption and illicit economic activity, including that which involves the Sudanese security and intelligence services;

(J) securing unfettered humanitarian access across all regions of Sudan;

(K) supporting improved development outcomes, domestic resource mobilization, and catalyzing market-based solutions to improve access to health, education, water and sanitation, and livelihoods; and

(L) promoting responsible international and regional engagement.

SEC. 1264. SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE, RULE OF LAW, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the political transition in Sudan, following several months of popular protests against the regime of Omar al-Bashir, represents an opportunity for the United States to support democracy, good governance, rule of law, human rights, and fundamental freedoms in Sudan.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (other than the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 and the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008), the President is authorized to provide assistance under part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.)—

(1) to provide for democracy and governance programs that strengthen and build the capacity of representative civilian government institutions, political parties, and civil society in Sudan;

(2) to support the organization of free, fair, and credible elections in Sudan;

(3) to provide technical support for legal and policy reforms that improve transparency and accountability and protect human rights, including religious freedom, and civil liberties in Sudan;

(4) to support human rights and fundamental freedoms in Sudan, including the freedoms of—

(A) religion or belief;

(B) expression, including for members of the press;

(C) assembly; and

(D) association;

(5) to support measures to improve and increase women's participation in the political, economic, and social sectors of Sudan; and

(6) to support other related democracy, good governance, rule of law, and fundamental freedom programs and activities.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to carry out part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.) for fiscal years 2021 and 2022, $20,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each such fiscal year to carry out this section.

SEC. 1265. SUPPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (other than the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 and the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008), the President is authorized to provide assistance under part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.) and under the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) for programs in Sudan—

(1) to increase agricultural and livestock productivity;

(2) to promote economic growth, increase private sector productivity and advance market-based solutions to address development challenges;

(3) to support women's economic empowerment and economic opportunities for youth and previously marginalized populations;

(4) to improve equal access to quality basic education;

(5) to support the capacity of universities to equip students to participate in a pluralistic and global society through virtual exchange and other programs;

(6) to improve access to water, sanitation, and hygiene projects;

(7) to build the capacity of national and subnational government officials to support the transparent management of public resources, promote good governance through combating corruption and improving accountability, increase economic productivity, and increase domestic resource mobilization; and

(8) to support other related economic assistance programs and activities.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to carry out part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.) for fiscal years 2021 and 2022, $80,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each such fiscal year to carry out this section.

SEC. 1266. SUPPORT FOR CONFLICT MITIGATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (other than the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 and the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008), the President is authorized to provide assistance under part I and chapters 4, 5, and 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq., 2346 et seq., and 2348 et seq.)—

(1) to support long-term peace and stability in Sudan by promoting national reconciliation and enabling a just, comprehensive, and sustainable peace, especially in regions that have been underdeveloped or affected by war, such as the states of Darfur, South Kordofan, Blue Nile, Red Sea, and Kassala;

(2) to support civil society and other organizations working to address conflict prevention, mitigation, and resolution mechanisms and people-to-people reconciliation in Sudan, especially those addressing issues of marginalization and vulnerable groups, equal protection under the law, natural resource management, compensation and restoration of property, voluntary return, and sustainable solutions for displaced persons and refugees;

(3) to strengthen civilian oversight of the Sudanese security and intelligence services and ensure that such services are not contributing to the perpetuation of conflict in Sudan and to the limitation of the civil liberties of all people in Sudan;

(4) to assist in the human rights vetting and professional training of security force personnel due to be employed or deployed by the Sudanese security and intelligence services in regions that have been underdeveloped or affected by war, such as the states of Darfur, South Kordofan, Blue Nile, Red Sea, and Kassala, including members of any security forces being established pursuant to a peace agreement relating to such regions;

(5) to support provisions of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 2005 and Abyei protocol, as appropriate, unless otherwise superseded by a new agreement signed in good faith—

(A) between stakeholders in this region and the Governments of Sudan and South Sudan to hold a free, fair, and credible referendum on the status of Abyei; and

(B) between stakeholders in this region and the Government of Sudan to support popular consultations on the status of the states of South Kordofan and Blue Nile; and

(6) to support other related conflict mitigation programs and activities.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to carry out part I and chapters 4 and 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq., 2346 et seq., and 2348 et seq.) for fiscal years 2021 and 2022, $20,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each such fiscal year to carry out this section.

SEC. 1267. SUPPORT FOR ACCOUNTABILITY FOR WAR CRIMES, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, AND GENOCIDE IN SUDAN.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State should conduct robust diplomatic engagement to promote accountability and provide technical support to ensure that credible, transparent, and independent investigations of gross violations of human rights perpetrated by the Government of Sudan under former President Omar al-Bashir and the Transitional Military Council since June 30, 1989.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (other than the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 and the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008), the President is authorized to provide assistance under part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.)—

(1) to build the capacity of civilian investigators within and outside of Sudan on how to document, investigate, develop findings of, identify, and locate those responsible for war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide in Sudan;

(2) to collect, document, and protect evidence of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Sudan and preserve the chain of custody for such evidence, including by providing support for Sudanese, foreign, and international nongovernmental organizations, and other entities engaged in such investigative activities;

(3) to build Sudan's judicial capacity to support prosecutions in domestic courts and support investigations by hybrid or international courts as appropriate;

(4) to protect witnesses who participate in court proceedings or other transitional justice mechanisms; and

(5) to support other related conflict mitigation programs and activities.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to carry out part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.) for fiscal years 2021 and 2022, $10,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each such fiscal year to carry out this section.

SEC. 1268. SUSPENSION OF ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to suspend the provision of assistance authorized under section 1264, 1265, 1266, or 1267 to the Government of Sudan if the President determines that conditions in Sudan or the composition of the Government of Sudan changes such that it is no longer in the United States national interest to continue to provide such assistance.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after making a determination under subsection (a), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes—

(1) the political and security conditions in Sudan that led to such determination; and

(2) any planned diplomatic engagement to restart the provision of such assistance.

SEC. 1269. MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE.

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

(1) Sudan's economic challenges are a legacy of decades of kleptocracy, economic mismanagement, and war;

(2) Sudan's economic recovery will depend on—

(A) combating corruption and illicit economic activity;

(B) ending internal conflicts in the states of Darfur, South Kordofan, and Blue Nile; and

(C) promoting inclusive economic growth and development; and

(3) the COVID–19 outbreak constitutes a grave danger to Sudan's economic stability, public health, and food security and jeopardizes the transition to a civilian-led government that promotes the democratic aspirations of the Sudanese people.

(b) RESPONDING TO THE COVID–19 OUTBREAK.—During the transitional period, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury may instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to support loans or other utilization of the funds of the respective institution for Sudan for the purpose of addressing basic human needs, responding to the COVID–19 outbreak and its impact on the country's economic stability, or promoting democracy, governance, or public financial management in Sudan.

(c) DEBT RELIEF.—Upon the removal of Sudan from the State Sponsors of Terrorism List, and once the Sovereignty Council is chaired by a civilian leader, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State should engage with international financial institutions and other bilateral official creditors to advance agreement through the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative to restructure, reschedule, or cancel the sovereign debt of Sudan.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once every 6 months thereafter during the transitional period, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the extent to which the transitional government of Sudan has taken demonstrable steps to strengthen governance and improve fiscal transparency, including—

(1) establishing civilian control over the finances and assets of the Sudanese security and intelligence services;

(2) developing a transparent budget that accounts for all expenditures related to the security and intelligence services;

(3) identifying the shareholdings in all public and private companies not exclusively dedicated to the national defense held or managed by the security and intelligence services, and publicly disclosing, evaluating, and transferring all such shareholdings to the Ministry of Finance of the Government of Sudan or to any specialized entity of the Government of Sudan established under law for this purpose, which is ultimately accountable to a civilian authority;

(4) ceasing the involvement of the security and intelligence services officials, and their immediate family members, in the illicit trade in mineral resources, including petroleum and gold;

(5) implementing a publicly transparent methodology for the Government of Sudan to recover, evaluate, hold, manage, or divest any state assets and the profits derived from the assets that may have been transferred to the National Congress Party, an affiliate of the National Congress Party, or an official of the National Congress Party in the individual capacity of such an official;

(6) identifying and monitoring the nature and purpose of offshore financial resources controlled by the security and intelligence services; and

(7) strengthening banking regulation and supervision and addressing anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing deficiencies.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—Notwithstanding section 1262, in this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(3) Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(4) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(5) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1270. COORDINATED SUPPORT TO RECOVER ASSETS STOLEN FROM THE SUDANESE PEOPLE.

The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, shall seek to advance the efforts of the Government of Sudan to recover assets stolen from the Sudanese people, including with regard to international efforts—

(1) to identify and track assets taken from the people and institutions of Sudan through theft, corruption, money laundering, or other illicit means; and

(2) with respect to assets identified pursuant to paragraph (1), to work with foreign governments and international organizations—

(A) to share financial investigations intelligence, as appropriate;

(B) to oversee and manage the assets identified pursuant to paragraph (1);

(C) to advance civil forfeiture litigation, as appropriate, including providing technical assistance to help governments establish the necessary legal framework to carry out asset forfeitures; and

(D) to work with the Government of Sudan to ensure that a credible mechanism is established to ensure that any recovered assets are managed in a transparent and accountable fashion and ultimately used for the benefit of the Sudanese people, provided that—

(i) returned assets are not used for partisan political purposes; and

(ii) there are robust financial management and oversight measures to safeguard repatriated assets.

SEC. 1270A. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE SUDANESE SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President may not provide assistance (other than assistance authorized under section 1266) to the Sudanese security and intelligence services until the President submits to Congress a certification that the Government of Sudan has met the conditions described in subsection (c).

(b) EXCEPTION; WAIVER.—

(1) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of State may, as appropriate and notwithstanding any other provision of law, provide assistance for the purpose of professionalizing the Sudanese security and intelligence services, through institutions such as the Africa Center for Strategic Studies and the United States Institute of Peace.

(2) WAIVER.—The President may waive the limitation on the provision of assistance under subsection (a) if, not later than 30 days before the assistance is to be provided, the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees—

(A) a list of the activities and participants to which such waiver would apply;

(B) a justification that the waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(C) a certification that the participants have met the requirements of either section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d) for programs funded through Department of State appropriations or section 362 of title 10, United States Code, for programs funded through Department of Defense appropriations.

(c) CONDITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The conditions described in this subsection are that the Sudanese security and intelligence services—

(A) have demonstrated progress in undertaking security sector reform, including reforms that professionalize such security and intelligence services, improve transparency, and reforms to the laws governing the Sudanese security forces, such as of the National Security Act, 2010 and the Armed Forces Act, 2007;

(B) support efforts to respect human rights, including religious freedom, and hold accountable any members of such security and intelligence services responsible for human rights violations and abuses, including by taking demonstrable steps to cooperate with local or international mechanisms of accountability, to ensure that those responsible for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide committed in Sudan are brought to justice;

(C) are under civilian oversight, subject to the rule of law, and are not undertaking actions to undermine a civilian-led transitional government or an elected civilian government;

(D) have refrained from targeted attacks against religious or ethnic minority groups, have negotiated in good faith during the peace process and constructively participated in the implementation of any resulting peace agreements, and do not impede inclusive political participation;

(E) allow unfettered humanitarian access by United Nations organizations and specialized agencies and domestic and international humanitarian organizations to civilian populations in conflict-affected areas;

(F) cooperate with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and organizations

affiliated with the United Nations to allow for the protection of displaced persons and the safe, voluntary, sustainable, and dignified return of refugees and internally displaced persons; and

(G) take constructive steps to investigate all reports of unlawful recruitment of children by Sudanese security forces and prosecute those found to be responsible.

(2) FORM.—The certification described in subsection (a) containing the conditions described in paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on the date that is the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the date on which the President determines that a successful rotation of military to civilian leadership in the Sovereignty Council has occurred.

SEC. 1270B. REPORTS.

(a) REPORT ON ACCOUNTABILITY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 2 years, the President shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) summarizes reports of gross violations of human rights, including sexual and gender-based violence, committed against civilians in Sudan, including members of the Sudanese security and intelligence services or any associated militias, between December 2018 and the date of the submission of the report;

(2) provides an update on any potential transitional justice mechanisms in Sudan to investigate, charge, and prosecute alleged perpetrators of gross violations of human rights in Sudan since June 30, 1989, including with respect to the June 3, 2019 massacre in Khartoum;

(3) provides an analysis of whether the gross violations of human rights summarized pursuant to paragraph (1) amount to war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide; and

(4) identifies specific cases since the beginning of the transitional period in which members of the Sudanese security and intelligence services have been charged and prosecuted for actions that constitute gross violations of human rights perpetrated since June 30, 1989.

(b) REPORT ON CERTAIN ACTIVITIES AND FINANCES OF SENIOR OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and 1 year thereafter, the President shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) describes the actions and involvement of any previous or current senior officials of the Government of Sudan since the establishment of the transitional government in August 2019 in—

(A) directing, carrying out, or overseeing gross violations of human rights;

(B) directing, carrying out, or overseeing the unlawful use or recruitment of children by armed groups or armed forces in the context of conflicts in Sudan, Libya, Yemen, or other countries;

(C) directing, carrying out, or colluding in significant acts of corruption;

(D) directing, carrying out, or overseeing any efforts to circumvent the establishment of civilian control over the finances and assets of the Sudanese security and intelligence services; or

(E) facilitating, supporting, or financing terrorist activity in Sudan or other countries;

(2) identifies Sudanese and foreign financial institutions, including offshore financial institutions, in which senior officials of the Government of Sudan whose actions are described in paragraph (1) hold significant assets, and provides an estimate of the value of such assets;

(3) identifies any information United States Government agencies have obtained since August 2019 regarding persons, foreign governments, and Sudanese or foreign financial institutions that knowingly facilitate, finance, or otherwise benefit from corruption or illicit economic activity in Sudan, including the export of mineral resources, and, in particular, if that trade is violating any United States restrictions that remain in place by legislation or Executive order;

(4) identifies any information United States Government agencies have obtained since August 2019 regarding senior officials of the Government of Sudan who are personally involved in the illicit trade in mineral resources, including petroleum and gold; and

(5) identifies any information United States Government agencies have obtained since August 2019 regarding individuals or foreign governments that have provided funds to individual members of the Sovereignty Council or the Cabinet outside of the Central Bank of Sudan or the Ministry of Finance.

(c) REPORT ON SANCTIONS PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 13400.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that identifies the senior Sudanese government officials that President determines meet the criteria to be sanctionable pursuant to Executive Order No. 13400 (71 Fed. Reg. 25483; relating to blocking property of persons in connection with the conflict in Sudan's Darfur region).

(d) FORM.—The reports required under subsections (b) and (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1270C. UNITED STATES STRATEGY FOR SUPPORT TO A CIVILIAN-LED GOVERNMENT IN SUDAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit a strategy to the appropriate congressional committees that includes—

(1) a clear articulation of specific United States goals and objectives with respect to a successful completion of the transitional period and a plan to achieve such goals and objectives;

(2) a description of assistance and diplomatic engagement to support a civilian-led government in Sudan for the remainder of the transitional period, including any possible support for the organization of free, fair, and credible elections;

(3) an assessment of the legal and policy reforms that have been and need to be taken by the government in Sudan during the transitional period in order to promote—

(A) human rights;

(B) freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly, and association; and

(C) accountability for human rights abuses, including for sexual and gender-based violence perpetrated by members of the Sudanese security and intelligence services;

(4) a description of efforts to address the legal and policy reforms mentioned in paragraph (3);

(5) a description of humanitarian and development assistance to Sudan and a plan for coordinating such assistance with international donors, regional partners, and local partners;

(6) a description of monitoring and evaluation plans for all forms of assistance to be provided under the strategy in accordance with the monitoring and evaluation requirements of section 4 of the Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–191), including a detailed description of all associated goals and benchmarks for measuring impact; and

(7) an assessment of security sector reforms undertaken by the Government of Sudan, including efforts to demobilize or integrate militias and to foster civilian control of the armed services.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes—

(1) a detailed description of the efforts taken to implement this subtitle; and

(2) recommendations for legislative or administrative measures to facilitate the implementation of this subtitle.

SEC. 1270D. AMENDMENTS TO THE DARFUR PEACE AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2006.

Section 8(c)(1) of the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–344; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended by striking ''Southern Sudan,'' and all that following through ''Khartoum,'' and inserting ''Sudan''.

SEC. 1270E. REPEAL OF SUDAN PEACE ACT AND THE COMPREHENSIVE PEACE IN SUDAN ACT.

(a) SUDAN PEACE ACT.—Effective January 1, 2020, the Sudan Peace Act (Public Law 107–245; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is repealed.

(b) COMPREHENSIVE PEACE IN SUDAN ACT.—Effective January 1, 2020, the Comprehensive Peace in Sudan Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–497; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is repealed.

Subtitle H—United States Israel Security Assistance Authorization Act of 2020

SEC. 1271. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''United States-Israel Security Assistance Authorization Act of 2020''.

SEC. 1272. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UNITED STATES-ISRAEL RELATIONSHIP.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the strong and enduring relationship between the United States and Israel is in the national security interests of both countries;

(2) the United States should continue to provide assistance to the Government of Israel for the development and acquisition of the advanced capabilities that Israel requires to meet its security needs and to enhance United States capabilities;

(3) such assistance is critical as Israel confronts a number of security challenges, including continuing threats from Iran;

(4) the memorandum of understanding signed by the United States and Israel on September 14, 2016, including the provisions of the memorandum relating to missile and rocket defense cooperation, continues to be a critical component of the bilateral relationship; and

(5) science and technology innovations present promising new opportunities for future United States-Israel economic and security cooperation.

SEC. 1273. SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR ISRAEL.

Section 513(c) of the Security Assistance Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–280; 114 Stat. 856) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''2002 and 2003'' and inserting ''2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''equal to—'' and all that follows and inserting ''not less than $3,300,000,000.''.

SEC. 1274. EXTENSION OF WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE AUTHORITY.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005.—Section 12001(d) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–287; 118 Stat. 1011) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2020'' and inserting ''after September 30, 2025''.

(b) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.—Section 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)) is amended by striking ''2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020'' and inserting ''2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025''.

SEC. 1275. RULES GOVERNING THE TRANSFER OF PRECISION-GUIDED MUNITIONS TO ISRAEL ABOVE THE ANNUAL RESTRICTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 514(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)), and subject to subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the President, acting through the Secretary of Defense and with the

concurrence of the Secretary of State, is authorized to transfer to Israel precision-guided munitions from reserve stocks, including the War Reserve Stockpile for Allies-Israel, consistent with—

(1) all other requirements set forth in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.); and

(2) the requirements set forth in the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

(b) CONDITIONS.—Except in the case of an emergency, as determined by the President, a transfer under subsection (a) of this section may only occur if the transfer—

(1) does not affect the ability of the United States to maintain a sufficient supply of precision-guided munitions to satisfy United States warfighting requirements;

(2) does not harm the combat readiness of the United States;

(3) does not affect the ability of the United States to meet its commitments to allies with respect to the transfer of precision-guided munitions; and

(4) is in the national security interest of the United States.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except in the case of an emergency, as determined by the President, not later than 15 days before making a transfer under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that the transfer meets the conditions specified in subsection (b) of this section.

(2) EMERGENCIES.—In the case of an emergency, as determined by the President, not later than 5 days after making a transfer under subsection (a) of this section, the President shall—

(A) certify to the appropriate congressional committees that the transfer supports the national security interests of the United States; and

(B) provide to the appropriate committees of Congress an assessment of the impacts, risks, and mitigation measures with respect to the matters referred to in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b) of this section.

(d) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment with respect to the following matters:

(A) The current quantity and type of precision-guided munitions in the stockpile pursuant to section 12001(d) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–287; 118 Stat. 1011), as amended.

(B) The quantity and type of precision-guided munitions necessary for Israel to combat Hezbollah and hostile forces that threaten Israel.

(C) The quantity and type of precision-guided munitions necessary for Israel in the event of a sustained armed confrontation with other armed groups and terrorist organizations.

(D) The current United States inventory of precision-guided munitions of the type specified in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) and ability of that inventory to meet requirements of current Operation Plans.

(E) Department of Defense efforts to expand precision-guided munitions production and stockpiles to meet operational requirements.

(F) Israel's efforts to expand precision-guided munitions production and stockpiles to meet operational requirements.

(2) REPORT.—

(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 appropriate congressional committees a report on the results of the assessment required by paragraph (1), including a description of such results with respect to each matter described in that paragraph.

(B) FORM.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in classified form.

(e) TERMINATION.—The authority of the President to transfer precision-guided munitions under this section shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1276. ELIGIBILITY OF ISRAEL FOR THE STRATEGIC TRADE AUTHORIZATION EXCEPTION TO CERTAIN EXPORT CONTROL LICENSING REQUIREMENTS.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the appropriate congressional committees by describing the steps taken to include Israel in the list of countries eligible for the strategic trade authorization exception under section 740.20(c)(1) of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, as required under section 6(b) of the United States-Israel Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–296; 128 Stat. 4076; 22 U.S.C. 8603 note).

SEC. 1277. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING TO ENHANCE COOPERATION WITH ISRAEL.

The Secretary of State, acting through the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, may enter into memoranda of understanding with Israel to advance common goals on energy, agriculture, food security, democracy, human rights, governance, economic growth, trade, education, environment, global health, water, and sanitation, with a focus on strengthening mutual ties and cooperation with nations throughout the world.

SEC. 1278. COOPERATIVE PROJECTS AMONG THE UNITED STATES, ISRAEL, AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

Section 106 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151d) is amended by striking subsections (e) and (f) and inserting the following:

''(e) There is authorized to be appropriated $2,000,000 for fiscal years 2021 through 2023 to finance cooperative projects among the United States, Israel, and developing countries that identify and support local solutions to address sustainability challenges relating to water resources, agriculture, and energy storage, including—

''(1) establishing public-private partnerships;

''(2) supporting the identification, research, development testing, and scaling of innovations that focus on populations that are vulnerable to environmental and resource-scarcity crises, such as subsistence farming communities;

''(3) seed or transition-to-scale funding;

''(4) clear and appropriate branding and marking of United States funded assistance, in accordance with section 641; and

''(5) accelerating demonstrations or applications of local solutions to sustainability challenges, or the further refinement, testing, or implementation of innovations that have previously effectively addressed sustainability challenges.''.

SEC. 1279. JOINT COOPERATIVE PROGRAM RELATED TO INNOVATION AND HIGH-TECH FOR THE MIDDLE EAST REGION.

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

(1) the United States should help foster cooperation in the Middle East region by financing and, as appropriate, cooperating in projects related to innovation and advanced technologies; and

(2) projects referred to in paragraph (1) should—

(A) contribute to development and the quality of life in the Middle East region through the application of research and advanced technology; and

(B) contribute to Arab-Israeli cooperation by establishing strong working relationships that last beyond the life of such projects.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, is authorized to seek to establish a program between the United States and appropriate regional partners to provide for cooperation in the Middle East region by supporting projects related to innovation and advanced technologies.

(c) PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—Each project carried out under the program established pursuant to subsection (b)—

(1) shall include the participation of at least one entity from Israel and one entity from another regional partner; and

(2) shall be conducted in a manner that appropriately protects sensitive information, intellectual property, the national security interests of the United States, and the national security interests of Israel.

SEC. 1280. COOPERATION ON DIRECTED ENERGY CAPABILITIES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than March 15, 2021, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on potential areas for directed energy cooperation.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of any science and technology effort or research, development, test, and evaluation effort associated with directed energy.

(2) A description of activities or efforts recommended for potential defense cooperation activities associated with directed energy between the United States and Israel in support of development of military capabilities of mutual benefit.

(3) A description of any obstacle or challenge associated with an effort described under paragraph (2) and recommendations to address such obstacle or challenge.

(4) A description of any authority or authorization of appropriations required for the execution of efforts described under paragraph (2).

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex, as determined necessary by the Secretary of Defense.

(d) PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—If recommended as a result of the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may establish a program to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation activities, on a joint basis with Israel, to promote directed energy capabilities of mutual benefit to both the United States and Israel that address threats to the United States, deployed forces of the United States, and Israel. Any activities carried out under this subsection shall be conducted in a manner that appropriately protects sensitive information, intellectual property, the national security interests of the United States, and the national security interests of Israel. Any such program shall take into consideration the recommendations of the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group.

SEC. 1280A. OTHER MATTERS OF COOPERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Activities authorized under this section shall be carried out with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and aligned with the National Security Strategy of the United States, the United States Government Global Health Security Strategy, the Department of State Integrated Country Strategies, the USAID Country Development Cooperation Strategies, and any equivalent or successor plans or strategies, as necessary and appropriate.

(b) DEVELOPMENT OF HEALTH TECHNOLOGIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services $4,000,000 for fiscal years 2021 through 2023 for a bilateral cooperative program with the Government of Israel that awards grants for the development of health technologies, which may include health technologies listed in paragraph (2), subject to paragraph (3), with an emphasis on collaboratively advancing

the use of technology and personalized medicine in relation to COVID–19.

(2) TYPES OF HEALTH TECHNOLOGIES.—The health technologies described in this paragraph are technologies such as, drugs and vaccines, ventilators, diagnostic tests, and technologies to facilitate telemedicine.

(3) RESTRICTIONS ON FUNDING.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) are subject to a matching contribution from the Government of Israel.

(4) OPTION FOR ESTABLISHING NEW PROGRAM.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) may be expended for a bilateral program with the Government of Israel that—

(A) is in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act for the purposes described in paragraph (1); or

(B) is established after the date of the enactment of this Act by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Secretary of State, in accordance with the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the State of Israel on Cooperation in Science and Technology for Homeland Security Matters, done at Jerusalem May 29, 2008 (or a successor agreement), for the purposes described in paragraph (1).

(5) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall require, as a condition of any grant awarded under this subsection, that all research publications and results of such research, including basic and applied research, shall be made publicly available on the website of the Department of Health and Human Services.

(c) COORDINATOR OF UNITED STATES–ISRAEL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may designate the Assistant Secretary of State for the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, or another appropriate Department of State official, to act as Coordinator of United States-Israel Research and Development (referred to in this subsection as the ''Coordinator'').

(2) AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES.—The Coordinator, in conjunction with the heads of relevant Federal Government departments and agencies and in coordination with the Israel Innovation Authority, may oversee civilian science and technology programs on a joint basis with Israel.

(d) OFFICE OF GLOBAL POLICY AND STRATEGY OF THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of Congress that the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration should seek to explore collaboration with Israel through the Office of Global Policy and Strategy.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner, acting through the head of the Office of Global Policy and Strategy, shall submit a report describing the benefits to the United States and to Israel of opening an office in Israel for the Office of Global Policy and Strategy to—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;

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

(D) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(e) UNITED STATES–ISRAEL ENERGY CENTER.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy $4,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 to carry out the activities of the United States-Israel Energy Center established pursuant to section 917(d) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17337(d)).

(f) UNITED STATES–ISRAEL BINATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION.—It is the sense of Congress that grants to promote covered energy projects conducted by, or in conjunction with, the United States-Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development Foundation should be funded at not less than $2,000,000 annually under section 917(b) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17337(b)).

(g) UNITED STATES–ISRAEL COOPERATION ON ENERGY, WATER, HOMELAND SECURITY, AGRICULTURE, AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL TECHNOLOGIES.—Section 7 of the United States-Israel Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 8606) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $2,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.''.

(h) ANNUAL POLICY DIALOGUE.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Transportation and Israel's Ministry of Transportation should engage in an annual policy dialogue to implement the 2016 Memorandum of Cooperation signed by the Secretary of Transportation and the Israeli Minister of Transportation.

(i) COOPERATION ON SPACE EXPLORATION AND SCIENCE INITIATIVES.—The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall continue to work with the Israel Space Agency to identify and cooperatively pursue peaceful space exploration and science initiatives in areas of mutual interest, taking all appropriate measures to protect sensitive information, intellectual property, trade secrets, and economic interests of the United States.

(j) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION RELATING TO DESALINATION TECHNOLOGY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall submit a report that describes research and development cooperation with international partners, such as the State of Israel, in the area of desalination technology in accordance with section 9(b)(3) of the Water Desalination Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 10301 note) to—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate;

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

(4) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(k) RESEARCH AND TREATMENT OF POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs should seek to explore collaboration between the Mental Illness Research, Education and Clinical Centers of Excellence and Israeli institutions with expertise in researching and treating posttraumatic stress disorder.

SEC. 1280B. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.

In this subtitle, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

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

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

Subtitle I—Global Child Thrive Act of 2020

SEC. 1281. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Global Child Thrive Act of 2020''.

SEC. 1282. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States Government should continue efforts to reduce child mortality rates and increase attention on prevention efforts and early childhood development outcomes;

(2) investments in early childhood development ensure healthy and well-developed future generations that contribute to a country's stability, security and economic prosperity;

(3) efforts to provide training and education on nurturing care could result in improved early childhood development outcomes and support healthy brain development; and

(4) integration and cross-sector coordination of early childhood development programs is critical to ensure the efficiency, effectiveness, and continued implementation of such programs.

SEC. 1283. ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE EARLY CHILDHOOD OUTCOMES GLOBALLY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to carry out section 135 in chapter 1 of part 1 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) for each of the fiscal years 2021 through 2025 are authorized to be made available to support early childhood development activities in conjunction with relevant, existing programming, such as water, sanitation and hygiene, maternal and child health, basic education, nutrition and child protection.

(b) ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE EARLY CHILDHOOD OUTCOMES GLOBALLY.—Chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 137. ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE EARLY CHILDHOOD OUTCOMES GLOBALLY.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

''(A) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

''(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

''(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

''(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

''(2) EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT.—The term 'early childhood development' means the development and learning of a child younger than 8 years of age, including physical, cognitive, social, and emotional development and approaches to learning that allow a child to reach his or her full developmental potential.

''(3) EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—The term 'early childhood development program' means a program that seeks to ensure that every child has the conditions for healthy growth, nurturing family-based care, development and learning, and protection from violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect, which may include—

''(A) a health, safe water, sanitation, and hygiene program that serves pregnant women, children younger than 5 years of age, and the parents of such children;

''(B) a nutrition program, combined with stimulating child development activity;

''(C) age appropriate cognitive stimulation, especially for newborns, infants, and toddlers, including an early childhood intervention program for children experiencing at-risk situations, developmental delays, disabilities, and behavioral and mental health conditions;

''(D) an early learning (36 months and younger), preschool, and basic education program for children until they reach 8 years of age or complete primary school; or

''(E) a child protection program, with an emphasis on the promotion of permanent, safe, and nurturing families, rather than placement in residential care or institutions, including for children with disabilities.

''(4) RELEVANT FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—The term 'relevant Federal departments and agencies' means—

''(A) the Department of State;

''(B) the United States Agency for International Development;

''(C) the Department of the Treasury;

''(D) the Department of Labor;

''(E) the Department of Education;

''(F) the Department of Agriculture;

''(G) the Department of Defense;

''(H) the Department of Health and Human Services, including—

''(i) the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

''(ii) the National Institutes of Health;

''(I) the Millennium Challenge Corporation;

''(J) the Peace Corps; and

''(K) any other department or agency specified by the President for the purposes of this section.

''(5) RESIDENTIAL CARE.—The term 'residential care' means care provided in any non-family-based group setting, including orphanages, transit or interim care centers, children's homes, children's villages or cottage complexes, group homes, and boarding schools used primarily for care purposes as an alternative to a children's home.

''(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

''(1) to support early childhood development in relevant foreign assistance programs, including by integrating evidence-based, efficient, and effective interventions into relevant strategies and programs, in coordination with partner countries, other donors, international organizations, international financial institutions, local and international nongovernmental organizations, private sector partners, and civil society, including faith-based and community-based organizations; and

''(2) to encourage partner countries to lead early childhood development initiatives that include incentives for building local capacity for continued implementation and measurable results, by—

''(A) scaling up the most effective, evidence-based, national interventions, including for the most vulnerable populations and children with disabilities and developmental delays, with a focus on adaptation to country resources, cultures, and languages;

''(B) designing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating programs in a manner that enhances their quality, transparency, equity, accountability, efficiency and effectiveness in improving child and family outcomes in partner countries; and

''(C) utilizing and expanding innovative public-private financing mechanisms.

''(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development on behalf of the President and in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall direct relevant Federal departments and agencies—

''(A) to incorporate, to the extent practical and relevant, early childhood development into foreign assistance programs to be carried out during the following 5 fiscal years; and

''(B) to promote inclusive early childhood development in partner countries.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Administrator, the Secretary, and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies as appropriate shall—

''(A) build on the evidence and priorities outlined in 'Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity: A U.S. Government Strategy for International Assistance 2019–2023', published in June 2019 (referred to in this section as 'APCCA');

''(B) to the extent practicable, identify evidence-based strategic priorities, indicators, outcomes, and targets, particularly emphasizing the most vulnerable populations and children with disabilities and developmental delays, to support inclusive early childhood development;

''(C) support the design, implementation, and evaluation of pilot projects in partner countries, with the goal of taking such projects to scale;

''(D) support inclusive early childhood development within all relevant sector strategies and public laws, including—

''(i) the Global Water Strategy required under section 136(j);

''(ii) the whole-of-government strategy required under section 5 of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9304 note);

''(iii) the Basic Education Strategy set forth in section 105(c);

''(iv) the U.S. Government Global Nutrition Coordination Plan, 2016–2021; and

''(v) APCCA; and others as appropriate;

''(E) improve coordination with foreign governments and international and regional organizations with respect to official country policies and plans to improve early childhood development, maternal, newborn, and child health and nutrition care, basic education, water, sanitation and hygiene, and child protection plans which promote nurturing, appropriate, protective, and permanent family care, while reducing the percentage of children living outside of family care, including in residential care or on the street; and

''(F) consult with partner countries, other donors, international organizations, international financial institutions, local and international nongovernmental organizations, private sector partners and faith-based and community-based organizations, as appropriate.

''(d) ANNUAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY.—The Special Advisor for Children in Adversity shall include, in the annual report required under section 5 of the Assistance for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children in Developing Countries Act of 2005 (22 U.S.C. 2152g), which shall be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees and made publicly available, a description of—

''(1) the progress made toward integrating early childhood development interventions into relevant strategies and programs;

''(2) the efforts made by relevant Federal departments and agencies to implement subsection (c), with a particular focus on the activities described in such subsection; and

''(3) the progress achieved during the reporting period toward meeting the goals, objectives, benchmarks, and timeframes described in subsection (c) at the program level, along with specific challenges or gaps that may require shifts in targeting or financing in the following fiscal year.

''(e) INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.—The Special Advisor for Assistance to Orphans and Vulnerable Children should establish and regularly convene an Interagency Working Group on Children in Adversity which, among other things, will coordinate—

''(1) intergovernmental and interagency monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of the activities carried out pursuant to this section;

''(2) early childhood development initiatives that include children with a variety of needs and circumstances; and

''(3) United States Government early childhood development programs, strategies, and partnerships across relevant Federal departments and agencies.''.

SEC. 1284. SPECIAL ADVISOR FOR ASSISTANCE TO ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN.

Section 135(e)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2152f(e)(2)) is amended—

(1) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

''(A) Coordinate assistance to orphans and other vulnerable children among the relevant Federal agencies and officials.''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''the various offices, bureaus, and field missions within the United States Agency for International Development'' and inserting ''the relevant Federal branch agencies and officials''.

SEC. 1285. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in the amendments made by this subtitle may be construed to restrict or abrogate any other authorization for United States Agency for International Development activities or programs.

Subtitle J—Matters Relating to Africa and the Middle East

SEC. 1291. BRIEFING AND REPORT RELATING TO REDUCTION IN THE TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED TO UNITED STATES AFRICA COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY.

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Department of Defense reduces the number of covered United States Armed Forces in fiscal year 2021 to a number that is below 80 percent of the number deployed as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, not later than 30 days after the date of such a reduction, provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) A description of the process and associated analysis that led to the decision to reduce the number of covered United States Armed Forces.

(B) A description of the anticipated impact of such a reduction on the ability of the Department of Defense to achieve its strategic objectives in the AFRICOM AOR, including—

(i) degrading violent extremist organizations;

(ii) countering the military influence of China and Russia;

(iii) countering transnational threats;

(iv) maintaining strategic access;

(v) preparing for and responding to crises; and

(vi) strengthening security relationships with United States allies and partners.

(C) An assessment of the impact of such a reduction on the ability of the Department of Defense to execute the National Defense Strategy.

(D) A description of any consultation with the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development with respect to such a reduction and the potential impact that such a reduction would have on diplomatic, developmental, or humanitarian efforts in Africa.

(E) A description of any consultation with United States allies and partners with respect to such a reduction.

(F) Any other matters determined to be relevant by the Secretary of Defense.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of a reduction in the number of covered United States Armed Forces described in subsection (a)(1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report that includes the following:

(A) The average number of covered United States Armed Forces by month for each of the fiscal years 2019 and 2020.

(B) The anticipated number of covered United States Armed Forces in 2021.

(C) An assessment of the threat posed by violent extremist organizations in the AFRICOM AOR and a detailed description of the Department of Defense's plan to degrade such organizations.

(D) A detailed description of the Department of Defense's plan to counter the military influence of China and Russia in the AFRICOM AOR.

(E) A detailed assessment of the anticipated effect that such a reduction would have on military and intelligence efforts in the AFRICOM AOR.

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

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AFRICOM AOR.—The term ''AFRICOM AOR'' means the United States Africa Command area of responsibility.

(2) COVERED UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.—The term ''covered United States Armed Forces''—

(A) means United States Armed Forces that are deployed to the AFRICOM AOR and under the command authority and operational control of the Commander of United States Africa Command; but

(B) does not include—

(i) forces deployed in conjunction with other Commands;

(ii) forces participating in joint exercises;

(iii) forces used to assist in emergency situations; and

(iv) forces designated or assigned for diplomatic or embassy security.

SEC. 1292. NOTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO WITHDRAWAL OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES PARTICIPATING IN THE MULTINATIONAL FORCE AND OBSERVERS IN EGYPT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days before a reduction in the total number of members of the Armed Forces assigned to participate in the Multinational Force and Observers in Egypt to fewer than 430 such members of the Armed Forces, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a notification that includes the following:

(1) A detailed accounting of the number of members of the Armed Forces to be withdrawn from the Multinational Force and Observers in Egypt and the capabilities that such members of the Armed Forces provide in support of the mission.

(2) An explanation of national security interests of the United States served by such a reduction and an assessment of the effect, if any, such a reduction is expected to have on the security of United States partners in the region.

(3) A description of consultations by the Secretary with the other countries that contribute military forces to the Multinational Force and Observers, including Australia, Canada, Colombia, the Czech Republic, Fiji, France, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, the United Kingdom, and Uruguay, with respect to the planned force reduction and the results of such consultations.

(4) An assessment of whether other countries, including the countries that contribute military forces to the Multinational Force and Observers, will increase their contributions of military forces to compensate for the capabilities withdrawn by the United States.

(5) An explanation of—

(A) any anticipated negative impact of such a reduction on the ability of the Multinational Force and Observers in Egypt to fulfill its mission of supervising the implementation of the security provisions of the 1979 Treaty of Peace between Egypt and Israel and employing best efforts to prevent any violation of the terms of such treaty; and

(B) the manner in which any such negative impact will be mitigated.

(6) Any other matter the Secretary considers appropriate.

(b) FORM.—The notification required by 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 congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1293. REPORT ON ENHANCING SECURITY PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND AFRICAN COUNTRIES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(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 submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the activities and resources required to enhance security partnerships between the United States and African countries.

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

(A) A description of the Department of Defense's approach to conducting security cooperation activities in Africa, including how it identifies and prioritizes its security partnerships in Africa.

(B) A description of how the Department's security cooperation activities benefit other Federal departments and agencies that are operating in Africa.

(C) Recommendations to improve the ability of the Department to achieve sustainable security benefits from its security cooperation activities in Africa, which may include—

(i) the establishment of contingency locations;

(ii) small-scale construction conducted in accordance with existing law; and

(iii) the acquisition of additional training and equipment by African partners to improve their organizational, operational, mobility, and sustainment capabilities.

(D) Recommendations to expand and strengthen partner capability to conduct security activities, including traditional activities of the combatant commands, train and equip opportunities, State partnerships with the National Guard, and through multilateral activities.

(E) A description of how the following factors may impact the ability of the Department to strengthen security partnerships in Africa:

(i) The economic development and stability of African countries.

(ii) The military, intelligence, diplomatic, developmental, and humanitarian efforts of China and Russia on the African continent.

(iii) The ability of the United States, allies, and partners to combat violent extremist organizations operating in Africa.

(F) Any other matters the Secretary determines to be relevant.

(3) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) may be submitted in classified form, but shall include an unclassified summary.

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

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1294. PLAN TO ADDRESS GROSS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND CIVILIAN HARM IN BURKINA FASO, CHAD, MALI, AND NIGER.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan to engage with the Governments of Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, and Niger to prevent civilian harm and address allegations of gross violations of human rights by the security forces of these countries and non-state armed groups, and ensure accountability for such violations.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of planned public and private diplomatic engagement to support efforts by the Governments of Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, and Niger to investigate, prosecute, and sentence any individual or group against which there are credible allegations of gross violations of human rights, including by state security forces and non-state armed groups, and an assessment of the effectiveness of such engagement.

(2) An identification of United States assistance and programs to address gross violations of human rights and civilian harm, improve civil-military relations, and strengthen accountability of Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, and Niger through their military justice systems, including support for building the capacity of provost marshals.

(3) A description of how such United States assistance and programs have been used to address gross violations of human rights, civilian harm, and civil-military relations, and an assessment of how they can be strengthened to prevent and mitigate civilian harm.

(4) A description of plans to coordinate United States efforts with France, the European Union, the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), the African Union, and the G5 Sahel Joint Force to decrease gross violations of human rights and minimize civilian harm during military operations in the Sahel.

(5) A description of efforts undertaken by the Governments of Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, and Niger to prevent and decrease instances of gross violations of human rights or civilian harm perpetrated by state security forces or non-state armed groups that have received material support from or conducted joint counterterrorism operations with these security forces, and an assessment of the effectiveness of these efforts.

(6) A description of any confirmed incidents or reports of civilian harm that may have occurred during United States military advise, assist, or accompany operations during the preceding calendar year.

(7) Any other matters that the Secretary considers to be relevant.

(c) FORM.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(2) CIVILIAN HARM.—The term ''civilian harm'' means conflict-related death, physical injury, loss of property or livelihood, or interruption of access to essential services.

SEC. 1295. STATEMENT OF POLICY AND REPORT RELATING TO THE CONFLICT IN YEMEN.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to protect United States citizens and strategic interests in the Middle East region;

(2) to support United Nations-led efforts to end violence in Yemen and secure a comprehensive political settlement to the conflict in Yemen that results in protection of civilians and civilian infrastructure and alleviates the humanitarian crisis including by facilitating unfettered access for all Yemenis to food, fuel, and medicine;

(3) to encourage all parties to the conflict in Yemen to participate in good faith in the United Nations-led process and to uphold interim agreements as part of that process to end the conflict, leading to reconstruction in Yemen;

(4) to support United States allies and partners in defending their borders and territories in order to maintain stability and security in the Middle East region and encourage burden sharing among such allies and partners;

(5) to assist United States allies and partners in countering destabilization of the Middle East region;

(6) to oppose Iranian arms transfers in violation of United Nations Security Council resolutions, including transfers to the Houthis;

(7) to encourage the Government of Saudi Arabia and the Government of the United Arab Emirates to assist significantly in the economic stabilization and eventual reconstruction of Yemen; and

(8) to encourage all parties to the conflict to comply with the law of armed conflict, including to investigate credible allegations of war crimes and provide redress to civilian victims.

(b) REPORT ON CONFLICT IN YEMEN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on United States policy in Yemen.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A detailed description of diplomatic actions taken by the United States Government to help ease human suffering in Yemen, including—

(i) United States direct humanitarian assistance and United States donations to multilateral humanitarian assistance efforts, including to address the COVID–19 pandemic;

(ii) efforts to ensure that humanitarian assistance is delivered in line with internationally recognized humanitarian principles, and the results of such efforts;

(iii) efforts to facilitate humanitarian and commercial cargo shipments into Yemen and minimize delays associated with such shipments, including access to ports for humanitarian and commercial cargo, and the results of such efforts;

(iv) efforts to work with parties to the conflict in Yemen to ensure protection of civilians and civilian infrastructure, and the results of such efforts;

(v) efforts to help the Government of Yemen to create a mechanism to ensure that salaries and pensions are paid to civil servants as appropriate, and the results of such efforts; and

(vi) efforts to work with the Government of Yemen and countries that are members of the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen to address the currency crisis in Yemen and the solvency of the Central Bank of Yemen, and the results of such efforts.

(B) An assessment of plans, commitments, and pledges for reconstruction of Yemen made by countries that are members of the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen, including an assessment of proposed coordination with the Government of Yemen and international organizations.

(C) A description of civilian harm occurring in the context of the conflict in Yemen since November 2017, including mass casualty incidents and damage to, or destruction of, civilian infrastructure and services.

(D) An estimated total number of civilian casualties in the context of the conflict in Yemen since September 2014, disaggregated by year.

(E) A detailed description of actions taken by the United States Government to support the efforts of the United Nations Special Envoy for Yemen to reach a lasting political solution in Yemen.

(F) A detailed assessment of whether and to what extent members of the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen have used United States-origin defense articles and defense services in Yemen in contravention of the laws of armed conflict when engaging in any military operations against the Houthis in Yemen.

(G) A description of external and cross border attacks perpetrated by the Houthis.

(H) A detailed assessment of the Government of Yemen's willingness and capacity to effectively—

(i) provide public services to the people of Yemen;

(ii) service the external debts of Yemen; and

(iii) facilitate or ensure access to humanitarian assistance and key commodities in Yemen.

(I) A description of support for the Houthis by Iran and Iran-backed groups, including the provision of weapons and training.

(J) A description of recruitment and use of child soldiers by parties to the conflict in Yemen.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may contain a classified annex.

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

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1296. REPORT ON UNITED STATES MILITARY SUPPORT OF THE SAUDI-LED COALITION IN YEMEN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes the following:

(1) A description of all military support, training, and defense articles and services provided by the Department of Defense to Saudi Arabia, the Government of the United Arab Emirates, and other countries participating in the Saudi-led coalition since March 2015, including—

(A) an annual description, by fiscal year or calendar year, of all transfers of logistics support, supplies, defense articles, and services under sections 2341 and 2342 of title 10, United States Code, or any other applicable law;

(B) a description of the total financial value of such transfers and which countries bore the cost described in subparagraph (A) of these transfers, including the status of any required reimbursement of costs from Saudi Arabia, the Government of the United Arab Emirates and the Saudi-led coalition to the Department of Defense; and

(C) a description of the types of training, advice, and assistance provided by the Department of Defense, including the authorities under which this training was provided, and an assessment of the extent to which such training has included—

(i) tactics, techniques, or procedures that could be used to restrict the movement of commercial and humanitarian shipments or the movement of persons into or out of Yemen;

(ii) tactics, techniques, and procedures to reduce civilian casualties and damage to civilian infrastructure; and

(iii) an emphasis on human rights and the laws of armed conflict.

(2) A description and evaluation of processes used by the Department of Defense to determine whether the types of military support described in paragraph (1) have—

(A) affected the movement of persons into or out of Yemen, the restriction of the movement of commercial and humanitarian shipments into and out of Yemen, or the illicit profit from such importation by any of the warring parties in the conflict in Yemen;

(B) contributed to or reduced civilian casualties and damage to civilian infrastructure in Yemen; and

(C) contributed to or reduced violations of the laws of armed conflict in Yemen, including any credibly alleged violations of torture, arbitrary detention, and other gross violations of internationally recognized human rights by countries that are members of the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen and the Republic of Yemen Government.

(3) The responsiveness and completeness of any certifications submitted pursuant to section 1290 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2081), as of the date of the submission of the report required by this section.

(4) The responsiveness and completeness of any reports submitted pursuant to section 1274 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2067), as of such date of submission.

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

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

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1297. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PAYMENT OF AMOUNTS OWED BY KUWAIT TO UNITED STATES MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) at least 45 medical institutions in the United States have provided medical services to citizens of Kuwait; and

(2) despite providing care for their citizens, Kuwait has not paid amounts owed to such United States medical institutions for such services in over 2 years.

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

(1) Kuwait is an important partner of the United States in the Middle East and both countries should find ways to address irritants in the bilateral relationship;

(2) the United States should seek a resolution with Kuwait regarding the outstanding amounts Kuwait owes to United States medical institutions for medical services provided to citizens of Kuwait, especially during the COVID–19 pandemic; and

(3) Kuwait should immediately pay such outstanding amounts owed to such United States medical institutions.

Subtitle K—Other Matters

SEC. 1299A. PROVISION OF GOODS AND SERVICES AT KWAJALEIN ATOLL, REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 767 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 7596. Provision of goods and services at Kwajalein Atoll

''(a) AUTHORITY.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Army, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may provide goods and services, including interatoll transportation, to the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and other eligible patrons, as determined by the Secretary of the Army, at Kwajalein Atoll.

''(2) The Secretary of the Army may not provide goods or services under this section if doing so would be inconsistent, as determined by the Secretary of State, with the Compact of Free Association between the Government of the United States and the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands or any subsidiary agreement or implementing arrangement.

''(b) REIMBURSEMENT.—(1) The Secretary of the Army may collect reimbursement from the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and eligible patrons for the provision of goods or services under subsection (a).

''(2) The amount collected for goods or services under this subsection may not be greater than the total amount of actual costs to the United States for providing the goods or services.

''(c) NECESSARY EXPENSES.—Amounts appropriated to the Department of the Army may be used for necessary expenses associated with providing goods and services under this section.

''(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Army shall issue regulations to carry out this section.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''7596. Provision of goods and services at Kwajalein Atoll.''.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than December 31, 2021, the Secretary of the Army shall provide to

the congressional defense committees a briefing on the use of the authority under section 7596(a) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), in fiscal year 2021, including a written summary describing the goods and services provided on a reimbursable basis and the goods and services provided on a nonreimbursable basis.

SEC. 1299B. REPORT ON CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FROM DESIGNATED COUNTRIES.

Section 2350j of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) REPORT ON CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FROM DESIGNATED COUNTRIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 15 each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the burden sharing contributions received under this section from designated countries.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following for the preceding fiscal year:

''(A) A list of all designated countries from which burden sharing contributions were received.

''(B) An explanation of the purpose for which each such burden sharing contribution was provided.

''(C) A description of any written agreement entered into with a designated country under this section, including the date on which the agreement was signed.

''(D) For each designated country—

''(i) the amount provided by the designated country; and

''(ii) the amount of any remaining unobligated balance.

''(E) The amount of such burden sharing contributions expended, by eligible category, including compensation for local national employees, military construction projects, and supplies and services of the Department of Defense.

''(F) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense considers relevant.

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

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

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

SEC. 1299C. MODIFICATION TO INITIATIVE TO SUPPORT PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY ACADEMIC RESEARCHERS FROM UNDUE INFLUENCE AND OTHER SECURITY THREATS.

Section 1286 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note; Public Law 115–232) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 1286. INITIATIVE TO SUPPORT PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY ACADEMIC RESEARCHERS FROM UNDUE INFLUENCE AND OTHER SECURITY THREATS.

''(a) INITIATIVE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with other appropriate government organizations, establish an initiative to work with institutions of higher education who perform defense research and engineering activities—

''(1) to support protection of intellectual property, controlled information, key personnel, and information about critical technologies relevant to national security;

''(2) to limit undue influence, including through foreign talent programs, by countries to exploit United States technology within the Department of Defense research, science and technology, and innovation enterprise; and

''(3) to support efforts toward development of domestic talent in relevant scientific and engineering fields.

''(b) INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS.—The initiative required by subsection (a) shall be developed and executed to the maximum extent practicable with academic research institutions and other educational and research organizations.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The initiative required by subsection (a) shall include development of the following:

''(1) Information exchange forum and information repositories to enable awareness of security threats and influence operations being executed against the United States research, technology, and innovation enterprise.

''(2) Training developed and delivered in consultation with institutions of higher education and appropriate Government agencies, and other support to institutions of higher education, to promote security and limit undue influence on institutions of higher education and personnel, including Department of Defense financial support to carry out such activities, that—

''(A) emphasizes best practices for protection of sensitive national security information;

''(B) includes the dissemination of unclassified materials and resources for identifying and protecting against emerging threats to institutions of higher education, including specific counterintelligence information and advice developed specifically for faculty and academic researchers based on actual identified threats; and

''(C) includes requirements for appropriate senior officials of institutions of higher education to receive from appropriate Government agencies updated and periodic briefings that describe the espionage risks to academic institutions and associated personnel posed by technical intelligence gathering activities of near-peer strategic competitors.

''(3) The capacity of Government agencies and institutions of higher education to assess whether individuals affiliated with Department of Defense programs have participated in or are currently participating in foreign talent programs or expert recruitment programs.

''(4) Opportunities to collaborate with defense researchers and research organizations in secure facilities to promote protection of critical information and strengthen defense against foreign intelligence services.

''(5) Regulations and procedures—

''(A) for Government agencies and academic organizations and personnel to support the goals of the initiative; and

''(B) that are consistent with policies that protect open and scientific exchange in fundamental research.

''(6) Policies to limit or prohibit funding provided by the Department of Defense for institutions or individual researchers who knowingly violate regulations developed under the initiative, including regulations relating to foreign talent programs.

''(7) Initiatives to support the transition of the results of institution of higher education research programs into defense capabilities.

''(8)(A) A list of academic institutions of the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and other countries that—

''(i) have a history of improper technology transfer, intellectual property theft, or cyber or human espionage;

''(ii) operate under the direction of the military forces or intelligence agency of the applicable country;

''(iii) are known—

''(I) to recruit foreign individuals for the purpose of transferring knowledge to advance military or intelligence efforts; or

''(II) to provide misleading information or otherwise attempt to conceal the connections of an individual or institution to a defense or an intelligence agency of the applicable country; or

''(iv) pose a serious risk of improper technology transfer of data, technology, or research that is not published or publicly available.

''(B) The list described in subparagraph (A) shall be developed and continuously updated in consultation with the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce, the Director of National Intelligence, United States institutions of higher education that conduct significant Department of Defense research or engineering activities, and other appropriate individuals and organizations.

''(9)(A) A list, developed and continuously updated in consultation with the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine and the appropriate Government agencies, of foreign talent programs that pose a threat to the national security interests of the United States, as determined by the Secretary.

''(B) In developing and updating such list, the Secretary shall consider—

''(i) the extent to which a foreign talent program—

''(I) poses a threat to research funded by the Department of Defense; and

''(II) engages in, or facilitates, cyber attacks, theft, espionage, attempts to gain ownership of or influence over companies, or otherwise interferes in the affairs of the United States; and

''(ii) any other factor the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(d) PROCEDURES FOR ENHANCED INFORMATION SHARING.—

''(1) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION.—

''(A) DEFENSE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.—Not later than October 1, 2020, for the purpose of maintaining appropriate security controls over research activities, technical information, and intellectual property, the Secretary, in conjunction with appropriate public and private entities, shall establish streamlined procedures to collect appropriate information relating to individuals, including United States citizens and foreign nationals, who participate in defense research and development activities.

''(B) FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAMS.—With respect to fundamental research programs, the academic liaison designated under subsection (g) shall establish policies and procedures to collect, consistent with the best practices of Government agencies that fund academic research, appropriate information relating to individuals who participate in fundamental research programs.

''(2) PROTECTION FROM RELEASE.—The procedures required by paragraph (1) shall include procedures to protect such information from release, consistent with applicable regulations.

''(3) REPORTING TO GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND REPOSITORIES.—The procedures required by paragraph (1) may include procedures developed, in coordination with appropriate public and private entities, to report such information to existing Government information systems and repositories.

''(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 30, 2020, and annually thereafter, the Secretary, acting through appropriate Government officials (including the Under Secretary for Research and Engineering), shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities carried out under the initiative required by subsection (a).

''(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) A description of the activities conducted and the progress made under the initiative.

''(B) The findings of the Secretary with respect to the initiative.

''(C) Such recommendations as the Secretary may have for legislative or administrative action relating to the matters described in subsection (a), including actions related to foreign talent programs.

''(D) Identification and discussion of the gaps in legal authorities that need to be improved to enhance the security of research institutions of higher education performing defense research.

''(E) A description of the actions taken by such institutions to comply with such best practices and guidelines as may be established by under the initiative.

''(F) Identification of any incident relating to undue influence to security threats to academic research activities funded by the Department of Defense, including theft of property or intellectual property relating to a project funded by the Department at an institution of higher education.

''(3) FORM.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in both unclassified and classified formats, as appropriate.

''(f) PUBLICATION OF UPDATED LISTS.—

''(1) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than January 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the most recently updated lists described in paragraphs (8) and (9) of subsection (c).

''(2) FORM.—Each list submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

''(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each list submitted under paragraph (1) shall be published on a publicly accessible internet website of the Department of Defense in a searchable format.

''(4) INTERVENING SUBMITTAL AND PUBLICATION.—The Secretary may submit and publish an updated list described in paragraph (1) more frequently than required by that paragraph, as the Secretary considers necessary.

''(g) DESIGNATION OF ACADEMIC LIAISON.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall designate an academic liaison with principal responsibility for working with the academic and research communities to protect Department-sponsored academic research of concern from undue foreign influence and threats.

''(2) QUALIFICATION.—The Secretary shall designate an individual under paragraph (1) who is an official of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

''(3) DUTIES.—The duties of the academic liaison designated under paragraph (1) shall be as follows:

''(A) To serve as the liaison of the Department with the academic and research communities.

''(B) To execute initiatives of the Department related to the protection of Department-sponsored academic research of concern from undue foreign influence and threats, including the initiative required by subsection (a).

''(C) To conduct outreach and education activities for the academic and research communities on undue foreign influence and threats to Department-sponsored academic research of concern.

''(D) To coordinate and align academic security policies with Department component agencies, the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the intelligence community, and appropriate Federal agencies.

''(E) To the extent practicable, to coordinate with the intelligence community to share, not less frequently than annually, with the academic and research communities unclassified information, including counterintelligence information, on threats from undue foreign influence.

''(F) Any other related responsibility, as determined by the Secretary in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

''(h) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION DEFINED.—The term 'institution of higher education' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).''.

SEC. 1299D. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ASSISTED RECOVERY CAPABILITIES.

Subsection (g) of section 943 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4578) is amended by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2023''.

SEC. 1299E. ANNUAL BRIEFINGS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN MILITARY BASES OF ADVERSARIES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than February 15 of each year, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, shall provide to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a briefing on—

(1) covered foreign military bases and the related capabilities of that foreign military; and

(2) the effects of such bases and capabilities on—

(A) the military installations of the United States located outside the United States; and

(B) current and future deployments and operations of the armed forces of the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of covered foreign military bases, including such bases established by China, Russia, and Iran, and any updates to such assessment provided in a previous briefing under such subsection.

(2) Information regarding known plans for any future covered foreign military base.

(3) An assessment of the capabilities, including those pertaining to anti-access and area denial, provided by covered foreign military bases to that foreign military, including an assessment of how such capabilities could be used against the armed forces of the United States in the country and the geographic combatant command in which such base is located.

(4) A description of known ongoing activities and capabilities at covered foreign military bases, and how such activities and capabilities advance the foreign policy and national security priorities of the relevant foreign countries.

(5) The extent to which covered foreign military bases could be used to counter the defense priorities of the United States.

(c) FORM.—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall be provided in classified form.

(d) COVERED FOREIGN MILITARY BASE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered foreign military base'' means, with respect to a foreign country that is an adversary of the United States, a military base of that country located in a different country.

(e) SUNSET.—The requirement to provide briefings under subsection (a) shall terminate after the briefing required to be provided by not later than February 15, 2025.

SEC. 1299F. COUNTERING WHITE IDENTITY TERRORISM GLOBALLY.

(a) STRATEGY AND COORDINATION.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall—

(1) develop and submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a Department of State-wide strategy entitled the ''Department of State Strategy for Countering White Identity Terrorism Globally'' (in this section referred to as the ''strategy''); and

(2) designate the Coordinator for Counterterrorism of the Department to coordinate Department efforts to counter white identity terrorism globally, including with United States diplomatic and consular posts, the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of any other relevant Federal departments or agencies.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy shall at a minimum contain the following:

(1) An assessment of the global threat from white identity terrorism abroad, including geographic or country prioritization based on the assessed threat to the United States.

(2) A description of the coordination mechanisms between relevant bureaus and offices within the Department of State, as well as with United States diplomatic and consular posts, for developing and implementing efforts to counter white identity terrorism.

(3) A description of how the Department plans to build on any existing strategy developed by the Bureau for Counterterrorism to—

(A) adapt or expand existing Department programs, projects, activities, or policy instruments based on existing authorities for the specific purpose of degrading and delegitimizing the white identity terrorist movement globally; and

(B) identify the need for any new Department programs, projects, activities, or policy instruments for the specific purpose of degrading and delegitimizing the white identity terrorist movement globally, including a description of the steps and resources necessary to establish any such programs, projects, activities, or policy instruments, noting whether such steps would require new authorities.

(4) Detailed plans for using public diplomacy, including the efforts of the Secretary of State and other senior Executive Branch officials, including the President, to degrade and delegitimize white identity terrorist ideologues and ideology globally, including by—

(A) countering white identity terrorist messaging and supporting efforts to redirect potential supporters away from white identity terrorist content online;

(B) exposing foreign government support for white identity terrorist ideologies, objectives, ideologues, networks, organizations, and internet platforms;

(C) engaging with foreign governments and internet service providers and other relevant technology entities, to prevent or limit white identity terrorists from exploiting internet platforms in furtherance of or in preparation for acts of terrorism or other targeted violence, as well as the recruitment, radicalization, and indoctrination of new adherents to white identity terrorism; and

(D) identifying the roles and responsibilities for the Office of the Under Secretary for Public Affairs and Public Diplomacy and the Global Engagement Center in developing and implementing such plans.

(5) An outline of steps the Department is taking or will take in coordination, as appropriate, with the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of any other relevant Federal departments or agencies to improve information and intelligence sharing with other countries on white identity terrorism based on existing authorities by—

(A) describing plans for adapting or expanding existing mechanisms for sharing information, intelligence, or counterterrorism best practices, including facilitating the sharing of information, intelligence, or counterterrorism best practices gathered by Federal, State, and local law enforcement; and

(B) proposing new mechanisms or forums that might enable expanded sharing of information, intelligence, or counterterrorism best practices.

(6) An outline of how the Department plans to use designation as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist (under Executive Order No. 13224 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note)) and foreign terrorist organization (pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189)) to support the strategy, including—

(A) an assessment and explanation of the utility of applying or not applying such designations when individuals or entities satisfy the criteria for such designations; and

(B) a description of possible remedies if such criteria are insufficient to enable designation of any individuals or entities the Secretary of State

considers a potential terrorist threat to the United States.

(7) A description of the Department's plans, in consultation with the Department of the Treasury, to work with foreign governments, financial institutions, and other related entities to counter the financing of white identity terrorists within the parameters of current law, or if no such plans exist, a description of why.

(8) A description of how the Department plans to implement the strategy in conjunction with ongoing efforts to counter the Islamic State, al-Qaeda, and other terrorist threats to the United States.

(9) A description of how the Department will integrate into the strategy lessons learned in the ongoing efforts to counter the Islamic State, al-Qaeda, and other terrorist threats to the United States.

(10) A identification of any additional resources or staff needed to implement the strategy.

(c) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.—The Secretary of State shall develop the strategy in coordination with the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center and in consultation with the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of any other relevant Federal departments or agencies.

(d) STAKEHOLDER INCLUSION.—The strategy shall be developed in consultation with representatives of United States and international civil society and academic entities with experience researching or implementing programs to counter white identity terrorism.

(e) FORM.—The strategy shall be submitted in unclassified form that can be made available to the public, but may include a classified annex if the Secretary of State determines such is appropriate.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than three months after the submission of the strategy, the Secretary of State shall begin implementing the strategy.

(g) CONSULTATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less often than annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate regarding the development and implementation of the strategy.

(h) COUNTRY REPORTS ON TERRORISM.—The Secretary of State shall incorporate all credible information about white identity terrorism, including regarding relevant attacks, the identification of perpetrators and victims of such attacks, the size and identification of organizations and networks, and the identification of notable ideologues, in the annual country reports on terrorism submitted pursuant to section 140 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f).

(i) REPORT ON SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days and again 240 days after the submission of each annual country report on terrorism submitted pursuant to section 140 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f), as modified in accordance with subsection (h), the President shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that determines whether the foreign persons, organizations, and networks identified in such annual country reports on terrorism as so modified, satisfy the criteria to be designated as—

(A) foreign terrorist organizations under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); or

(B) Specially Designated Global Terrorist under Executive Order No. 13224 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

(2) FORM.—Each determination required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex, if appropriate.

(j) REQUIREMENT FOR INDEPENDENT STUDY TO MAP THE GLOBAL WHITE IDENTITY TERRORISM MOVEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center with appropriate expertise and analytical capability to carry out the study described in paragraph (2).

(2) STUDY.—The study described in this paragraph shall provide for a comprehensive social network analysis of the global white identity terrorism movement to—

(A) identify key actors, organizations, and supporting infrastructure; and

(B) map the relationships and interactions between such actors, organizations, and supporting infrastructure.

(3) REPORT.—

(A) TO THE SECRETARY.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Secretary of State enters into a contract pursuant to paragraph (1), the federally funded research and development center referred to in such subsection that has entered into such contract with the Secretary shall submit to the Secretary a report containing the results of the study required under this section.

(B) TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after receipt of the report under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee of Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate such report, together with any additional views or recommendations of the Secretary.

SEC. 1299G. REPORT ON PROGRESS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WITH RESPECT TO DENYING THE STRATEGIC GOALS OF A COMPETITOR AGAINST A COVERED DEFENSE PARTNER.

(a) REPORT ON PROGRESS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WITH RESPECT TO DENYING THE STRATEGIC GOALS OF A COMPETITOR AGAINST A COVERED DEFENSE PARTNER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 30, 2021, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the Department of Defense with respect to improving the ability of the United States Armed Forces to conduct combined joint operations to deny the strategic goals of a competitor against a covered defense partner.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An explanation of the objectives for the United States Armed Forces that would be necessary to deny the strategic goals of a competitor against a covered defense partner.

(B) An identification of joint warfighting capabilities and current efforts to organize, train, and equip the United States Armed Forces in support of the objectives explained pursuant to paragraph (1), including—

(i) an assessment of whether the programs included in the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, are sufficient to enable the United States Armed Forces to conduct combined joint operations to achieve such objectives;

(ii) a description of additional investments or force posture adjustments required to maintain or improve the ability of the United States Armed Forces to conduct combined joint operations to achieve such objectives;

(iii) a description of the manner in which the Secretary of Defense intends to develop and integrate Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force operational concepts to maintain or improve the ability of the United States Armed Forces to conduct combined joint operations to achieve such objectives; and

(iv) an assessment of the manner in which different options for pre-delegating authorities may improve the ability of the United States Armed Forces to conduct combined joint operations to achieve such objectives.

(C) An assessment of options for deterring limited use of nuclear weapons by a competitor in the Indo-Pacific region without undermining the ability of the United States Armed Forces to maintain deterrence against other competitors or adversaries.

(D) An assessment of a competitor theory of victory for invading and unifying a covered defense partner with such competitor by military force.

(E) A description of the military objectives a competitor would need to achieve strategic goals.

(F) A description of the military missions a strategic competitor would need to achieve strategic goals, including—

(i) blockade and bombing operations;

(ii) amphibious landing operations; or

(iii) combat operations.

(G) An assessment of competing demands on a competitor's resources and how such demands impact such competitor's ability to achieve strategic goals.

(H) An assessment of the self-defense capabilities of covered defense partners and a summary of defense articles and services that are required to enhance such capability.

(I) An assessment of the capabilities of partner and allied countries to conduct combined operations with the United States Armed Forces in a regional contingency.

(3) FORM.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form but may include an unclassified executive summary.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''competitor'' means a country identified as a strategic competitor in the ''Summary of the 2018 National Defense Strategy of the United States of America: Sharpening the American Military's Competitive Edge'' issued by the Department of Defense pursuant to section 113 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''covered defense partner'' means a partner identified in the ''Department of Defense Indo-Pacific Strategy Report'' issued on June 1, 2019, that is located within 100 miles off the coast of a strategic competitor.

(3) The term ''strategic goals'' means, with respect to a competitor, a strategy designed to allow the competitor to rapidly use military force to effectively control the territory of a covered defense partner before the United States Armed Forces are able to respond.

SEC. 1299H. COMPARATIVE STUDIES ON DEFENSE BUDGET TRANSPARENCY OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, AND THE UNITED STATES.

(a) STUDIES REQUIRED.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STUDY.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete a comparative study on the defense budgets of the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and the United States.

(2) INDEPENDENT STUDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall offer to enter into an agreement with an entity independent of the Department of Defense to conduct a comparative study on the defense budgets of the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and the United States, to be completed not later than 270 days after the date on which the offer to enter into the agreement is made.

(B) FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER.—The entity described in subparagraph (A) shall be a federally funded research and development center.

(3) GOAL.—The goal of the studies required by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be to develop a methodologically sound set of assumptions to underpin a comparison of the defense spending of the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each study required by subsection (a) shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amounts invested by each subject country across functional categories for spending, including—

(i) defense-related research and development;

(ii) weapons procurement from domestic and foreign sources;

(iii) operations and maintenance;

(iv) pay and benefits; and

(v) military pensions.

(B) Consider the effects of purchasing power parity and market exchange rates, particularly on nontraded goods.

(C) Consider differences in the relative prices and quality of goods within each subject country.

(D) Compare the quality of labor and benefits for the defense workforce of each subject country.

(E) Account for discrepancies in the manner in which each subject country accounts for certain functional types of defense-related spending.

(F) Explicitly estimate the magnitude of omitted spending from official defense budget information.

(G) Describe direct, indirect, and burden-sharing contributions made by host countries to each subject country, including contributions for—

(i) labor costs;

(ii) military construction projects;

(iii) labor, utilities, facilities, and costs omitted;

(iv) costs associated with training and operations; and

(v) any other purpose the Secretary considers appropriate.

(H) Analyze the budget impact of geographical considerations and forward-deployed forces.

(I) Exclude spending related to veterans' benefits.

(2) ADDITIONAL ELEMENT FOR INDEPENDENT STUDY.—In addition to the elements described in paragraph (1), the independent study required by subsection (a)(2) shall analyze best practices for quantifying and evaluating the comparative military expenditures of each subject country for defense-related databases and research.

(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—The studies required by subsection (a) may take into consideration the following:

(1) The effects of state-owned enterprises on the defense expenditures of the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation.

(2) The role of differing acquisition policies and structures with respect to the defense expenditures of each subject country.

(3) Any other matter relevant to evaluating the resources dedicated to the defense spending or the various military-related outlays of the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which each study required by subsection (a) is completed, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the results of the applicable study, together with the views of the Secretary on such study.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 1299I. ASSESSMENT OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION TERRORISM.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy, shall enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences—

(1) to conduct an assessment of strategies of the United States for preventing, countering, and responding to nuclear, biological, and chemical terrorism; and

(2) to make recommendations to improve such strategies.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The assessment and recommendations required by subsection (a) shall address the adequacy of strategies described in such subsection and identify technical, policy, and resource gaps with respect to—

(1) identifying national and international nuclear, biological, and chemical risks, and critical emerging threats;

(2) preventing state-sponsored and non-state actors from acquiring or misusing the technologies, materials, and critical expertise needed to carry out nuclear, biological, and chemical attacks, including dual-use technologies, materials, and expertise;

(3) countering efforts by state-sponsored and non-state actors to carry out such attacks;

(4) responding to nuclear, biological, and chemical terrorism incidents to attribute their origin and help manage their consequences;

(5) budgets likely to be required to implement effectively such strategies; and

(6) other important matters that are directly relevant to such strategies.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains the assessment and recommendations required by subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Committee on Armed Services, and Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, Committee on Armed Services, and Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1299J. REVIEW OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMPLIANCE WITH "PRINCIPLES RELATED TO THE PROTECTION OF MEDICAL CARE PROVIDED BY IMPARTIAL HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS DURING ARMED CONFLICTS".

(a) REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives any available results of the review requested on October 3, 2016, by the Secretary of Defense of compliance of all relevant Department of Defense orders, rules of engagement, directives, regulations, policies, practices, and procedures, with the ''Principles Related to the Protection of Medical Care Provided by Impartial Humanitarian Organizations During Armed Conflicts''.

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall continue to ensure that all Department of Defense orders, rules of engagement, directives, regulations, policies, practices, and procedures that were reviewed as described in subsection (a), including any other guidance, training, or standard operating procedures relating to the protection of health care during armed conflict, are consistent with the ''Principles Related to the Protection of Medical Care Provided by Impartial Humanitarian Organizations During Armed Conflicts''.

SEC. 1299K. CERTIFICATION RELATING TO ASSISTANCE FOR GUATEMALA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Prior to the transfer of any vehicles by the Department of Defense to a joint task force of the Ministry of Defense or the Ministry of the Interior of Guatemala during fiscal year 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that such ministries have made a credible commitment to use such equipment only for the uses for which they were intended.

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

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

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

SEC. 1299L. FUNCTIONAL CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES IN IRREGULAR WARFARE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that assesses the merits and feasibility of establishing and administering a Department of Defense Functional Center for Security Studies in Irregular Warfare.

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

(A) A description of the benefits to the United States, and the allies and partners of the United States, of establishing such a functional center, including the manner in which the establishment of such a functional center would enhance and sustain focus on, and advance knowledge and understanding of, matters of irregular warfare, including cybersecurity, nonstate actors, information operations, counterterrorism, stability operations, and the hybridization of such matters.

(B) A detailed description of the mission and purpose of such a functional center, including applicable policy guidance from the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(C) An analysis of appropriate reporting and liaison relationships between such a functional center and—

(i) the geographic and functional combatant commands;

(ii) other Department of Defense stakeholders; and

(iii) other government and nongovernment entities and organizations.

(D) An enumeration and valuation of criteria applicable to the determination of a suitable location for such a functional center.

(E) A description of the establishment and operational costs of such a functional center, including for—

(i) military construction for required facilities;

(ii) facility renovation;

(iii) personnel costs for faculty and staff; and

(iv) other costs the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(F) An evaluation of the existing infrastructure, resources, and personnel available at military installations, existing regional centers, interagency facilities, and universities and other academic and research institutions that could reduce the costs described in subparagraph (E).

(G) An examination of partnership opportunities with United States allies and partners for potential collaboration and burden sharing.

(H) A description of potential courses and programs that such a functional center could carry out, including—

(i) core, specialized, and advanced courses;

(ii) planning workshops and structured after-action reviews or debriefs;

(iii) seminars;

(iv) initiatives on executive development, relationship building, partnership outreach, and any other matter the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate; and

(v) focused academic research and studies in support of Department priorities.

(I) A description of any modification to title 10, United States Code, or any other provision of law, necessary for the effective establishment and administration of such a functional center.

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

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not earlier than 30 days after the submittal of the report required by subsection (a), and subject to the availability of appropriated funds, the Secretary of Defense may establish and administer a Department of Defense Functional Center for Security Studies in Irregular Warfare.

(2) TREATMENT AS A REGIONAL CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES.—A Department of Defense Functional Center for Security Studies in Irregular Warfare established under paragraph (1) shall be operated and administered in the same manner as the Department of Defense Regional Centers for Security Studies under section 342 of title 10, United States Code, and in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe.

(3) LIMITATION.—No other institution or element of the Department may be designated as a Department of Defense functional center, except by an Act of Congress.

(4) LOCATION.—The location of a Department of Defense Functional Center for Security Studies in Irregular Warfare established under paragraph (1) shall be selected based on an objective, criteria-driven administrative or competitive award process.

SEC. 1299M. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL OPERATIONS-TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION WITHIN THE UNITED STATES-ISRAEL DEFENSE ACQUISITION ADVISORY GROUP.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall take actions within the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group that may be necessary—

(A) to systematically evaluate and share potential options to develop and acquire intelligence-informed military requirements that directly support warfighting capabilities of both the Department of Defense and the Ministry of Defense of Israel; and

(B) to develop, as feasible and advisable, combined United States-Israel plans to research, develop, procure, and field weapon systems and military capabilities as quickly and economically as possible to meet common capability requirements of the Department and the Ministry of Defense of Israel.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as requiring the establishment or termination of any existing United States defense activity, group, program, or partnership with Israel.

(b) BILATERAL COORDINATION.—To enhance cooperation and encourage military-to-military engagement on operations and technology, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with other appropriate Cabinet members, shall take appropriate actions to consult and cooperate with the Government of Israel on the requirements.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKING GROUP WITHIN THE UNITED STATES-ISRAEL DEFENSE ACQUISITION ADVISORY GROUP.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the appropriate heads of other Federal agencies, may establish, under the United States vice chairman of the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group, a working group to address operations and technology matters described in subsection (a)(1).

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 15 each year through 2025, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on any actions taken by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to the requirements in subsection (a)(1).

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of any science and technology effort or research, development, test, and evaluation effort considered, facilitated, or recommended by the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group, including any effort that results in a United States or Israel program of record.

(B) A description of military capabilities the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group has determined should be pursued through a defense cooperation effort between the Government of the United States and the Government of Israel.

(C) A description of any science and technology effort or research, development, test, and evaluation effort facilitated and recommended by the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group, in support of the development of the military capabilities referred to in subparagraph (B), including any effort that results in a United States or Israel program of record.

(D) A description of any obstacle or challenge associated with an effort described in subparagraph (B) and the plan of the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group to address such obstacle or challenge.

(E) A description of the efforts of the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group to prevent the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation from obtaining intellectual property or military technology associated with combined United States and Israel science and technology efforts and research, development, test, and evaluation efforts.

(F) A list of potential areas the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group is considering for cooperation on defense issues.

(G) A description of any authority or authorization of appropriations required for the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group to carry out the purposes described in subsection (a)(1).

(3) FORM.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form and shall include a classified annex in which the elements required under subparagraphs (B) and (E) of paragraph (2) and any additional classified information, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, shall be addressed.

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

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

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

SEC. 1299N. PAYMENT OF PASSPORT FEES FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.

Subsection (c) of section 452 of title 37, 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) Passport and visa fees required for foreign travel.''.

SEC. 1299O. RESUMPTION OF PEACE CORPS OPERATIONS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Peace Corps shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that describes the efforts of the Peace Corps to—

(1) offer a return to service to each Peace Corps volunteer and trainee whose service ended on March 15, 2020 (or earlier, in the case of volunteers who were serving in China or Mongolia), due to the COVID–19 public health emergency;

(2) obtain approval from countries, to the extent safe and appropriate, to return volunteers and trainees to countries of service, predicated on the ability for volunteers and trainees to return safely and legally;

(3) provide adequate measures necessary for the safety and health of volunteers and trainees and develop contingency plans in the event overseas operations are disrupted by future COVID–19 outbreaks;

(4) develop and maintain a robust volunteer cohort; and

(5) identify any need for anticipated additional appropriations or new statutory authorities and the changes in global conditions that would be necessary to achieve the goal of safely enrolling 7,300 Peace Corps volunteers during the 1-year period beginning on the date on which Peace Corps operations resume.

SEC. 1299P. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OPEN TECHNOLOGY FUND.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that it is in the interest of the United States to promote global internet freedom by countering internet censorship and repressive surveillance and protect the internet as a platform for the free exchange of ideas, promotion of human rights and democracy, and advancement of a free press and to support efforts that prevent the deliberate misuse of the internet to repress individuals from exercising their rights to free speech and association, including countering the use of such technologies by authoritarian regimes.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 309 the following new section:

''SEC. 309A. OPEN TECHNOLOGY FUND.

''(a) AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Grants authorized under section 305 shall be available to make annual grants for the purpose of promoting, consistent with United States law, unrestricted access to uncensored sources of information via the internet to enable journalists, including journalists employed by or affiliated with the Voice of America, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Radio Free Asia, the Middle East Broadcasting Networks, the Office of Cuba Broadcasting, or any entity funded by or partnering with the United States Agency for Global Media, to create and disseminate, and for their audiences to receive, news and information consistent with the purposes, standards, and principles specified in sections 302 and 303.

''(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a grantee entity to be known as the 'Open Technology Fund', which shall carry out the provisions of this section.

''(b) FUNCTIONS OF THE GRANTEE.—In furtherance of the mission set forth in subsection (a), the Open Technology Fund shall seek to advance freedom of the press and unrestricted access to the internet in repressive environments oversees, and shall—

''(1) research, develop, implement, and maintain—

''(A) technologies that circumvent techniques used by authoritarian governments, nonstate actors, and others to block or censor access to the internet, including circumvention tools that bypass internet blocking, filtering, and other censorship techniques used to limit or block legitimate access to content and information; and

''(B) secure communication tools and other forms of privacy and security technology that

facilitate the creation and distribution of news and enable audiences to access media content on censored websites;

''(2) advance internet freedom by supporting private and public sector research, development, implementation, and maintenance of technologies that provide secure and uncensored access to the internet to counter attempts by authoritarian governments, nonstate actors, and others to improperly restrict freedom online;

''(3) research and analyze emerging technical threats and develop innovative solutions through collaboration with the private and public sectors to maintain the technological advantage of the United States Government over authoritarian governments, nonstate actors, and others;

''(4) develop, acquire, and distribute requisite internet freedom technologies and techniques for the United States Agency for Global Media, including as set forth in paragraph (1), and digital security interventions, to fully enable the creation and distribution of digital content between and to all users and regional audiences;

''(5) prioritize programs for countries the governments of which restrict freedom of expression on the internet, and that are important to the national interest of the United States, and are consistent with section 7050(b)(2)(C) of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94); and

''(6) carry out any other effort consistent with the purposes of this Act or press freedom overseas if requested or approved by the United States Agency for Global Media.

''(c) METHODOLOGY.—In carrying out subsection (b), the Open Technology Fund shall—

''(1) support fully open-source tools, code, and components, to the extent practicable, to ensure such supported tools and technologies are as secure, transparent, and accessible as possible, and require that any such tools, components, code, or technology supported by the Open Technology Fund remain fully open-source, to the extent practicable;

''(2) support technologies that undergo comprehensive security audits to ensure that such technologies are secure and have not been compromised in a manner detrimental to the interest of the United States or to individuals and organizations benefitting from programs supported by the Open Technology Fund;

''(3) review and update periodically as necessary security auditing procedures used by the Open Technology Fund to reflect current industry security standards;

''(4) establish safeguards to mitigate the use of such supported technologies for illicit purposes;

''(5) solicit project proposals through an open, transparent, and competitive application process to attract innovative applications and reduce barriers to entry;

''(6) seek input from technical, regional, and subject matter experts from a wide range of relevant disciplines, to review, provide feedback, and evaluate proposals to ensure the most competitive projects are funded;

''(7) implement an independent review process, through which proposals are reviewed by such experts to ensure the highest degree of technical review and due diligence;

''(8) maximize cooperation with the public and private sectors, as well as foreign allies and partner countries, to maximize efficiencies and eliminate duplication of efforts; and

''(9) utilize any other methodology approved by the United States Agency for Global Media in furtherance of the mission of the Open Technology Fund.

''(d) GRANT AGREEMENT.—Any grant agreement with or grants made to the Open Technology Fund under this section shall be subject to the following limitations and restrictions:

''(1) The headquarters of the Open Technology Fund and its senior administrative and managerial staff shall be located in a location which ensures economy, operational effectiveness, and accountability to the United States Agency for Global Media.

''(2) Grants awarded under this section shall be made pursuant to a grant agreement which requires that grant funds be used only for activities consistent with this section, and that failure to comply with such requirements shall permit the grant to be terminated without fiscal obligation to the United States.

''(3) Any grant agreement under this section shall require that any contract entered into by the Open Technology Fund shall specify that all obligations are assumed by the grantee and not by the United States Government.

''(4) Any grant agreement under this section shall require that any lease agreements entered into by the Open Technology Fund shall be, to the maximum extent possible, assignable to the United States Government.

''(5) Administrative and managerial costs for operation of the Open Technology Fund should be kept to a minimum and, to the maximum extent feasible, should not exceed the costs that would have been incurred if the Open Technology Fund had been operated as a Federal entity rather than as a grantee.

''(6) Grant funds may not be used for any activity the purpose of which is influencing the passage or defeat of legislation considered by Congress.

''(e) RELATIONSHIP TO THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Open Technology Fund shall be subject to the same oversight and governance by the United States Agency for Global Media as other grantees of the Agency as set forth in section 305.

''(2) ASSISTANCE.—The United States Agency for Global Media, its broadcast entities, and the Open Technology Fund should render assistance to each other as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section or any other provision of this Act.

''(3) NOT A FEDERAL AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY.—Nothing in this section may be construed to make the Open Technology Fund a Federal agency or instrumentality.

''(4) DETAILEES.—Under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act, employees of a grantee of the United States Agency for Global Media may be detailed to the Agency, and Federal employees may be detailed to a grantee of the United States Agency for Global Media.

''(f) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT-FUNDED INTERNET FREEDOM PROGRAMS.—The United States Agency for Global Media shall ensure that internet freedom research and development projects of the Open Technology Fund are coordinated with internet freedom programs of the Department of State and other relevant United States Government departments, in order to share information and best-practices relating to the implementation of subsections (b) and (c).

''(g) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Open Technology Fund shall highlight, in its annual report, internet freedom activities, including a comprehensive assessment of the Open Technology Fund's activities relating to the implementation of subsections (b) and (c). Each such report shall include the following:

''(A) An assessment of the current state of global internet freedom, including trends in censorship and surveillance technologies and internet shutdowns, and the threats such pose to journalists, citizens, and human rights and civil-society organizations.

''(B) A description of the technology projects supported by the Open Technology Fund and the associated impact of such projects in the prior year, including the countries and regions in which such technologies were deployed, and any associated metrics indicating audience usage of such technologies, as well as future-year technology project initiatives.

''(2) ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE OPEN TECHNOLOGY FUND.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this section, the Inspector General of the Department of State and the Foreign Service shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the following:

''(A) Whether the Open Technology Fund is technically sound and cost effective.

''(B) Whether the Open Technology Fund is satisfying the requirements of this section.

''(C) The extent to which the interests of the United States are being served by maintaining the work of the Open Technology Fund.

''(h) AUDIT AUTHORITIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Financial transactions of the Open Technology Fund, as such relate to functions carried out under this section, may be audited by the Government Accountability Office in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States. Any such audit shall be conducted at the place or places at which accounts of the Open Technology Fund are normally kept.

''(2) ACCESS BY GAO.—The Government Accountability Office shall have access to all books, accounts, records, reports, files, papers, and property belonging to or in use by the Open Technology Fund pertaining to financial transactions as may be necessary to facilitate an audit. The Government Accountability Office shall be afforded full facilities for verifying transactions with any assets held by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians. All such books, accounts, records, reports, files, papers, and property of the Open Technology Fund shall remain in the possession and custody of the Open Technology Fund.

''(3) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Inspector General of the Department of State and the Foreign Service is authorized to exercise the authorities of the Inspector General Act of 1978 with respect to the Open Technology Fund.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 is amended—

(1) in section 304(d) (22 U.S.C. 6203(d)), by inserting ''the Open Technology Fund,'' before ''the Middle East Broadcasting Networks'';

(2) in sections 305 and 310 (22 U.S.C. 6204 and 6209), by inserting ''the Open Technology Fund,'' before ''or the Middle East Broadcasting Networks'' each place such term appears; and

(3) in section 310 (22 U.S.C. 6209), by inserting ''the Open Technology Fund,'' before ''and the Middle East Broadcasting Networks'' each place such term appears.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Open Technology Fund $25,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 to carry out section 309A of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994, as added by subsection (b) of this section.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 309A of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (as added by subsection (b) of this section) and subsections (c) and (d) of this section shall take effect and apply beginning on July 1, 2021.

SEC. 1299Q. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Office of Cuba Broadcasting should—

(1) remain an independent entity of the United States Agency for Global Media; and

(2) continue taking steps to ensure that the Office is fulfilling its core mission of promoting freedom and democracy by providing the people of Cuba with objective news and information programming.

(b) STANDARDS AND PRINCIPLES.—Section 303 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6202) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting '', including editorial independence'' before the semicolon at the end; and

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting '', including editorial independence,'' after ''programing''.

(c) AUTHORITIES OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER; LIMITATION ON CORPORATE LEADERSHIP

OF GRANTEES.—Section 305 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6204) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (20), by inserting ''in accordance with subsection (c)'' before the period at the end;

(B) in paragraph (21)—

(i) by striking ''including with Federal officials,''; and

(ii) by inserting ''in accordance with subsection (c)'' before the period at the end;

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

''(23) To—

''(A) require annual content reviews of each language service of Voice of America, The Office of Cuba Broadcasting, and each grantee network, consisting of a review of at least 10 percent of available unique weekly content from any selected week from the previous year, which shall be conducted, to the extent practicable, by fluent language speakers and experts without direct affiliation to the language service being reviewed, who are seeking any evidence of inappropriate or unprofessional content, which shall be submitted to the Office of Policy Research, the head and Board of the respective language service, and the Chief Executive Officer;

''(B) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of anomalous reports, including status updates on anomalous services during the 3-year period commencing on the date of receipt of the first report of biased, unprofessional, or otherwise problematic content.''; and

''(C) launch a review, using external, native-language and regional experts, the results of which are to be reported to the appropriate congressional committees, if a widespread pattern of violations of the principles, standards, or journalistic code of ethics of a language service or grantee network has been identified.''; and

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

''(c) LIMITATION ON CORPORATE LEADERSHIP OF GRANTEES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Executive Officer may not award any grant under subsection (a) to RFE/RL, Inc., Radio Free Asia, the Middle East Broadcasting Networks, the Open Technology Fund, or any other grantee authorized under this title (collectively referred to as 'Agency Grantee Networks') unless the incorporation documents of any such grantee require that the corporate leadership and Board of Directors of such grantee be selected in accordance with this Act.

''(2) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—

''(A) CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—The Chief Executive Officer may not serve on any of the corporate boards of any grantee under subsection (a).

''(B) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—A full-time employee of a Federal agency may not serve on a corporate board of any grantee under subsection (a).

''(3) QUALIFICATIONS OF GRANTEE BOARD MEMBERS.—Individuals appointed under subsection (a) to the Board of Directors of any of the Agency Grantee Networks shall have requisite expertise in journalism, technology, broadcasting, or diplomacy, or appropriate language or cultural understanding relevant to the grantee's mission.''.

(d) INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ADVISORY BOARD.—Section 306 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6205) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (a) through (c) and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The International Broadcasting Advisory Board (referred to in this section as the 'Advisory Board') shall advise the Chief Executive Officer of the United States Agency for Global Media, as appropriate. The Advisory Board as established shall exist within the executive branch as an entity described in section 104 of title 5, United States Code.

''(b) COMPOSITION OF THE ADVISORY BOARD.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Board shall consist of seven members, of whom—

''(A) six shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in accordance with subsection (c); and

''(B) one shall be the Secretary of State.

''(2) CHAIR.—The President shall designate, with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of the members appointed under paragraph (1)(A) as Chair of the Advisory Board.

''(3) PARTY LIMITATION.—Not more than three members of the Advisory Board appointed under paragraph (1)(A) may be affiliated with the same political party.

''(4) TERMS OF OFFICE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), members of the Advisory Board shall serve for a single term of 4 years, except that, of the first group of members appointed under paragraph (1)(A)—

''(i) two members who are not affiliated with the same political party, shall be appointed for terms ending on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of the U.S. Agency for Global Media Reform Act;

''(ii) two members who are not affiliated with the same political party, shall be appointed for terms ending on the date that is 4 years after the date of the enactment of the U.S. Agency for Global Media Reform Act; and

''(iii) two members who are not affiliated with the same political party, shall be appointed for terms ending on the date that is 6 years after the date of the enactment of the U.S. Agency for Global Media Reform Act.

''(B) SECRETARY OF STATE.—The Secretary of State shall serve as a member of the Advisory Board for the duration of his or her tenure as Secretary of State.

''(5) VACANCIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, additional members to fill vacancies on the Advisory Board occurring before the expiration of a term.

''(B) TERM.—Any members appointed pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall serve for the remainder of such term.

''(C) SERVICE BEYOND TERM.—Any member whose term has expired shall continue to serve as a member of the Advisory Board until a qualified successor has been appointed and confirmed by the Senate.

''(D) SECRETARY OF STATE.—When there is a vacancy in the office of Secretary of State, the Acting Secretary of State shall serve as a member of the Advisory Board until a new Secretary of State is appointed.'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c);

(3) by amending subsection (c), as redesignated—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''ADVISORY'' before ''BOARD''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''who are'' before ''distinguished''; and

(4) by striking subsections (e) and (f) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(d) FUNCTIONS OF THE ADVISORY BOARD.—The members of the Advisory Board shall—

''(1) provide the Chief Executive Officer of the United States Agency for Global Media with advice and recommendations for improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the Agency and its programming;

''(2) meet with the Chief Executive Officer at least four times annually, including twice in person as practicable, and at additional meetings at the request of the Chief Executive Officer or the Chair of the Advisory Board;

''(3) report periodically, or upon request, to the congressional committees specified in subsection (c)(2) regarding its advice and recommendations for improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the United States Agency for Global Media and its programming;

''(4) obtain information from the Chief Executive Officer, as needed, for the purposes of fulfilling the functions described in this subsection;

''(5) consult with the Chief Executive Officer regarding budget submissions and strategic plans before they are submitted to the Office of Management and Budget or to Congress;

''(6) advise the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that—

''(A) the Chief Executive Officer fully respects the professional integrity and editorial independence of United States Agency for Global Media broadcasters, networks, and grantees; and

''(B) agency networks, broadcasters, and grantees adhere to the highest professional standards and ethics of journalism, including taking necessary actions to uphold professional standards to produce consistently reliable and authoritative, accurate, objective, and comprehensive news and information; and

''(7) provide other strategic input to the Chief Executive Officer.

''(e) APPOINTMENT OF HEADS OF NETWORKS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The heads of Voice of America, the Office of Cuba Broadcasting, RFE/RL, Inc., Radio Free Asia, the Middle East Broadcasting Networks, the Open Technology Fund, or of any other grantee authorized under this title may only be appointed or removed if such action has been approved by a majority vote of the Advisory Board.

''(2) REMOVAL.—After consulting with the Chief Executive Officer, five or more members of the Advisory Board may unilaterally remove any such head of network or grantee network described in paragraph (1).

''(3) QUORUM.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A quorum shall consist of four members of the Advisory Board (excluding the Secretary of State).

''(B) DECISIONS.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), decisions of the Advisory Board shall be made by majority vote, a quorum being present.

''(C) CLOSED SESSIONS.—The Advisory Board may meet in closed sessions in accordance with section 552b of title 5, United States Code.

''(f) COMPENSATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Members of the Advisory Board, while attending meetings of the Advisory Board or while engaged in duties relating to such meetings or in other activities of the Advisory Board under this section (including travel time) shall be entitled to receive compensation equal to the daily equivalent of the compensation prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

''(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—While away from their homes or regular places of business, members of the Board may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized under section 5703 of such title for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

''(3) SECRETARY OF STATE.—The Secretary of State is not entitled to any compensation under this title, but may be allowed travel expenses in accordance with paragraph (2).

''(g) SUPPORT STAFF.—The Chief Executive Officer shall, from within existing United States Agency for Global Media personnel, provide the Advisory Board with an Executive Secretary and such administrative staff and support as may be necessary to enable the Advisory Board to carry out subsections (d) and (e).''.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 304—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS**'' *and inserting* ''**UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA**''*;*

(B) in subsection (a), by striking ''Broadcasting Board of Governors'' and inserting ''United States Agency for Global Media'';

(C) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''Broadcasting Board of Governors'' and inserting ''United States Agency for Global Media''; and

(D) in subsection (c), by striking ''Board'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Agency'';

(2) in section 305—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (6), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(ii) in paragraph (13), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(iii) in paragraph (20), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency''; and

(iv) in paragraph (22), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''Board'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Agency'';

(3) in section 308—

(A) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''Board'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Agency'';

(C) in subsection (d), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(D) in subsection (g), by striking ''Board'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Agency'';

(E) in subsection (h)(5), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency''; and

(F) in subsection (i), in the first sentence, by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(4) in section 309—

(A) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''Board'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Agency'';

(B) in subsection (e), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(C) in subsection (f), by striking ''Board'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Agency''; and

(D) in subsection (g), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(5) in section 310(d), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(6) in section 310A(a), by striking ''Broadcasting Board of Governors'' and inserting ''United States Agency for Global Media'';

(7) in section 310B, by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(8) by striking section 312;

(9) in section 313(a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(10) in section 314—

(A) by striking ''(4) the terms 'Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Board' means the Broadcasting Board of Governors'' and inserting the following:

''(2) the terms 'Agency' and 'Chief Executive Officer of the Agency' mean the United States Agency for Global Media and the Chief Executive Officer of the United States Agency for Global Media, respectively,''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''includes—'' and inserting ''means the corporation having the corporate title described in section 308''; and

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B); and

(11) in section 316—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''Broadcasting Board of Governors'' and inserting ''United States Agency for Global Media''; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking ''Broadcasting Board of Governors'' and inserting ''United States Agency for Global Media''.

(f) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—Section 310 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6209) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(f) MAINTENANCE OF PROPRIETARY INFORMATION.—No consolidation of grantees authorized under subsection (a) involving any grantee shall result in any legal transfer of ownership of any proprietary information or intellectual property to the United State Agency for Global Media or any other Federal entity.

''(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—No consolidation of grantees authorized under subsection (a) shall result in the consolidation of the Open Technology Fund or any successor entity with any other grantee.''.

SEC. 1299R. LEVERAGING INFORMATION ON FOREIGN TRAFFICKERS.

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

(1) the annual Trafficking In Persons Report prepared by the Department of State pursuant to the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (the ''TIP Report'') remains one of the most comprehensive, timely, and important sources of information on human trafficking in the world, and currently includes 187 individual country narratives;

(2) in January 2019, the statute mandating the TIP Report was amended to require that each report must cover efforts and activities occurring within the period from April 1 of the prior year through March 31 of the current year, which necessarily requires the collection and transmission of information after March 31;

(3) ensuring that the Department of State has adequate time to receive, analyze, and incorporate trafficking-related information into its annual Trafficking In Persons Report is important to the quality and comprehensiveness of that report;

(4) information regarding prevalence and patterns of human trafficking is important for understanding the scourge of modern slavery and making effective decisions about where and how to combat it; and

(5) United States officials responsible for monitoring and combating trafficking in persons around the world should receive available information regarding where and how often United States diplomatic and consular officials encounter persons who are responsible for, or who knowingly benefit from, severe forms of trafficking in persons.

(b) ANNUAL DEADLINE FOR TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS REPORT.—Section 110(b)(1) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107(b)(1)) is amended by striking ''June 1'' and inserting ''June 30''.

(c) UNITED STATES ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Section 115(h) of the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–22; 129 Stat. 243) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2021'' and inserting ''September 30, 2025''.

(2) COMPENSATION.—Section 115(f) of the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–22; 129 Stat. 243) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(3) may each receive compensation for each day such member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Council.''.

(3) COMPENSATION REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide to the relevant congressional committees a plan to implement compensation for members of the United States Advisory Council on Human Trafficking pursuant to paragraph (3) of section 115(f) of the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–22; 129 Stat. 243), as added by paragraph (2).

(d) TIMELY PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE OFFICE TO MONITOR AND COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 106 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(l) INFORMATION REGARDING HUMAN TRAFFICKING-RELATED VISA DENIALS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons and the Bureau of Diplomatic Security of the Department of State receive timely and regular information regarding United States visa denials based, in whole or in part, on grounds related to human trafficking.

''(2) DECISIONS REGARDING ALLOCATION.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that decisions regarding the allocation of resources of the Department of State related to combating human trafficking and to law enforcement presence at United States diplomatic and consular posts appropriately take into account—

''(A) the information described in paragraph (1); and

''(B) the information included in the most recent report submitted in accordance with section 110(b).''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(18) GROUNDS RELATED TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING.—The term 'grounds related to human trafficking' means grounds related to the criteria for inadmissibility to the United States described in subsection (a)(2)(H) of section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182).''.

(e) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide to the relevant congressional committees a report that—

(A) describes the actions that have been taken and that are planned to implement subsection (l) of section 106 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104), as added by subsection (d)(1); and

(B) identifies by country and by United States diplomatic or consular post the number of visa applications denied during the previous calendar year with respect to which the basis for such denial, included grounds related to human trafficking (as such term is defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102), as amended by subsection (d)(2)).

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Beginning with the first annual anti-trafficking report that is required under subsection (b)(1) of section 110 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107) to be submitted after the date of the enactment of this Act, and concurrent with each such subsequent submission for the following 7 years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a report that contains information relating to the number and the locations of United States visa denials based, in whole or in part, on grounds related to human trafficking (as such term is defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102), as amended by subsection (d)(2)) during the period covered by each such annual anti-trafficking report.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) LOCATION OF UNITED STATES VISA DENIALS.—The term ''location of United States visa denials'' means—

(A) the United States diplomatic or consular post at which a denied United States visa application was adjudicated; and

(B) the city or locality of residence of the applicant whose visa application was so denied.

(2) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''relevant congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

SEC. 1299S. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO USE OF MILITARY FORCE.

Nothing in this Act or any amendment made by this Act may be construed to authorize the use of military force.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Sec. 1301. Funding allocations; specification of cooperative threat reduction funds.

SEC. 1301. FUNDING ALLOCATIONS; SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.

(a) FUNDING ALLOCATION.—Of the $360,190,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2021 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, $2,924,000.

(2) For chemical weapons destruction, $11,806,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, $35,852,000.

(4) For cooperative biological engagement, $225,396,000.

(5) For proliferation prevention, $60,064,000.

(6) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administrative Costs, $24,148,000.

(b) SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations 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 2021, 2022, and 2023.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

Sec. 1401. Working capital funds.

Sec. 1402. Chemical agents and munitions destruction, defense.

Sec. 1403. Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, defense-wide.

Sec. 1404. Defense Inspector General.

Sec. 1405. Defense health program.

Subtitle B—Armed Forces Retirement Home

Sec. 1411. Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home.

Sec. 1412. Expansion of eligibility for residence at the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

Sec. 1413. Periodic inspections of Armed Forces Retirement Home facilities by nationally recognized accrediting organization.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 1421. 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.

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 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 2021 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 2021 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 2021 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 2021 for the Defense Health Program for use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing for the health of eligible beneficiaries, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

Subtitle B—Armed Forces Retirement Home

SEC. 1411. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of $70,300,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

SEC. 1412. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR RESIDENCE AT THE ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

(a) EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY.—Section 1512(a) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 412(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''active'' in the first sentence;

(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 are—

''(A) eligible for care under section 1710 of title 38, United States Code;

''(B) enrolled in coverage under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code; or

''(C) enrolled in a qualified health plan (as defined in section 1301(a) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18021(a))) that is acceptable to the Chief Operating Officer.''.

(b) PARITY OF FEES AND DEDUCTIONS.—Section 1514(c) of such Act (24 U.S.C. 414(c)) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (2) 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 a percentage that the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(B) The calculation of monthly income and monthly payments under subparagraph (A) for a resident eligible under section 1512(a)(5) shall not be less than the retirement pay for equivalent active duty service as determined by the Chief Operating Officer, except as the Chief Operating Officer may provide because of the compelling personal circumstances of such resident.''; and

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

''(4) The Administrator of each facility of the Retirement Home may collect a fee upon admission from a resident accepted under section 1512(a)(5) equal to the deductions then in effect under section 1007(i)(1) of title 37, United States Code, for each year of service computed under chapter 1223 of title 10, United States Code, and shall deposit such fee in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1007(i)(3) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Armed Forces Retirement Home Board'' and inserting ''Chief Operating Officer of the Armed Forces Retirement Home''.

SEC. 1413. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OF ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME FACILITIES BY NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED ACCREDITING ORGANIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1518 of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 418) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 1518. PERIODIC INSPECTION OF RETIREMENT HOME FACILITIES.

''(a) INSPECTIONS.—The Chief Operating Officer shall request the inspection of each facility of the Retirement Home by a nationally recognized civilian accrediting organization in accordance with section 1511(g) on a frequency consistent with the standards of such organization.

''(b) AVAILABILITY OF STAFF AND RECORDS.—The Chief Operating Officer and the Administrator of a facility being inspected under this section shall make all staff, other personnel, and records of the facility available to the civilian accrediting organization in a timely manner for purposes of inspections under this section.

''(c) REPORTS.—Not later than 60 days after receiving a report on an inspection from the civilian accrediting organization under this section, the Chief Operating Officer shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, the Senior Medical Advisor, and the Advisory Council a report containing—

''(1) the results of the inspection; and

''(2) a plan to address any recommendations and other matters set forth in the report.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) is further amended as follows:

(1) In section 1513A(c)(2) (24 U.S.C. 413a(c)(2)), by striking ''(including requirements identified in applicable reports of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense)''.

(2) In section 1516(b)(3) (24 U.S.C. 416(b)(3))—

(A) by striking ''shall—'' and all that follows through ''provide for'' and inserting ''shall provide for'';

(B) by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (B).

(3) In section 1517(e)(2) (24 U.S.C. 417(e)(2)), by striking ''the Inspector General of the Department of Defense,''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents set forth in section 1501(b) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 401 note) is amended by striking the item related to section 1518 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 1518. Periodic inspection of Retirement Home facilities.''.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 1421. 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, $137,000,000 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 Appropriations

Sec. 1501. Purpose.
Sec. 1502. Overseas contingency operations.
Sec. 1503. Procurement.
Sec. 1504. Research, development, test, and evaluation.
Sec. 1505. Operation and maintenance.
Sec. 1506. Military personnel.
Sec. 1507. Working capital funds.
Sec. 1508. Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, defense-wide.
Sec. 1509. Defense Inspector General.
Sec. 1510. Defense Health Program.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

Sec. 1511. Treatment as additional authorizations.
Sec. 1512. Special transfer authority.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 1521. Afghanistan Security Forces Fund.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 1501. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to authorize appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2021 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 2021 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 2021 for procurement accounts for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force and the Space 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 2021 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 2021 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 2021 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, military personnel accounts, as specified in the funding table in section 4402.

SEC. 1507. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing capital for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

SEC. 1508. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2021 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 2021 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 2021 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

SEC. 1511. TREATMENT AS ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATIONS.

The amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

SEC. 1512. SPECIAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this title for fiscal year 2021 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 $2,000,000,000.

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Transfers under this section shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as transfers under section 1001.

(c) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority provided by this section is in addition to the transfer authority provided under section 1001.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 1521. AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND.

(a) CONTINUATION OF PRIOR AUTHORITIES AND NOTICE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Funds available to the Department of Defense for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund for fiscal year 2021 shall be subject to the conditions contained in—

(1) subsections (b) through (f) of section 1513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 428); and

(2) section 1521(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2577) (as amended by subsection (b)).

(b) EXTENSION OF PRIOR NOTICE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1521(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2577) is amended by striking ''through January 31, 2021'' and inserting ''through January 31, 2023''.

(c) 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 the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior Affairs of the Government of Afghanistan, but is not accepted by such security forces.

(2) CONDITIONS ON ACCEPTANCE OF EQUIPMENT.—Before accepting any equipment under the authority provided under paragraph (1), the Commander of United States forces in Afghanistan shall make a determination that such equipment was procured for the purpose of meeting requirements of the security forces of the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior Affairs of the Government of Afghanistan, as agreed to by both the Government of Afghanistan and the U.S. Government, but is no longer required by such security forces or was damaged before transfer to such security forces.

(3) ELEMENTS OF DETERMINATION.—In making a determination under paragraph (2) regarding equipment, the Commander of United States forces in Afghanistan shall consider alternatives to the acceptance of such 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 required under paragraph (5).

(4) TREATMENT AS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STOCKS.—Equipment accepted under the authority provided 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 days thereafter during the period in which the authority provided under 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 1521(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2575).

(iii) Section 1531(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1088).

(iv) Section 1532(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3613).

(v) Section 1531(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 938; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(B) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subparagraph (A) shall include, with respect to the 90-day period for which the report is submitted—

(i) a list of any equipment accepted during such period and treated as stocks of the Department of Defense; and

(ii) copies of any determinations made under paragraph (2) during such period, as required under paragraph (3).

(d) 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 2021, it is the goal that $29,100,000, but in no event less than $10,000,000, shall be used for programs and activities 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 and retain women into the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, including the special operations forces;

(B) programs and activities of the Directorate of Human Rights and Gender Integration of the Ministry of Defense and the Office of Human Rights, Gender, and Child Rights of the Ministry of Interior Affairs of the Government of Afghanistan;

(C) development and dissemination of gender and human rights educational and training materials and programs within the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior Affairs of the Government of Afghanistan;

(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, remediation, renovation, and protection of facilities used by women, and transportation for policewomen to their station;

(F) support for Afghanistan National Police Family Response Units;

(G) security provisions for high-profile female police and military officers;

(H) programs to promote conflict prevention, management, and resolution through the meaningful participation of Afghan women in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, by exposing Afghan women and girls to the activities of and careers available with such forces, encouraging their interest in such careers, or developing their interest and skills necessary for service in such forces; and

(I) enhancements to Afghan National Defense and Security Forces recruitment programs for targeted advertising with the goal of increasing the number of female recruits.

(e) ASSESSMENT OF AFGHANISTAN PROGRESS ON OBJECTIVES.—

(1) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate an assessment describing—

(A) the progress of the Government of Afghanistan toward meeting shared security objectives, including specific milestones achieved since the date on which the assessment required under section 1520(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1716) was submitted; and

(B) the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan to manage, employ, and sustain the equipment and inventory provided under subsection (a).

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The assessment required under paragraph (1) shall include each of the following:

(A) The progress made by the Government of Afghanistan toward increased accountability and the reduction of corruption within the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior Affairs of such Government.

(B) The extent to which the capability and capacity of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces have improved as a result of Afghanistan Security Forces Fund investment, including through training, and an articulation of the metrics used to assess such improvements.

(C) The extent to which the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces have been successful in—

(i) defending territory, re-taking territory, and disrupting attacks;

(ii) reducing the use of Aghan National Defense and Security Forces checkpoints; and

(iii) curtailing the use of Afghan Special Security Forces for missions that are better suited to general purpose forces.

(D) The distribution practices of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces and whether the Government of Afghanistan has ensured that supplies, equipment, and weaponry supplied by the United States are appropriately distributed to, and employed by, security forces.

(E) The extent to which the Government of Afghanistan has designated the appropriate staff, prioritized the development of relevant processes, and provided or requested the allocation of resources necessary to support a peace and reconciliation process in Afghanistan.

(F) A description of the ability of the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior Affairs of the Government of Afghanistan to manage and account for previously divested equipment, including a description of any vulnerabilities or weaknesses of the internal controls of such Ministries and any plan in place to address shortfalls.

(G) A description of any significant irregularities in the divestment of equipment to the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces during the period beginning on May 1, 2020, and ending on March 1, 2021, including any major losses of such equipment or any inability on the part of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces to account for equipment procured during such period.

(H) A description of the sustainment and maintenance costs required during the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, for major weapons platforms previously divested, and a description of the plan for the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces to maintain such platforms in the future.

(I) The extent to which the Government of Afghanistan has adhered to conditions for receiving assistance established in annual financial commitment letters or any other bilateral agreements with the United States.

(J) The extent to which the Government of Afghanistan or the Secretary of Defense has developed a plan to integrate former Taliban fighters into the Ministry of Defense or the Ministry of Interior Affairs of the Government of Afghanistan.

(K) Such other factors as the Secretaries consider appropriate.

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

(4) WITHHOLDING OF ASSISTANCE FOR INSUFFICIENT PROGRESS.—

(A) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than December 31, 2020, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and pursuant to the assessment required under paragraph (1), shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification indicating whether the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan has made sufficient progress in the areas described in paragraph (2).

(B) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—If the Secretary of Defense is unable to certify under subparagraph (A) that the Government of Afghanistan has made sufficient progress in the areas described in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(i) withhold from expenditure and obligation an amount that is not less than 5 percent and not more than 15 percent of the amounts made available for assistance for the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces for fiscal year 2021 until the date on which the Secretary is able to so certify; and

(ii) notify the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days before withholding such funds and indicate each specific area of insufficient progress.

(C) WAIVER.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that withholding assistance under this paragraph would impede the national security objectives of the United States by prohibiting, restricting, delaying, or otherwise limiting the provision of assistance to the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces for fiscal year 2021, the Secretary may waive the withholding requirement under subparagraph (B) if the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of State, certifies such determination to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days before the effective date of the waiver.

(f) ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the materials submitted in support of the budget for fiscal year 2022 that is submitted by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, each of the following:

(1) The amount of funding provided in fiscal year 2020 through the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund to the Government of Afghanistan in the form of direct government-to-government assistance or on-budget assistance for the purposes of supporting any entity of the Government of Afghanistan, including the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, the Ministry of Defense, or the Ministry of Interior Affairs of such Government.

(2) The amount of funding provided and anticipated to be provided, as of the date of the submission of the materials, in fiscal year 2021 through such Fund in such form.

(3) If the amount described in paragraph (2) exceeds the amount described in paragraph (1)—

(A) an explanation as to why the amount described in paragraph (2) is greater; and

(B) a detailed description of the specific entities and purposes that were supported by such increase.

TITLE XVI—SPACE ACTIVITIES, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

Sec. 1601. Space Development Agency development requirements and transfer to Space Force.
Sec. 1602. Personnel management authority for Space Development Agency for experts in science and engineering.
Sec. 1603. Requirement to buy certain satellite component from national technology and industrial base.
Sec. 1604. Conforming amendments relating to reestablishment of Space Command.
Sec. 1605. Clarification of authority for procurement of commercial satellite communications services.
Sec. 1606. National Security Space Launch program.
Sec. 1607. Commercial space domain awareness capabilities.
Sec. 1608. Policy to ensure launch of small-class payloads.
Sec. 1609. Tactically responsive space launch operations.
Sec. 1610. Limitation on availability of funds for prototype program for multi-global navigation satellite system receiver development.
Sec. 1611. Resilient and survivable positioning, navigation, and timing capabilities.
Sec. 1612. Leveraging commercial satellite remote sensing.
Sec. 1613. Strategy to strengthen civil and national security capabilities and operations in space.
Sec. 1614. Report and strategy on space competition with China.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

Sec. 1621. Safety of navigation mission of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.
Sec. 1622. National Academies Climate Security Roundtable.
Sec. 1623. Efficient use of sensitive compartmented information facilities.

Subtitle C—Nuclear Forces

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Sec. 1633. Modification of Government Accountability Office review of annual reports on nuclear weapons enterprise.
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Subtitle D—Missile Defense Programs

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Sec. 1642. Extension of prohibition relating to missile defense information and systems.
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Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Certain Commercial Terrestrial Operations

Sec. 1661. Prohibition on availability of funds for certain purposes relating to the Global Positioning System.
Sec. 1662. Limitation on awarding contracts to entities operating commercial terrestrial communication networks that cause harmful interference with the Global Positioning System.
Sec. 1663. Independent technical review of Federal Communications Commission Order 20–48.
Sec. 1664. Estimate of damages from Federal Communications Commission Order 20–48.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Sec. 1671. Conventional prompt strike.
Sec. 1672. Limitation on availability of funds relating to reports on missile systems and arms control treaties.
Sec. 1673. Submission of reports under Missile Defense Review and Nuclear Posture Review.

Subtitle A—Space Activities

SEC. 1601. SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS AND TRANSFER TO SPACE FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 908 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 9084. Space Development Agency

''(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) There is a Space Development Agency of the Department of Defense (in this section referred to as the 'Agency'). The Director of the Space Development Agency shall be the head of the Agency.

''(2) Effective on October 1, 2022—

''(A) the Agency shall be an element of the Space Force; and

''(B) the Director shall report—

''(i) pursuant to section 9016(b)(6)(B)(iv)(III) of this title, to the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration with respect to acquisition decisions; and

''(ii) directly to the Chief of Space Operations with respect to requirements decisions, personnel decisions, and any other matter not covered by clause (i).

''(b) DEVELOPMENT AND INTEGRATION AUTHORITIES.—The Director shall lead—

''(1) the development and demonstration of a resilient military space-based sensing, tracking, and data transport architecture that uses proliferated low-Earth orbit systems and services;

''(2) the integration of next-generation space capabilities, such as novel sensors (including with respect to alternate navigation, and autonomous battle management features), and sensor and tracking components (including a hypersonic and ballistic missile tracking space sensor payload pursuant to section 1645 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021), into the architecture specified in paragraph (1) to address the requirements and needs of the armed forces and combatant commands for such capabilities;

''(3) the procurement of commercial capabilities and services, including—

''(A) options for integrating payloads on commercial buses and spacecraft into existing commercial architectures; and

''(B) innovative commercial capabilities and services, such as on-orbit servicing or in-space transportation systems, that could extend the life of space systems, rapidly respond to threats, or contribute to resilience; and

''(4) the rapid introduction, acquisition, and iteration of cost-effective, resilient solutions that leverage planned and existing commercial low-Earth orbit capabilities or innovative capabilities.

''(c) BUDGET MATERIALS AND PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—Beginning not later than with respect to fiscal year 2023 and each fiscal year thereafter—

''(1) in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Defense budget for a fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31), the amount requested for the activities of the Agency shall be separate from the other activities of the Space Force; and

''(2) the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the programs of the Agency are assigned program elements different from other program elements of the Space Force.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 9083 the following new item:

''9084. Space Development Agency.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 9016(b)(6)(B)(iv)(III) of such title is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''with respect to acquisition decisions''.

(d) TRANSITION.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Effective on October 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall transfer the Space Development Agency from the Office of the Secretary of Defense to the Space Force.

(2) FUNDING, DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PERSONNEL.—Except as provided by section 9084 of title 10, United States Code, the transfer under paragraph (1) of the Space Development Agency from the Office of the Secretary of Defense to the Space Force shall include the transfer of the funding, duties, responsibilities, and personnel of the Agency as of the day before the date of the transfer.

SEC. 1602. PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY FOR SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY FOR EXPERTS IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED FOR SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.—Section 1599h(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) SDA.—The Director of the Space Development Agency may carry out a program of personnel management authority provided in subsection (b) in order to facilitate recruitment of eminent experts in science or engineering for research and development projects and to enhance the administration and management of the Agency. The authority to carry out the program under this paragraph shall terminate on December 31, 2025.''.

(b) PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 1599h(b)(1) of such title is amended—

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

(2) by inserting ''and'' after the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (F); and

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

''(G) in the case of the Space Development Agency, appoint individuals to a total of not more than 10 positions in the Agency, of which not more than 3 such positions may be positions of administration or management of the Agency;''.

SEC. 1603. REQUIREMENT TO BUY CERTAIN SATELLITE COMPONENT FROM NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2534(a) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 845, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) STAR TRACKER.—A star tracker used in a satellite weighing more than 400 pounds whose principle purpose is to support the national security, defense, or intelligence needs of the United States Government.''.

(b) CERTAIN EXEMPTION.—Paragraph (5) of section 2534(a) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section, shall not apply with respect to programs that have received Milestone A approval (as defined in section 2431a of such title) before October 1, 2021.

(c) CLARIFICATION OF DELEGATION AUTHORITY.—Subject to subsection (i) of section 2534 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may delegate to a service acquisition executive the authority to make a waiver under subsection (d) of such section with respect to the limitation under subsection (a)(5) of such section, as added by subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 1604. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO REESTABLISHMENT OF SPACE COMMAND.

(a) CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING INTEGRATED TACTICAL WARNING AND ATTACK ASSESSMENT MISSION OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 1666(a) of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 113 Stat. 2617) is amended by striking ''Strategic Command'' and inserting ''Space Command''.

(b) COUNCIL ON OVERSIGHT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POSITIONING, NAVIGATION, AND TIMING ENTERPRISE.—Section 2279b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (7), (8), (9), and (10) as paragraphs (8), (9), (10), and (11), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph (7):

''(7) The Commander of the United States Space Command.''; and

(2) in subsection (f), by striking ''Strategic Command'' each place it appears and inserting ''Space Command''.

(c) JOINT INTERAGENCY COMBINED SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER.—Section 605(e) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 115–31; 131 Stat. 832; 10 U.S.C. 2271 note) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''JOINT INTERAGENCY COMBINED SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER'' and inserting ''NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER'';

(2) by striking ''Strategic Command'' each place it appears and inserting ''Space Command''; and

(3) by striking ''Joint Interagency Combined Space Operations Center'' each place it appears and inserting ''National Space Defense Center''.

(d) NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE SATELLITE REPORTING POLICY.—Section 2278(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Strategic Command'' and inserting ''Space Command''.

(e) SPACE-BASED INFRARED SYSTEM AND ADVANCED EXTREMELY HIGH FREQUENCY PROGRAM.—Section 1612(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for 2017 (Public Law

114–328; 130 Stat. 2590) is amended by striking ''Strategic Command'' and inserting ''Space Command''.

SEC. 1605. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR PROCUREMENT OF COMMERCIAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.

Section 957(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 9016 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) COMMERCIAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.—

''(A) AUTHORITY.—Beginning on the date specified in subparagraph (B), the Service Acquisition Executive for Space Systems and Programs shall be responsible for the procurement of commercial satellite communications services for the Department of Defense.

''(B) DATE SPECIFIED.—The date specified in this subparagraph is the date that is 120 days after the date on which the Service Acquisition Executive for Space Systems and Programs submits to the congressional defense committees a plan for delegating the authority under subparagraph (A) to a subordinate acquisition command within the Space Force.

''(C) RESPONSIBILITY DURING INTERIM PERIOD.—During the period preceding the date specified in subparagraph (B), the Chief of Space Operations shall be responsible for the procurement of commercial satellite communications services for the Department of Defense.''.

SEC. 1606. NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM.

(a) LAUNCH SERVICES AGREEMENT.—

(1) LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS.—Except as provided by paragraph (2), in carrying out the phase two acquisition strategy, the Secretary of the Air Force may not obligate or expend a total amount for a launch services agreement that is greater than the amount specifically appropriated for the launch services agreement.

(2) USE OF REPROGRAMMING AND TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may exceed the limitation under paragraph (1) if the Secretary carries out a reprogramming or transfer for such purpose in accordance with established procedures for reprogrammings or transfers, including with respect to presenting a request for a reprogramming of funds.

(b) REUSABILITY.—

(1) VALIDATION.—Not later than 18 months after the date on which the Secretary determines the down-selected National Security Space Launch providers, the Secretary shall—

(A) complete all non-recurring design validation of previously flown launch hardware for National Security Space Launch providers offering such hardware for use in phase two contracts; and

(B) notify the appropriate congressional committees that such design validation has been completed.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 210 days after the date on which the Secretary determines the down-selected National Security Space Launch providers, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the progress of the Secretary with respect to completing all non-recurring design validation of previously flown launch hardware described in paragraph (1), including—

(A) a justification for any deviation from the new entrant certification guide; and

(B) a description of such progress with respect to National Security Space Launch providers that are not down-selected National Security Space Launch providers, if applicable.

(c) FUNDING AND STRATEGY FOR TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT FOR CERTIFICATION, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND INNOVATION.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Pursuant to section 2371b of title 10, United States Code, not later than September 30, 2021, the Secretary of the Air Force shall enter into agreements described in paragraph (3) with potential phase three National Security Space Launch providers—

(A) to maintain competition in order to maximize the likelihood of at least three National Security Space Launch providers competing for phase three contracts; and

(B) to support innovation for national security launches, including innovative technologies and systems to further advance launch capability associated with the insertion of national security payloads into relevant classes of orbits.

(2) COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall carry out paragraph (1) by conducting a full and open competition among all National Security Space Launch providers that plan to submit bids for a phase three contract.

(3) AGREEMENTS.—An agreement described in this paragraph is an agreement that could provide value or technical advances to phase three of the National Security Space Launch program and that includes not more than $90,000,000 in fiscal year 2021, subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, for the provider to conduct either or both of the following activities:

(A) Develop enabling technologies to meet the certification and infrastructure requirements that are—

(i) unique to national security space missions; and

(ii) support the likely requirements of a phase three contract.

(B) Develop transformational technologies in support of the national security space launch capability for phase three contracts (such as technologies regarding launch, maneuver, and transport capabilities for enhanced resiliency and security technologies, technologies to support progress toward phase three national security space launches, or technologies to inform the National Security Launch Architecture study of the Space Force).

(4) TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT STRATEGY.—Not later than March 15, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy to support investments in technologies for phase three pursuant to paragraph (1) that includes—

(A) the funding requirements for such strategy during fiscal years 2022 through 2026;

(B) a schedule for investments toward phase three;

(C) associated milestones; and

(D) a planned schedule for awarding phase three contracts.

(5) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary enters into an agreement under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report explaining which enabling technologies are funded under such agreement.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 15, 2021, and quarterly thereafter through September 30, 2023, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress made by the Secretary in ensuring that full and open competition exists for phase three contracts, including—

(1) a description of progress made to establish the requirements for phase three contracts, including such requirements that the Secretary determines cannot be met by the commercial market;

(2) whether the Secretary determines that additional development funding will be necessary for such phase;

(3) a description of the estimated costs for the development described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (c)(3); and

(4) how the Secretary will—

(A) ensure full and open competition for technology development for phase three contracts; and

(B) maintain competition.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to delay the award of phase two contracts.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term ''down-selected National Security Space Launch provider'' means a National Security Space Launch provider that the Secretary of the Air Force selected to be awarded phase two contracts.

(3) The term ''phase three contract'' means a contract awarded using competitive procedures for launch services under the National Security Space Launch program after fiscal year 2024.

(4) The term ''phase two acquisition strategy'' means the process by which the Secretary of the Air Force enters into phase two contracts during fiscal year 2020, orders launch missions during fiscal years 2020 through 2024, and carries out such launches under the National Security Space Launch program.

(5) The term ''phase two contract'' means a contract awarded during fiscal year 2020 using competitive procedures for launch missions ordered under the National Security Space Launch program during fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

SEC. 1607. COMMERCIAL SPACE DOMAIN AWARENESS CAPABILITIES.

(a) PROCUREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall procure commercial space domain awareness services by awarding at least two contracts for such services.

(b) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense, without delegation, certifies to the congressional committees that the Secretary of the Air Force has awarded the contracts under subsection (a).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than January 31, 2021, the Chief of Space Operations, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the commercial space domain awareness services, data, and analytics of objects in low-Earth orbit that have been purchased during the two-year period preceding the date of the report. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(d) COMMERCIAL SPACE DOMAIN AWARENESS SERVICES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''commercial space domain awareness services'' means space domain awareness data, processing software, and analytics derived from best-in-breed commercial capabilities to address warfighter requirements in low-Earth orbit and fill gaps in current space domain capabilities of the Space Force, including commercial capabilities to—

(1) provide conjunction and maneuver alerts;

(2) monitor breakup and launch events; and

(3) detect and track objects smaller than 10 centimeters in size.

SEC. 1608. POLICY TO ENSURE LAUNCH OF SMALL-CLASS PAYLOADS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a small launch and satellite policy to ensure responsive and reliable access to space through the processing and launch of Department of Defense small-class payloads.

(b) POLICY.—The policy under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, providing resources and policy guidance to sustain—

(1) the availability of small-class payload launch service providers using launch vehicles capable of delivering into space small payloads designated by the Secretary of Defense as a national security payload;

(2) a robust small-class payload space launch infrastructure and industrial base, including small launch systems and small satellite rideshare opportunities;

(3) the availability of rapid, responsive, and reliable space launches for national security space programs to—

(A) improve the responsiveness and flexibility of a national security space system;

(B) lower the costs of launching a national security space system; and

(C) maintain risks to mission success at acceptable levels;

(4) a minimum number of dedicated launches each year; and

(5) full and open competition, including small launch providers and rideshare opportunities.

SEC. 1609. TACTICALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall implement a tactically responsive space launch program—

(1) to provide long-term continuity for tactically responsive space launch operations across the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) to accelerate the development of—

(A) responsive launch concepts of operations;

(B) tactics;

(C) training; and

(D) procedures;

(3) to develop appropriate processes for tactically responsive space launch, including—

(A) mission assurance processes; and

(B) command and control, tracking, telemetry, and communications; and

(4) to identify basing capabilities necessary to enable tactically responsive space launch, including mobile launch range infrastructure.

SEC. 1610. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROTOTYPE PROGRAM FOR MULTI-GLOBAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEM RECEIVER DEVELOPMENT.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense—

(1) certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary of the Air Force is carrying out the program required under section 1607 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1724); and

(2) provides to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on how the Secretary is implementing such program, including with respect to addressing each element specified in subsection (b) of such section.

SEC. 1611. RESILIENT AND SURVIVABLE POSITIONING, NAVIGATION, AND TIMING CAPABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, consistent with the timescale applicable to joint urgent operational needs statements, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) prioritize and rank order the mission elements, platforms, and weapons systems most critical for the operational plans of the combatant commands;

(2) mature, test, and produce for such prioritized mission elements sufficient equipment—

(A) to generate resilient and survivable alternative positioning, navigation, and timing signals; and

(B) to process resilient survivable data provided by signals of opportunity and on-board sensor systems; and

(3) integrate and deploy such equipment into the prioritized operational systems, platforms, and weapons systems.

(b) PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to commence carrying out subsection (a) in fiscal year 2021.

(2) REPROGRAMMING AND BUDGET PROPOSALS.—The plan submitted under paragraph (1) may include any reprogramming or supplemental budget request the Secretary considers necessary to carry out subsection (a).

(c) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall consult with the National Security Council, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Transportation, and the head of any other relevant Federal department or agency to enable civilian and commercial adoption of technologies and capabilities for resilient and survivable alternative positioning, navigation, and timing capabilities to complement the global positioning system.

SEC. 1612. LEVERAGING COMMERCIAL SATELLITE REMOTE SENSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In acquiring geospatial intelligence, the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office and the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, shall leverage, to the extent practicable, the capabilities of the industry of the United States, including through the use of domestic commercial geospatial-intelligence services and acquisition of domestic 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, and the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, as part of an analysis of alternatives for the future acquisition of analysis tools for geospatial intelligence, shall each—

(1) consider whether there is a cost-effective domestic commercial capability or service available that can meet any or all of the geospatial-intelligence requirements of the Department of Defense, the intelligence community, or both;

(2) if a cost-effective domestic commercial capability or service is available as described in paragraph (1)—

(A) give preference to using such domestic commercial capability or service to meet requirements; and

(B) determine—

(i) whether it is in the national interest to develop a governmental space system or service for geospatial intelligence;

(ii) whether such a governmental space system or service would be duplicative to such a domestic commercial capability or service; and

(iii) the costs for developing such a governmental space system or service; and

(3) include, as part of the established acquisition reporting requirements to the appropriate congressional committees, any determination made under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''acquisition of commercial satellite imagery'' means the acquisition of satellite imagery derived from electro-optical, infrared, synthetic aperture radar, hyperspectral, and radio frequency, data.

(2) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' 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.

(3) The term ''commercial geospatial-intelligence services'' means services including analytic tools, products, or data that can describe, assess, and visually depict natural or manmade features, objects, or activities that can be geographically referenced on the Earth, regardless of collection phenomenology.

(4) 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).

SEC. 1613. STRATEGY TO STRENGTHEN CIVIL AND NATIONAL SECURITY CAPABILITIES AND OPERATIONS IN SPACE.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the National Space Council, shall develop a strategy to ensure that the United States, as appropriate, strengthens civil and national security capabilities and operations in space. Such strategy shall include—

(1) a 10-year roadmap for the civil space and programs that is able to leverage commercial gains in space capabilities;

(2) increasing partnerships with allies of the United States;

(3) ensuring a robust and secure supply chain and manufacturing processes for space capabilities while sustaining a skilled workforce and leadership capabilities in support of such activities;

(4) ensuring freedom of navigation of space from potential adversaries; and

(5) enhancing resilience of civil and national security space operations.

(b) SUBMISSION OF STRATEGY AND PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chair of the National Space Council, in consultation with relevant departments and agencies of the Federal Government, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report setting forth—

(1) the strategy under subsection (a); and

(2) a plan to implement such strategy.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(2) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(4) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;

(5) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives;

(6) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(7) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(8) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(9) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1614. REPORT AND STRATEGY ON SPACE COMPETITION WITH CHINA.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the National Space Council shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an interagency assessment of the ability of the United States to compete with the space programs of China.

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

(A) A comparative assessment between the United States and China on—

(i) human exploration and spaceflight capabilities;

(ii) the viability and potential environmental impacts of extraction of space-based precious minerals, onsite exploitation of space-based natural resources, and the use of space-based solar power;

(iii) the strategic interest in and capabilities for cislunar space; and

(iv) current and future space launch capabilities.

(B) The extent of foreign investment in the commercial space sector of the United States, including venture capital and other private equity investments that seek to work with the Federal Government, and a description of due diligence reviews of such investments conducted by the Federal Government to mitigate threats by China.

(C) An assessment of the ability, role, costs, and authorities of the Department of Defense to mitigate the threats of commercial communications and navigation in space from the growing counterspace capabilities of China.

(D) An assessment of how the activities of China are impacting the national security of the United States with respect to space, including—

(i) theft of United States intellectual property; and

(ii) efforts by China to seize control of critical elements of the United States space industry supply chain and United States space industry companies.

(E) An assessment of efforts by China to pursue cooperative agreements with other nations to advance space development.

(F) Recommendations to Congress, including recommendations with respect to any legislative proposals to address threats by China to the United States national space programs and the domestic commercial launch and satellite industries.

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

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date on which the National Space Council submits the report under subsection (a), the President, in consultation with the National Space Council, shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy to ensure the United States can—

(A) compete with other national space programs;

(B) maintain leadership in the emerging commercial space economy;

(C) identify market, regulatory, and other means to address unfair competition from China based on the findings of the report under subsection (a);

(D) leverage commercial space capabilities to ensure the national security of the United States and the security of the interests of the United States in space;

(E) protect the supply chains and manufacturing of the United States critical to competitiveness in space; and

(F) coordinate with international allies and partners in space.

(2) FORM.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

SEC. 1621. SAFETY OF NAVIGATION MISSION OF THE NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

(a) MISSION OF NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.—Section 442 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''means of navigating vessels of the Navy and the merchant marine'' and inserting ''the means for safe navigation''; and

(B) by striking ''and inexpensive nautical charts'' and all that follows and inserting ''geospatial information for use by the departments and agencies of the United States, the merchant marine, and navigators generally.'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking ''shall prepare and'' and inserting ''shall acquire, prepare, and'';

(B) by striking ''charts'' and inserting ''safe-for-navigation charts and datasets''; and

(C) by striking ''geodetic'' and inserting ''geomatics''; and

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

''(f) VALIDATION.—The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency shall assist the Joint Chiefs of Staff, combatant commands, and the military departments in establishing, coordinating, consolidating, and validating mapping, charting, geomatics data, and safety of navigation capability requirements through a formal process governed by the Joint Staff. Consistent with validated requirements, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency shall provide aeronautical and nautical charts that are safe for navigation, maps, books, datasets, models, and geomatics products.''.

(b) MAPS, CHARTS, AND BOOKS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 451 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''and books'' and inserting ''books, and datasets'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''maps, charts, and nautical books'' and inserting ''nautical and aeronautical charts, topographic and geomatics maps, books, models, and datasets''; and

(C) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) acquire (by purchase, lease, license, or barter) all necessary rights, including copyrights and other intellectual property rights, required to prepare, publish, and furnish to navigators the products described in paragraph (1).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 22 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 451 and inserting the following new item:

''451. Maps, charts, books, and datasets.''.

(c) EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 454 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(A) in the heading, by striking ''**geodetic**'' and inserting ''**geomatics**''; and*

(B) by striking ''geodetic'' and inserting ''geomatics'' each place it appears.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 22 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 454 and inserting the following new item:

''454. Exchange of mapping, charting, and geomatics data with foreign countries, international organizations, nongovernmental organizations, and academic institutions.''.

(d) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 455 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(A) in the heading, by striking ''**geodetic**'' and inserting ''**geomatics**''; and*

(B) by striking ''geodetic'' and inserting ''geomatics'' each place it appears.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 22 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 455 and inserting the following new item:

''455. Maps, charts, and geomatics data: public availability; exceptions.''.

(e) CIVIL ACTIONS BARRED.—Section 456 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

''No civil action may be brought against the United States on the basis of the content of geospatial information prepared or disseminated by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.''.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—Section 467 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or about'' after ''boundaries on'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''statistical''; and

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''geodetic'' and inserting ''geomatics''; and

(ii) by inserting ''and services'' after ''products''; and

(2) in paragraph (5), by inserting ''or about'' after ''activities on''.

(g) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The heading of subchapter II of chapter 22 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''GEODETIC'' and inserting ''GEOMATICS''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of subchapters at the beginning of chapter 22 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the matter relating to subchapter II by striking ''Geodetic'' and inserting ''Geomatics''.

SEC. 1622. NATIONAL ACADEMIES CLIMATE SECURITY ROUNDTABLE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, shall enter into a joint agreement with the Academies to create a new ''National Academies Climate Security Roundtable'' (in this section referred to as the ''roundtable'').

(b) PARTICIPANTS.—The roundtable shall include—

(1) the members of the Climate Security Advisory Council established under section 120 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3060);

(2) senior representatives and practitioners from Federal science agencies, elements of the intelligence community, and the Department of Defense, who are not members of the Council; and

(3) key stakeholders in the United States scientific enterprise, including institutions of higher education, Federal research laboratories (including the national security laboratories), industry, and nonprofit research organizations.

(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the roundtable is—

(1) to support the duties and responsibilities of the Climate Security Advisory Council under section 120(c) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3060(c));

(2) to develop best practices for the exchange of data, knowledge, and expertise among elements of the intelligence community, elements of the Federal Government that are not elements of the intelligence community, and non-Federal researchers;

(3) to facilitate dialogue and collaboration about relevant collection and analytic priorities among participants of the roundtable with respect to climate security;

(4) to identify relevant gaps in the exchange of data, knowledge, or expertise among participants of the roundtable with respect to climate security, and consider viable solutions to address such gaps; and

(5) to provide any other assistance, resources, or capabilities that the Director of National Intelligence or the Under Secretary determines necessary with respect to the Council carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the Council under such section 120(c).

(d) MEETINGS.—The roundtable shall meet at least quarterly, in coordination with the meetings of the Climate Security Advisory Council under section 120(c)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3060(c)(1)).

(e) REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS.—The joint agreement under subsection (a) shall specify that—

(1) the roundtable shall organize workshops, on at least a biannual basis, that include both participants of the roundtable and persons who are not participants, and may be conducted in classified or unclassified form in accordance with subsection (f);

(2) on a regular basis, the roundtable shall produce classified and unclassified reports on the topics described in subsection (c) and the activities of the roundtable, and other documents in support of the duties and responsibilities of the Climate Security Advisory Council under section 120(c) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3060(c));

(3) the Academies shall provide recommendations by consensus to the Council on both the topics described in subsection (c) and specific topics as identified by participants of the roundtable;

(4) not later than March 1, 2021, and annually thereafter during the life of the roundtable, the

Academies shall provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the progress and activities of the roundtable; and

(5) not later than September 30, 2025, the Academies shall submit a final report to the appropriate congressional committees on the activities of the roundtable.

(f) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—Each participant of the roundtable shall have a security clearance at the appropriate level to carry out the duties of the participant under this section. A person who is not a participant who attends a workshop under subsection (e)(1) is not required to have a security clearance, and the roundtable shall ensure that any such workshop is held at the appropriate classified or unclassified level.

(g) TERMINATION.—The roundtable shall terminate on September 30, 2025.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Academies'' means the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine.

(2) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(3) The term ''Federal science agency'' means any agency or department of the Federal Government with at least $100,000,000 in basic and applied research obligations in fiscal year 2019.

(4) The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(5) The term ''national security laboratory'' has the meaning given the term in section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501).

SEC. 1623. EFFICIENT USE OF SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall issue revised guidance authorizing and directing departments and agencies of the Federal Government and appropriately cleared contractors of such departments and agencies to process, store, use, and discuss sensitive compartmented information at facilities previously approved to handle such information, without need for further approval by the department or agency or by the site. Such guidance shall apply to controlled access programs of the intelligence community and to special access programs of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle C—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1631. SEMIANNUAL UPDATES ON MEETINGS HELD BY NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL; LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO SUCH UPDATES.

(a) SEMIANNUAL UPDATES.—Section 179(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(g) SEMIANNUAL UPDATES ON COUNCIL MEETINGS.—(1) Not later than February 1 and August 1 of each year, the Council shall provide to the congressional defense committees a semiannual update including, with respect to the six-month period preceding the update—

''(A) the dates on which the Council met; and

''(B) except as provided by paragraph (2), a summary of any decisions made by the Council pursuant to subsection (d) at each such meeting and the rationale for and options that informed such decisions.

''(2) The Council shall not be required to include in a semiannual update under paragraph (1) the matters described in subparagraph (B) of that paragraph with respect to decisions of the Council relating to the budget of the President for a fiscal year if the budget for that fiscal year has not been submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31 as of the date of the semiannual update.

''(3) The Council may provide a semiannual update under paragraph (1) either in the form of a briefing or a written report.''.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE SEMIANNUAL UPDATES IN 2021.—

(1) FIRST SEMIANNUAL UPDATE.—If, by February 1, 2021, the Council has not provided the semiannual update under subsection (g) of section 179 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), required by that date, not more than 50 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment for the purposes of operating the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs may be obligated or expended until the date on which such semiannual update has been provided.

(2) SECOND SEMIANNUAL UPDATE.—If, by August 1, 2021, the Council has not provided the semiannual update described in paragraph (1) required by that date, not more than 90 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment for the purposes of operating the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs may be obligated or expended until the date on which such semiannual update has been provided.

SEC. 1632. ROLE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL WITH RESPECT TO PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS AND BUDGET FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS PROGRAMS.

(a) MODIFICATION TO RESPONSIBILITIES OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.—Section 179(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (11) as paragraphs (10) through (12), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph (9):

''(9) Reviewing proposed capabilities, and establishing and validating performance requirements (as defined in section 181(h) of this title), for nuclear warhead programs.''.

(b) REVIEW OF ADEQUACY OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS BUDGET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XVII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2741 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 4717. REVIEW OF ADEQUACY OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS BUDGET.

''(a) REVIEW OF ADEQUACY OF ADMINISTRATION BUDGET BY NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.—

''(1) TRANSMISSION TO COUNCIL.—The Secretary of Energy shall transmit to the Nuclear Weapons Council (in this section referred to as the 'Council') a copy of the proposed budget request of the Administration for each fiscal year before that budget request is submitted to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget in relation to the preparation of the budget of the President to be submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

''(2) REVIEW AND DETERMINATION OF ADEQUACY.—

''(A) REVIEW.—The Council shall review each budget request transmitted to the Council under paragraph (1).

''(B) DETERMINATION OF ADEQUACY.—

''(i) INADEQUATE REQUESTS.—If the Council determines that a budget request for a fiscal year transmitted to the Council under paragraph (1) is inadequate, in whole or in part, to implement the objectives of the Department of Defense with respect to nuclear weapons for that fiscal year, the Council shall submit to the Secretary of Energy a written description of funding levels and specific initiatives that would, in the determination of the Council, make the budget request adequate to implement those objectives.

''(ii) ADEQUATE REQUESTS.—If the Council determines that a budget request for a fiscal year transmitted to the Council under paragraph (1) is adequate to implement the objectives described in clause (i) for that fiscal year, the Council shall submit to the Secretary of Energy a written statement confirming the adequacy of the request.

''(iii) RECORDS.—The Council shall maintain a record of each description submitted under clause (i) and each statement submitted under clause (ii).

''(3) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RESPONSE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Council submits to the Secretary of Energy a written description under paragraph (2)(B)(i) with respect to the budget request of the Administration for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall include as an appendix to the budget request submitted to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget—

''(i) the funding levels and initiatives identified in the description under paragraph (2)(B)(i); and

''(ii) any additional comments the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(B) TRANSMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Energy shall transmit to Congress, with the budget justification materials submitted in support of the Department of Energy budget for a fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code), a copy of the appendix described in subparagraph (A).

''(b) REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY BUDGET BY NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—At the time the Secretary of Energy submits the budget request of the Department of Energy for that fiscal year to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget in relation to the preparation of the budget of the President, the Secretary shall transmit a copy of the budget request of the Department to the Council.

''(2) CERTIFICATION.—The Council shall—

''(A) review the budget request transmitted to the Council under paragraph (1);

''(B) based on the review under subparagraph (A), make a determination with respect to whether the budget request includes the funding levels and initiatives described in subsection (a)(2)(B)(i); and

''(C) submit to Congress—

''(i)(I) a certification that the budget request is adequate to implement the objectives described in subsection (a)(2)(B)(i); or

''(II) a statement that the budget request is not adequate to implement those objectives; and

''(ii) a copy of the written description submitted by the Council to the Secretary under subsection (a)(2)(B)(i), if any.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4716 the following new item:

''Sec. 4717. Review of adequacy of nuclear weapons budget.''.

SEC. 1633. MODIFICATION OF GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REVIEW OF ANNUAL REPORTS ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS ENTERPRISE.

Section 492a(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''review each report'' and inserting ''periodically review reports submitted''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''not later'' and all that follows through ''submitted,''.

SEC. 1634. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS PROGRAMS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a

contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on the nuclear weapons programs of covered foreign countries.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The study under subsection (a) shall compile open-source data to conduct an analysis of the following for each covered foreign country:

(1) The activities, budgets, and policy documents, regarding the nuclear weapons program.

(2) The known research and development activities with respect to nuclear weapons.

(3) The inventories of nuclear weapons and delivery vehicles with respect to both deployed and nondeployed weapons.

(4) The capabilities of such nuclear weapons and delivery vehicles.

(5) The physical sites used for nuclear processing, testing, and weapons integration.

(6) The human capital of the scientific and technical workforce involved in nuclear programs, including with respect to matters relating to the education, knowledge, and technical capabilities of that workforce.

(7) The known deployment areas for nuclear weapons.

(8) Information with respect to the nuclear command and control system.

(9) The factors and motivations driving the nuclear weapons program and the nuclear command and control system.

(10) Any other information that the federally funded research and development center determines appropriate.

(c) SUBMISSION TO DOD.—The federally funded research and development center shall submit to the Secretary—

(1) not later than March 1, 2022, the study under subsection (a); and

(2) not later than March 1, 2023, and March 1, 2024, any updates to the study.

(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives under subsection (c) the study under subsection (a) or an update to the study, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the study or update, without change.

(e) PUBLIC RELEASE.—The federally funded research and development center shall maintain an internet website on which the center—

(1) publishes the study under subsection (a) by not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives the study under subsection (c); and

(2) provides on an ongoing basis commentaries, analyses, updates, and other information regarding the nuclear weapons programs of covered foreign countries.

(f) FORM.—The study under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(g) MODIFICATION TO REPORT ON NUCLEAR FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES AND NEAR-PEER COUNTRIES.—Section 1676 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1778) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''Not later than February 15, 2020, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall'' and inserting ''Not later than February 15, 2020, and each year thereafter through 2023, the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly''; and

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

''(4) With respect to the current and planned nuclear systems specified in paragraphs (1) through (3), the factors and motivations driving the development and deployment of the systems.''.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term ''covered foreign country'' means each of the following:

(A) North Korea.

(B) The People's Republic of China.

(C) The Russian Federation.

(D) To the extent applicable, Iran.

(3) OPEN-SOURCE DATA.—The term ''open-source data'' includes data derived from, found in, or related to any of the following:

(A) Geospatial information.

(B) Seismic sensors.

(C) Commercial data.

(D) Public government information.

(E) Academic journals and conference proceedings.

(F) Media reports.

(G) Social media.

SEC. 1635. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF THE INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2021 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.

(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.

Subtitle D—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1641. ALIGNMENT OF THE MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR REPORTING STRUCTURE OF MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.—Section 205 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 205. Missile Defense Agency

''The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall be appointed for a six-year term.''.

(b) REPORT ON ALIGNMENT.—Not later than February 28, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the alignment of the Missile Defense Agency within the Department of Defense. The report shall include—

(1) a description of the risks and benefits of both—

(A) continuing the alignment of the Agency under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering; and

(B) realigning the Agency to be under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment; and

(2) if the Agency were to be realigned, the actions that would need to be taken to realign the Agency to be under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment or another element of the Department of Defense.

(c) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENT TO MODIFY CERTAIN DODI.—The Secretary of Defense may not modify Department of Defense Directive 5134.09, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, unless—

(1) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a final draft of the proposed modified directive, both in an electronic format and in a hard copy format;

(2) the Secretary provides to such committees a briefing to describe the modifications made in the proposed modified directive; and

(3) a period of 60 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary has carried out both paragraphs (1) and (2).

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—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 containing an assessment of whether the Secretary of Defense is in compliance with section 1688 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1787). Such assessment shall include an evaluation of—

(1) whether the Secretary has complied with the timelines required by subsection (b) of such section and whether the Secretary has carried out the consultation described in paragraph (1)(A) of such subsection; and

(2) how the changes proposed by the Secretary to the non-standard acquisition processes and responsibilities described in paragraph (2) of such subsection will improve or impact the development of weapon systems and timelines for the delivery of capabilities to members of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 1642. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION RELATING TO MISSILE DEFENSE INFORMATION AND SYSTEMS.

Section 130h(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''January 1, 2021'' and inserting ''January 1, 2026''.

SEC. 1643. EXTENSION OF TRANSITION OF BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS TO MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

Section 1676(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2023''.

SEC. 1644. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT OF MISSILE DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

Section 232(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1339), as amended by section 1688 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1144), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''through 2020'' and inserting ''through 2025'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''through 2021'' and inserting ''through 2026''; and

(B) by striking ''year. Each'' and all that follows through ''appropriate.'' and inserting the following: ''year, which shall include such findings and recommendations as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.''; and

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

''(3) REVIEW OF EMERGING ISSUES.—In carrying out this subsection, as the Comptroller General determines is warranted, the Comptroller General shall review emerging issues and, in consultation with the congressional defense committees, brief such committees or submit to such committees a report on the findings of the Comptroller General with respect to such review.''.

SEC. 1645. DEVELOPMENT OF HYPERSONIC AND BALLISTIC MISSILE TRACKING SPACE SENSOR PAYLOAD.

(a) DEVELOPMENT.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency, in coordination with the Director of the Space Development Agency and the Chief of Space Operations, shall develop and procure a hypersonic and ballistic missile tracking space sensor payload.

(b) PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY.—

(1) ASSIGNMENT.—Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, without delegation—

(A) assign the Director of the Missile Defense Agency with the principal responsibility for the development and procurement of a hypersonic and ballistic tracking space sensor payload pursuant to subsection (a) as a component of a proliferated low-Earth orbit satellite constellation through, at minimum, fiscal year 2022; and

(B) submit to the congressional defense committees a certification of such assignment.

(2) PLAN FOR INTEGRATION.—Not later than May 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for integrating the hypersonic and ballistic tracking space sensor payload developed by the Missile Defense Agency pursuant to subsection (a) into the persistent space-based sensor architecture of the Space Development Agency and the Space Force. The plan shall include, at a minimum, options for—

(A) minimizing disruption to the program for such space sensor payload;

(B) ensuring sufficient funding for such an integration;

(C) maintaining prioritization of unique ballistic and hypersonic defense requirements for such space sensor payload through the transition;

(D) ensuring connection of such space sensor payload into the overall missile defense command and control, battle management, and communications system; and

(E) addressing any impacts to the development and deployment of such space sensor payload if responsibility for the proliferated low-Earth orbit satellite constellation specified in paragraph (1)(A) is transitioned from the Space Development Agency to the Space Force prior to the constellation achieving full operational capability.

(c) TIMELINE FOR TESTING, INTEGRATION, AND DEPLOYMENT.—The Director, in coordination with the Director of the Space Development Agency and the Chief of Space Operations, shall—

(1) begin on-orbit testing of the hypersonic and ballistic tracking space sensor payload developed pursuant to subsection (a) no later than December 31, 2023; and

(2) begin integration of such sensor payload into the persistent space-based sensor architecture of the Space Development Agency and the Space Force pursuant to the plan developed under subsection (b)(2), and shall achieve full operational deployment of such sensor payload, as soon as technically feasible thereafter.

(d) ANNUAL CERTIFICATIONS.—On an annual basis until the date on which the hypersonic and ballistic tracking space sensor payload developed under subsection (a) achieves full operational capability—

(1) the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall jointly certify to the appropriate congressional committees that the most recent future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, includes estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations in amounts necessary to ensure the development and deployment of such space sensor payload as a component of the persistent space-based sensor architecture of the Space Development Agency and the Space Force; and

(2) the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, acting through the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that both the ballistic and hypersonic tracking requirements of, and the timeline to deploy, such space sensor payload have been validated.

(e) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, for the Office of Secretary of Defense for travel of persons assigned to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until—

(1) the Secretary of Defense submits the certification under subsection (b)(1)(B);

(2) the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation jointly submit the first certification under subsection (d)(1); and

(3) the Vice Chairman submits the first certification under subsection (d)(2).

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

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(g) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1683 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended by striking subsection (d).

SEC. 1646. GROUND-BASED MIDCOURSE DEFENSE INTERIM CAPABILITY.

(a) INTERIM GROUND-BASED INTERCEPTOR.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Commander of the United States Northern Command, and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, shall commence carrying out a program to develop an interim ground-based interceptor capability that will—

(A) use sound acquisition practices;

(B) address the majority of current and near- to mid-term projected ballistic missile threats to the United States homeland from rogue nations;

(C) at minimum, meet the proposed capabilities of the Redesigned Kill Vehicle program;

(D) leverage existing kill vehicle and booster technology; and

(E) appropriately balance interceptor performance with schedule of delivery.

(2) CAPABILITIES AND CRITERIA.—The Director shall ensure that the interim ground-based interceptor developed under paragraph (1) meets, at a minimum, the following capabilities and criteria:

(A) Vehicle-to-vehicle communications, as applicable.

(B) Vehicle-to-ground communications.

(C) Kill assessment capability.

(D) The ability to counter advanced countermeasures, decoys, and penetration aids.

(E) Producibility and manufacturability.

(F) Use of technology involving high technology readiness levels.

(G) Options to integrate the new kill vehicle onto other missile defense interceptor vehicles other than the ground-based interceptors of the ground-based midcourse defense system.

(H) Sound acquisition processes.

(3) DEPLOYMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Commander of the United States Northern Command, and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, shall—

(A) conduct rigorous flight testing of the interim ground-based interceptor; and

(B) deliver 20 interim ground-based interceptors by 2026.

(b) WAIVER.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirements under paragraphs (1) and (3) of subsection (a) if the Secretary—

(A) determines that—

(i) the technology development is not technically feasible;

(ii) the interim capability development is not in the national security interest of the United States; or

(iii) the interim ground-based interceptor program under subsection (a)(1) cannot deliver an initial operational capability at least two years prior to the fielding of the next-generation interceptor for the ground-based midcourse defense system; and

(B) submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that such a waiver is necessary based on the determination under subparagraph (A), including—

(i) an explanation of the rationale of such determination;

(ii) an estimate of the ballistic missile threats to the United States homeland from rogue nations that will not be defended against until the fielding of the next-generation interceptor for the ground-based midcourse defense system; and

(iii) an updated schedule for the development and deployment of such next-generation interceptor.

(2) DELEGATION.—The Secretary may not delegate the authority to carry out paragraph (1) below the level of an Under Secretary of Defense.

(c) REPORT ON FUNDING PROFILE.—Unless the Secretary makes a waiver under subsection (b), the Director shall include with the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2022 (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) a report on the funding profile necessary for the interim ground-based interceptor program to meet the objectives under subsection (a).

SEC. 1647. NEXT GENERATION INTERCEPTORS.

(a) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGED REQUIREMENTS.—During the acquisition and development process of the next generation interceptor program, not later than seven days after the date on which any changes are made to the requirements for such program that are established in the equivalent to capability development documentation, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall notify the congressional defense committees of such changes.

(b) BRIEFING ON CONTRACT.—Not later than 14 days after the date on which the Director awards a contract for design, development, or both, of the next generation interceptor, the Director shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on such contract, including with respect to the cost, schedule, performance, and requirements of the contract.

(c) INDEPENDENT COST ASSESSMENT AND VALIDATION.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall—

(A) conduct an independent cost assessment of the next generation interceptor program; and

(B) make available to the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering preliminary findings of the assessment to inform the award of a contract for the design, development, or both, of the next generation interceptor.

(2) VALIDATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall validate the preliminary findings of the cost assessment conducted under paragraph (1) that will be used to inform the award of a contract for the design, development, or both, of the next generation interceptor.

(3) SUBMISSION.—Not later than the date on which the Director of the Missile Defense Agency awards a contract for the design, development, or both, of the next generation interceptor, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the preliminary findings of the independent cost assessment under paragraph (1) and the validation under paragraph (2).

(d) FLIGHT TESTS.—In addition to the requirements of section 2399 of title 10, United States Code, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency may not make any decision regarding the initial production, or equivalent, of the next generation interceptor unless the Director has—

(1) certified to the congressional defense committees that the Director has conducted not fewer than two successful intercept flight tests of the next generation interceptor; and

(2) provided to such committees a briefing on the details of such tests, including with respect to the operational realism of such tests.

SEC. 1648. REPORT ON AND LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR LAYERED HOMELAND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the proposal for a layered homeland missile defense architecture included in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2021 (as submitted with the budget of the President for such fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code).

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

(A) A description of the requirements for the proposed layered homeland missile defense architecture that are—

(i) based on an assessment by the intelligence community of threats to be addressed at the time of deployment of such a system; and

(ii) validated by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council.

(B) An assessment of how such requirements addressed by the proposed layered homeland missile defense architecture relate to those addressed by the existing ground-based midcourse defense system, including deployed ground-based interceptors and planned upgrades to such ground-based interceptors.

(C) An analysis of weapon system and interceptor solutions to meet such requirements, including the Aegis ballistic missile defense system, the standard missile–3 block IIA, and the terminal high altitude area defense system, with the number of locations required for deployment and the production numbers of such weapon systems and interceptors.

(D) A description of any improvements needed to the missile defense system command and control, battle management, and communications system to support the proposed layered homeland missile defense architecture.

(E) A description of the sensors required, with respect to both sensors organic to the weapon systems and the sensors needed for tracking and discrimination provided through the command and control, battle management, and communications system, for the proposed layered homeland missile defense architecture, including how the cancellation, or indefinite postponement, of the discrimination radar for homeland defense planned to be located in Hawaii will impact the ability of such architecture to defend against current and future missile threats to Hawaii, with respect to both the capacity and capability of such architecture.

(F) An assessment of the impact to the flights IIA and III fielding and posture plans of the Navy for Arleigh Burke class destroyers if at-sea standard missile–3 block IIA missiles are required for the proposed layered homeland missile defense architecture.

(G) A site-specific fielding plan that includes possible locations, the number and type of interceptors and radars in each location, and any associated environmental or permitting considerations, including an assessment of the locations evaluated pursuant to section 227(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1679) for inclusion in the proposed layered homeland missile defense architecture.

(H) Relevant policy considerations for deployment of such architecture for defense against intercontinental ballistic missiles in the continental United States.

(I) A life-cycle cost estimate and detailed development, testing, production, and deployment schedule for options involving a land-based standard missile–3 block IIA interceptor system and the terminal high altitude area defense system, including required environmental assessments.

(J) A feasibility assessment of the necessary modifications to the terminal high altitude area defense system to address such requirements.

(K) An assessment of the industrial base capacity to support additional production of either a land-based standard missile–3 block IIA interceptor system or the terminal high altitude area defense system.

(L) An assessment of the manning, training, and sustainment needed to operationally support the proposed layered homeland missile defense architecture.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with each of the following:

(A) The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

(B) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

(C) The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as the Chair of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council.

(D) The Commander of the United States Strategic Command.

(E) The Commander of the United States Northern Command.

(F) The Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

(G) The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the Missile Defense Agency for a layered homeland missile defense system, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the Director of the Missile Defense Agency submits to the congressional defense committees the report under subsection (a).

(c) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than February 28, 2021, the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the head of any other element of the intelligence community that the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate, shall submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of the following:

(1) How the development and deployment of regional terminal high altitude area defense systems and Aegis ballistic missile defense systems to conduct longer-range missile defense missions would be perceived by near-peer foreign countries and rogue nations.

(2) How such near-peer foreign countries and rogue nations would likely respond to such deployments.

(d) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DEFINED.—In this section, 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).

SEC. 1649. 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 for fiscal year 2021 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency, not more than $73,000,000 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 Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall 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;

(ii) an assessment detailing any risks relating to the implementation of such agreement; and

(iii) for system improvements resulting in modified Iron Dome components and Tamir interceptor sub-components, a certification that the Government of Israel has demonstrated successful completion of Production Readiness Reviews, including the validation of production lines, the verification of component conformance, and the verification of performance to specification as defined in the Iron Dome Defense System Procurement Agreement, as further amended.

(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 2021 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.—Provision of funds specified in paragraph (1) shall be subject to the terms and conditions in the bilateral co-production agreement, including—

(A) 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

(B) 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 2021 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency not more than $77,000,000 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) no 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. 1650. REPORT ON DEFENSE OF GUAM FROM INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE THREATS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing a study on the defense of Guam from integrated air and missile threats, including such threats from ballistic, hypersonic, and cruise missiles.

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

(1) The identification of existing deployed land- and sea-based air and missile defense programs of record within the military departments and Defense Agencies, including with respect to interceptors, radars, and ground-, ship-, air,- and space-based sensors that could be used either alone or in coordination with other systems to counter the threats specified in subsection (a) with an initial operational capability by 2025.

(2) A plan of how such programs would be used to counter such threats with an initial operational capability by 2025.

(3) A plan of which programs currently in development but not yet deployed could enhance or substitute for existing programs in countering such threats with an initial operational capability by 2025.

(4) An analysis of which military department, Defense Agency, or combatant command would have operational control of the mission to counter such threats.

(5) A cost analysis of the various options described in paragraphs (1) and (3), including a breakdown of the cost of weapons systems considered under the various scenarios (including any costs to modify the systems), the cost benefits gained through economies of scale, and the cost of any military construction required.

(6) An analysis of the policy implications regarding deploying additional missile defense systems on Guam, and how such deployments could affect strategic stability, including likely responses from both rogue nations and near-peer competitors.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall carry out this section in consultation with each of the following:

(1) The Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

(2) The Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(3) The Commander of the United States Northern Command.

(4) The Commander of the United States Strategic Command.

(5) The Director of the Joint Integrated Air and Missile Defense Organization.

(6) Any other official whom the Secretary of Defense determines for purposes of this section has significant technical, policy, or military expertise.

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

(e) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the report under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide to such committees a briefing on the report.

SEC. 1651. REPORTS ON CRUISE MISSILE DEFENSE AND NORTH WARNING SYSTEM.

(a) REPORT ON CRUISE MISSILE DEFENSE AND STATUS OF NORTH WARNING SYSTEM.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Northern Command, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, and the Director for Force Structure, Resources, and Assessment of the Joint Staff, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the on cruise missile defense of the United States.

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

(A) An identification of any vulnerability of the contiguous United States to known cruise missile threats.

(B) An assessment of the status of the North Warning System, including—

(i) a description and assessment of the status and operational integrity of the infrastructure of the North Warning System;

(ii) an assessment of the technology currently used by the North Warning System compared with the technology considered necessary by the Commander of the North American Aerospace Defense Command to detect current and anticipated threats;

(iii) an assessment of the infrastructure and ability of the Alaska Radar System to integrate into the broader North Warning System; and

(iv) an assessment of the ability of the North Warning System to integrate with current and anticipated space-based sensor platforms.

(b) REPORT ON PLAN FOR MITIGATION AND MODERNIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Northern Command, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, and the Director for Force Structure, Resources, and Assessment of the Joint Staff, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a plan for—

(A) mitigating vulnerabilities of the contiguous United States to known cruise missile threats; and

(B) modernizing the capabilities provided by the current North Warning System.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The plan under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A plan to mitigate any vulnerability of the contiguous United States to known cruise missile threats identified in the report under subsection (a).

(B) A detailed timeline for the modernization of the North Warning System based on the status of the system as assessed in the report under subsection (a).

(C) The technological advancements necessary for ground-based North Warning System sites to address current and anticipated threats (as specified by the Commander of the North American Aerospace Defense Command).

(D) An assessment of the number of future North Warning System sites required in order to address current and anticipated threats (as so specified).

(E) Any new or complementary technologies required to accomplish the mission of the North Warning System.

(F) The cost and schedule, by year, of the plan.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Certain Commercial Terrestrial Operations

SEC. 1661. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES RELATING TO THE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM.

(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 2021 or any subsequent fiscal year for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to retrofit any Global Positioning System device or system, or network that uses the Global Positioning System, in order to mitigate harmful interference from commercial terrestrial operations using the 1526–1536 megahertz band, the 1627.5–1637.5 megahertz band, or the 1646.5–1656.5 megahertz band.

(b) ACTIONS NOT PROHIBITED.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any action taken by the Secretary of Defense relating to—

(1) conducting technical or information exchanges with the entity that operates the commercial terrestrial operations in the megahertz bands specified in such subsection;

(2) seeking compensation for harmful interference from such entity; or

(3) Global Positioning System receiver upgrades needed to address other resiliency requirements.

SEC. 1662. LIMITATION ON AWARDING CONTRACTS TO ENTITIES OPERATING COMMERCIAL TERRESTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS THAT CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE WITH THE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM.

The Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract, or extend or renew a contract, with an entity that engages in commercial terrestrial operations using the 1525–1559 megahertz band or the 1626.5–1660.5 megahertz band unless the Secretary has certified to the congressional defense committees that such operations do not cause harmful interference to a Global Positioning System device of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1663. INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL REVIEW OF FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ORDER 20–48.

(a) AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine for the National Academies to perform the services covered by this section.

(2) TIMING.—The Secretary shall seek to enter into the agreement described in paragraph (1) not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under an agreement between the Secretary and the National Academies under subsection (a), the National Academies shall carry out an independent technical review of the Order and Authorization adopted by the Federal Communications Commission on April

19, 2020 (FCC 20–48), to the extent that such Order and Authorization affects the devices, operations, or activities of the Department of Defense.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The independent technical review carried out under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Comparison of the two different approaches on which the Commission relied for the Order and Authorization described in paragraph (1) to evaluate the potential harmful interference concerns relating to Global Positioning System devices, with a recommendation on which method most effectively mitigates risks of harmful interference with Global Positioning System devices of the Department, or relating to or with the potential to affect the operations and activities of the Department.

(B) Assessment of the potential for harmful interference to mobile satellite services, including commercial services and Global Positioning System services of the Department, or relating to or with the potential to affect the operations and activities of the Department.

(C) Review of the feasibility, practicality, and effectiveness of the proposed mitigation measures relating to, or with the potential to affect, the devices, operations, or activities of the Department.

(D) Development of recommendations associated with the findings of the National Academies in carrying out the independent technical review.

(E) Such other matters as the National Academies determines relevant.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under an agreement between the Secretary and the National Academies under subsection (a), the National Academies, not later than 270 days after the date of the execution of such agreement, 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 findings of the National Academies with respect to the independent technical review carried out under subsection (b) and the recommendations developed pursuant to such review.

(2) FORM.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in a publicly releasable and unclassified format, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1664. ESTIMATE OF DAMAGES FROM FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ORDER 20–48.

(a) LIMITATION, ESTIMATE, AND CERTIFICATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 may be obligated or expended by the Secretary of Defense to comply with the Order and Authorization adopted by the Federal Communications Commission on April 19, 2020 (FCC 20–48), until the Secretary—

(1) submits to the congressional defense committees an estimate of the extent of covered costs and the range of eligible reimbursable costs associated with harmful interference resulting from such Order and Authorization to the Global Positioning System of the Department of Defense; and

(2) certifies to the congressional defense committees that the estimate submitted under paragraph (1) is accurate with a high degree of certainty.

(b) COVERED COSTS.—For purposes of this section, covered costs include costs that would be incurred—

(1) to upgrade, repair, or replace potentially affected receivers of the Federal Government;

(2) to modify, repair, or replace equipment, spares, associated ancillary equipment, software, facilities, operating manuals, training, or compliance with regulations, including with regard to the underlying platform or system in which a capability of the Global Positioning System is embedded; and

(3) for personnel of the Department to engineer, validate, and verify that any required remediation provides the Department with the same operational capability for the affected system prior to terrestrial operation in the 1525 to 1559 megahertz or 1626.5 to 1660.5 megahertz bands of electromagnetic spectrum.

(c) RANGE OF ELIGIBLE REIMBURSABLE COSTS.—For purposes of this section, the range of eligible reimbursable costs includes—

(1) costs associated with engineering, equipment, software, site acquisition, and construction;

(2) any transaction expense that the Secretary determines is legitimate and prudent;

(3) costs relating to term-limited Federal civil servant and contractor staff; and

(4) the costs of research, engineering studies, or other expenses the Secretary determines reasonably incurred.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 1671. CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE.

(a) INTEGRATION.—Section 1697(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1791) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The Secretary shall initiate efforts to integrate such technologies to DDG–1000 class destroyers during fiscal year 2021.''.

(b) REPORT ON STRATEGIC HYPERSONIC WEAPONS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on strategic hypersonic weapons.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A discussion of the authority and policy processes to use hypersonic weapons and if, and how, such authorities would be delegated to the commanders of the combatant commands or to the Chiefs of the Armed Forces.

(B) How escalation risks will be addressed with regards to the use of strategic hypersonic weapons, including—

(i) whether any risk escalation exercises have been conducted or are planned for the potential use of hypersonic weapons; and

(ii) an analysis of the escalation risks posed by foreign hypersonic systems that are potentially nuclear and conventional dual-use capable weapons.

(C) The potential target sets for hypersonic weapons envisioned as of the date of the report and the required mission planning to support targeting by the United States Strategic Command and other combatant commands.

(D) Identification of the process for the Department of Defense to establish targeting and release authority for conventional prompt strike hypersonic weapons.

(E) A description of how the requirements for land- and sea-based hypersonic weapons will be addressed with the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, and how such requirements will be formally provided to the military departments procuring such weapons through an acquisition program described under section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(F) The required force structures, including necessary training, simulators, and range use needed by the Armed Forces, to support employment of such weapons against the classes of targets that will be held at risk.

(G) With respect to the force structure of the Navy—

(i) whether such weapons should be deployed on both submarines and surface combatants; and

(ii) the number of such vessels that need to be so equipped.

(H) A basing strategy for land-based launch platforms and a description of the actions needed to be taken for future deployment of such platforms.

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

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS ON ACQUISITION.—

(1) ARMY AND NAVY PROGRAMS.—Except as provided by paragraph (3), not later than 30 days after the date on which the budget of the President for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the long-range hypersonic weapon program of the Army and the conventional prompt strike program of the Navy, including—

(A) the total costs to the respective military departments for such programs;

(B) the strategy for such programs with respect to manning, training, and equipping, including cost estimates; and

(C) a testing strategy and schedule for such programs.

(2) INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATE.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the budget of the President for fiscal year 2022 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall submit to the congressional defense committees an independent cost estimate for the long-range hypersonic weapon program of the Army and the conventional prompt strike program of the Navy.

(3) TERMINATION.—The requirement to submit a report under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date on which the Secretary of Defense determines that the long-range hypersonic weapon program of the Army and the conventional prompt strike program of the Navy are unable to be acquired under the authority of section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

SEC. 1672. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO REPORTS ON MISSILE SYSTEMS AND ARMS CONTROL TREATIES.

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, if the Secretary of Defense has not submitted the covered reports, not more than 50 percent of the funds specified in paragraph (2) may be obligated or expended until the date on which the covered reports have been submitted.

(2) FUNDS SPECIFIED.—The funds specified in this paragraph are the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

(b) COVERED REPORTS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered reports'' means—

(1) the report under section 1698(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1792); and

(2) the assessment under section 1236(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1650).

SEC. 1673. SUBMISSION OF REPORTS UNDER MISSILE DEFENSE REVIEW AND NUCLEAR POSTURE REVIEW.

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—

(1) each report, assessment, and guidance document produced by the Department of Defense pursuant to the Missile Defense Review published in 2019 or during subsequent actions taken to implement the conclusions of the Review; and

(2) each report, assessment, and guidance document produced by the Department pursuant to the Nuclear Posture Review published in 2018 or during subsequent actions taken to implement the conclusions of the Review.

TITLE XVII—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

Sec. 1701. Modification of mission of Cyber Command and assignment of cyber operations forces.
Sec. 1702. Modification of scope of notification requirements for sensitive military cyber operations.
Sec. 1703. Modification of requirements for quarterly Department of Defense cyber operations briefings for Congress.
Sec. 1704. Clarification relating to protection from liability of operationally critical contractors.
Sec. 1705. Strengthening Federal networks; CISA cybersecurity support to agencies.
Sec. 1706. Improvements relating to the quadrennial cyber posture review.
Sec. 1707. Modification of authority to use operation and maintenance funds for cyber operations-peculiar capability development projects.
Sec. 1708. Personnel management authority for Commander of United States Cyber Command and development program for offensive cyber operations.
Sec. 1709. Applicability of reorientation of Big Data Platform program to Department of Navy.
Sec. 1710. Report on Cyber Institutes program.
Sec. 1711. Modification of acquisition authority of Commander of United States Cyber Command.
Sec. 1712. Modification of requirements relating to the Strategic Cybersecurity Program and the evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of major weapon systems of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1713. Modification of position of Principal Cyber Advisor.
Sec. 1714. Cyberspace Solarium Commission.
Sec. 1715. Establishment in Department of Homeland Security of joint cyber planning office.
Sec. 1716. Subpoena authority.
Sec. 1717. Cybersecurity State Coordinator.
Sec. 1718. Cybersecurity Advisory Committee.
Sec. 1719. Cybersecurity education and training assistance program.
Sec. 1720. Framework for cyber hunt forward operations.
Sec. 1721. Rationalization and integration of parallel cybersecurity architectures and operations.
Sec. 1722. Assessing risk to national security of quantum computing.
Sec. 1723. Tailored cyberspace operations organizations.
Sec. 1724. Responsibility for cybersecurity and critical infrastructure protection of the defense industrial base.
Sec. 1725. Pilot program on remote provision by National Guard to National Guards of other States of cybersecurity technical assistance in training, preparation, and response to cyber incidents.
Sec. 1726. Department of Defense cyber workforce efforts.
Sec. 1727. Reporting requirements for cross domain incidents and exemptions to policies for information technology.
Sec. 1728. Assessing private-public collaboration in cybersecurity.
Sec. 1729. Cyber capabilities and interoperability of the National Guard.
Sec. 1730. Evaluation of non-traditional cyber support to the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1731. Integrated cybersecurity center plan.
Sec. 1732. Assessment of cyber operational planning and deconfliction policies and processes.
Sec. 1733. Pilot program on cybersecurity capability metrics.
Sec. 1734. Assessment of effect of inconsistent timing and use of Network Address Translation in Department of Defense networks.
Sec. 1735. Integration of Department of Defense user activity monitoring and cybersecurity.
Sec. 1736. Defense industrial base cybersecurity sensor architecture plan.
Sec. 1737. Assessment on defense industrial base participation in a threat information sharing program.
Sec. 1738. Assistance for small manufacturers in the defense industrial supply chain on matters relating to cybersecurity.
Sec. 1739. Assessment on defense industrial base cybersecurity threat hunting program.
Sec. 1740. Defense Digital Service.
Sec. 1741. Matters concerning the College of Information and Cyberspace and limitation of funding for National Defense University.
Sec. 1742. Department of Defense cyber hygiene and Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification framework.
Sec. 1743. Extension of sunset for pilot program on regional cybersecurity training center for the Army National Guard.
Sec. 1744. National cyber exercises.
Sec. 1745. Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency review.
Sec. 1746. Report on enabling United States Cyber Command resource allocation.
Sec. 1747. Ensuring cyber resiliency of nuclear command and control system.
Sec. 1748. Requirements for review of and limitations on the Joint Regional Security Stacks activity.
Sec. 1749. Implementation of information operations matters.
Sec. 1750. Report on use of encryption by Department of Defense national security systems.
Sec. 1751. Guidance and direction on use of direct hiring processes for artificial intelligence professionals and other data science and software development personnel.
Sec. 1752. National Cyber Director.

SEC. 1701. MODIFICATION OF MISSION OF CYBER COMMAND AND ASSIGNMENT OF CYBER OPERATIONS FORCES.

Title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 167b—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the first sentence, by inserting ''(1)'' before ''With the advice'';

(ii) in paragraph (1), as designated by clause (i), by striking the second sentence; and

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

''(2) The principal mission of the Cyber Command is to direct, synchronize, and coordinate military cyberspace planning and operations to defend and advance national interests in collaboration with domestic and international partners.''; and

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

''(b) ASSIGNMENT OF FORCES.—(1) Active and reserve cyber forces of the armed forces shall be assigned to the Cyber Command through the Global Force Management Process, as approved by the Secretary of Defense.

''(2) Cyber forces not assigned to Cyber Command remain assigned to combatant commands or service-retained.''; and

(2) in section 238—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2021''; and

(II) by inserting '', in electronic and print formats,'' after ''display'';

(ii) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and the cyberspace operations forces'' before the semicolon;

(iii) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''and the cyberspace operations forces'' before the period;

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2021'';

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2021''; and

(iii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''2018'' and inserting ''2022''; and

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

''(c) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary shall provide the displays described in subsection (a)—

''(1) in electronic format not later than five days after the submission by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31 of the budget; and

''(2) in print format not later than 21 days after the submission by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31 of the budget.''.

SEC. 1702. MODIFICATION OF SCOPE OF NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SENSITIVE MILITARY CYBER OPERATIONS.

Subsection (c) of section 395 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(c) SENSITIVE MILITARY CYBER OPERATION DEFINED.—(1) In this section, the term 'sensitive military cyber operation' means an action described in paragraph (2) that—

''(A) is carried out by the armed forces of the United States;

''(B) is intended to achieve a cyber effect against a foreign terrorist organization or a country, including its armed forces and the proxy forces of that country located elsewhere—

''(i) with which the armed forces of the United States are not involved in hostilities (as that term is used in section 4 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1543)); or

''(ii) with respect to which the involvement of the armed forces of the United States in hostilities has not been acknowledged publicly by the United States; and

''(C)(i) is determined to—

''(I) have a medium or high collateral effects estimate;

''(II) have a medium or high intelligence gain or loss;

''(III) have a medium or high probability of political retaliation, as determined by the political military assessment contained within the associated concept of operations;

''(IV) have a medium or high probability of detection when detection is not intended; or

''(V) result in medium or high collateral effects; or

''(ii) is a matter the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

''(2) The actions described in this paragraph are the following:

''(A) An offensive cyber operation.

''(B) A defensive cyber operation.''.

SEC. 1703. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR QUARTERLY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CYBER OPERATIONS BRIEFINGS FOR CONGRESS.

Section 484 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(a) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Commander of United States Cyber Command, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or designees from each of their offices, shall provide to the congressional defense committees quarterly briefings on all offensive and significant defensive military operations in cyberspace, including clandestine cyber activities, carried out by the Department of Defense during the immediately preceding quarter.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the

military operations in cyberspace described in such subsection, the following:

''(1) An update, set forth separately for each applicable geographic and functional command, that describes the operations carried out in the area of operations of that command or by that command.

''(2) An update, set forth for each applicable geographic and functional command, that describes defensive cyber operations executed to protect or defend forces, networks, and equipment in the area of operations of that command.

''(3) An update on relevant authorities and legal issues applicable to operations, including any presidential directives and delegations of authority received since the last quarterly update.

''(4) An overview of critical operational challenges posed by major adversaries or encountered in operational activities conducted since the last quarterly update.

''(5) An overview of the readiness of the Cyber Mission Forces to perform assigned missions that—

''(A) addresses all of the abilities of such Forces 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.

''(6) Any other matters that the briefers determine to be appropriate.

''(c) DOCUMENTS.—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall include a classified placemat, summarizing the elements specified in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (5) of subsection (b), and an unclassified memorandum, summarizing the briefing's contents.''.

SEC. 1704. CLARIFICATION RELATING TO PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY OF OPERATIONALLY CRITICAL CONTRACTORS.

Paragraph (1) of section 391(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''and contract requirements established pursuant to Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting,'' after ''compliance with this section''; and

(2) by inserting ''and such contract requirements'' before the period.

SEC. 1705. STRENGTHENING FEDERAL NETWORKS; CISA CYBERSECURITY SUPPORT TO AGENCIES.

Section 3553 of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (6)(D), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (9); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraphs:

''(7) hunting for and identifying, with or without advance notice to or authorization from agencies, threats and vulnerabilities within Federal information systems;

''(8) upon request by an agency, and at the Secretary's discretion, with or without reimbursement—

''(A) providing services, functions, and capabilities, including operation of the agency's information security program, to assist the agency with meeting the requirements set forth in section 3554(b); and

''(B) deploying, operating, and maintaining secure technology platforms and tools, including networks and common business applications, for use by the agency to perform agency functions, including collecting, maintaining, storing, processing, disseminating, and analyzing information; and''; and

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

''(l) INFORMATION SHARING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including any provision of law that would otherwise restrict or prevent the head of an agency from disclosing information to the Secretary, the Secretary in carrying out this section and title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) may access, use, retain, and disclose, and the head of an agency may disclose to the Secretary, information, for the purpose of protecting information and information systems from cybersecurity risks.

''(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to national security systems or to information systems described in paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (e).''.

SEC. 1706. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE QUADRENNIAL CYBER POSTURE REVIEW.

Section 1644(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), as amended by section 1635 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), is further amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

''(1) The assessment and definition of the role of cyber forces in the national defense and military strategies of the United States.'';

(2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) Review of the following:

''(A) The role of cyber operations in combatant commander warfighting plans.

''(B) The ability of combatant commanders to respond to adversary cyber attacks.

''(C) The international partner cyber capacity-building programs of the Department.'';

(3) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

''(3) A review of the law, policies, and authorities relating to, and necessary for, the United States to maintain a safe, reliable, and credible cyber posture for defending against and responding to cyber attacks and for deterrence in cyberspace, including the following:

''(A) An assessment of the need for further delegation of cyber-related authorities, including those germane to information warfare, to the Commander of United States Cyber Command.

''(B) An evaluation of the adequacy of mission authorities for all cyber-related military components, defense agencies, directorates, centers, and commands.'';

(4) in paragraph (4), by striking ''A declaratory'' and inserting ''A review of the need for or for updates to a declaratory'';

(5) in paragraph (5), by striking ''Proposed'' and inserting ''A review of'';

(6) by amending paragraph (6) to read as follows:

''(6) A review of a strategy to deter, degrade, or defeat malicious cyber activity targeting the United States (which may include activities, capability development, and operations other than cyber activities, cyber capability development, and cyber operations), including—

''(A) a review and assessment of various approaches to competition and deterrence in cyberspace, determined in consultation with experts from Government, academia, and industry;

''(B) a comparison of the strengths and weaknesses of the approaches identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) relative to the threat of each other; and

''(C) an assessment as to how the cyber strategy will inform country-specific campaign plans focused on key leadership of Russia, China, Iran, North Korea, and any other country the Secretary considers appropriate.'';

(7) by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following new paragraph (8):

''(8) A comprehensive force structure assessment of the Cyber Operations Forces of the Department for the posture review period, including the following:

''(A) A determination of the appropriate size and composition of the Cyber Mission Forces to accomplish the mission requirements of the Department.

''(B) An assessment of the Cyber Mission Forces' personnel, capabilities, equipment, funding, operational concepts, and ability to execute cyber operations in a timely fashion.

''(C) An assessment of the personnel, capabilities, equipment, funding, and operational concepts of Cybersecurity Service Providers and other elements of the Cyber Operations Forces.'';

(8) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (11) as subsections (12) through (14), respectively; and

(9) by inserting after paragraph (8), the following new paragraphs:

''(9) An assessment of whether the Cyber Mission Force has the appropriate level of interoperability, integration, and interdependence with special operations and conventional forces.

''(10) An evaluation of the adequacy of mission authorities for the Joint Force Provider and Joint Force Trainer responsibilities of United States Cyber Command, including the adequacy of the units designated as Cyber Operations Forces to support such responsibilities.

''(11) An assessment of the missions and resourcing of the combat support agencies in support of cyber missions of the Department.''.

SEC. 1707. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CYBER OPERATIONS-PECULIAR CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

Section 1640 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''The Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''Subject to subsection (b), the Commander of the United States Cyber Command'';

(B) by striking ''per service'' and inserting ''per use''; and

(C) by striking ''through 2022'' and inserting ''through 2025'';

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

''(b) LIMITATION.—(1) Each fiscal year, the Secretaries of the military departments concerned may each obligate and expend under subsection (a) not more than $10,000,000.

''(2) Each fiscal year, the Commander of the United States Cyber Command may obligate and expend under subsection (a) not more than $6,000,000.''; and

(4) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by striking ''through 2022'' and inserting ''through 2025''.

SEC. 1708. PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY FOR COMMANDER OF UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR OFFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS.

(a) PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY FOR COMMANDER OF UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND TO ATTRACT EXPERTS IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING.—Section 1599h of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1602 of this Act, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

''(8) UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND.—The Commander of United States Cyber Command may carry out a program of personnel management authority provided in subsection (b) in order to facilitate the recruitment of eminent experts in computer science, data science, engineering, mathematics, and computer network exploitation within the headquarters of United States Cyber Command and the Cyber National Mission Force.''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

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

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

''(H) in the case of United States Cyber Command, appoint computer scientists, data scientists, engineers, mathematicians, and computer network exploitation specialists to a total of not more than 10 scientific and engineering positions in the Command;''.

(b) PROGRAM TO DEVELOP ACCESSES, DISCOVER VULNERABILITIES, AND ENGINEER CYBER TOOLS AND DEVELOP TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES FOR OFFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to the authority provided under section 1599h(a)(8) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), the Commander of United States Cyber Command shall establish a program or augment an existing program within the Command to develop accesses, discover vulnerabilities, and engineer cyber tools and develop tactics, techniques, and procedures for the use of these assets and capabilities in offensive cyber operations.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The program or augmented program required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) develop accesses, discover vulnerabilities, and engineer cyber tools and develop tactics, techniques, and procedures fit for Department of Defense military operations in cyberspace, such as reliability, meeting short development and operational timelines, low cost, and expendability;

(B) aim to decrease the reliance of Cyber Command on accesses, tools, and expertise provided by the intelligence community;

(C) be designed to provide technical and operational expertise on par with that of programs of the intelligence community;

(D) enable the Commander to attract and retain expertise resident in the private sector and other technologically elite government organizations; and

(E) coordinate development activities with, and, as appropriate, facilitate transition of capabilities from, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the Strategic Capabilities Office, and components within the intelligence community.

(3) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DEFINED.—In this subsection, 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).

SEC. 1709. APPLICABILITY OF REORIENTATION OF BIG DATA PLATFORM PROGRAM TO DEPARTMENT OF NAVY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1651 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements of this section shall apply in full to the Department of the Navy, including the Sharkcage and associated programs.''.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, the program manager of the Unified Platform program, the Chief Information Officer, and the Principal Cyber Advisor shall jointly brief the congressional defense committees on the compliance of the Department of the Navy with the requirements of such section, as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 1710. REPORT ON CYBER INSTITUTES PROGRAM.

Section 1640 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2310; 10 U.S.C. 2200 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than September 30, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the effectiveness of the Cyber Institutes and on opportunities to expand the Cyber Institutes to additional select institutions of higher learning that have a Reserve Officers' Training Corps program.''.

SEC. 1711. MODIFICATION OF ACQUISITION AUTHORITY OF COMMANDER OF 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—

(1) by striking subsections (e) and (i); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (f) through (h) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively.

SEC. 1712. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE STRATEGIC CYBERSECURITY PROGRAM AND THE EVALUATION OF CYBER VULNERABILITIES OF MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) EVALUATION OF CYBER VULNERABILITIES OF MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note), as amended by section 1633 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(i) ESTABLISHING REQUIREMENTS FOR PERIODICITY OF VULNERABILITY REVIEWS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish policies and requirements for each major weapon system, and the priority critical infrastructure essential to the proper functioning of major weapon systems in broader mission areas, to be re-assessed for cyber vulnerabilities, taking into account upgrades or other modifications to systems and changes in the threat landscape.

''(j) IDENTIFICATION OF SENIOR OFFICIAL.—Each secretary of a military department shall identify a senior official who shall be responsible for ensuring that cyber vulnerability assessments and mitigations for weapon systems and critical infrastructure are planned, funded, and carried out.''.

(2) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Such section 1647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 is further amended—

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

(B) by redesignating the second subsection (f), as added by section 1633 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, as subsection (g).

(b) STRATEGIC CYBERSECURITY PROGRAM.—Section 1640 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note), is amended by striking subsections (a) through (e) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than August 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Chief Information Officer, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commander of United States Cyber Command, and the Director of the National Security Agency, establish a program to be known as the 'Strategic Cybersecurity Program' (in this section referred to as the 'Program') to ensure that the Department of Defense is always able to conduct the most important military missions of the Department.

''(b) PERSONNEL SUPPORT TO THE PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Security Agency shall establish a program office within the Cybersecurity Directorate to support the Program by identifying threats to, vulnerabilities in, and remediations for the missions and mission elements described in paragraph (1) of subsection (c). Such program office shall be headed by a program manager selected by the Director.

''(2) NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY PROGRAM OFFICE STAFF AUGMENTATION.—The Secretary may augment the personnel assigned to the program office required under paragraph (1) by assigning personnel as appropriate from among regular and reserve members of the Armed Forces, civilian employees of the Department of Defense (including the Defense intelligence agencies), and personnel of the research laboratories of the Department and the Department of Energy, who have particular expertise in the areas of responsibility described in subsection (c).

''(3) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY PERSONNEL.—Any personnel assigned to the program office from among personnel of the Department of Energy shall be so assigned with the concurrence of the Secretary of Energy.

''(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—

''(1) DESIGNATION OF MISSION ELEMENTS OF THE PROGRAM.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall identify and designate for inclusion in the Program all of the systems, critical infrastructure, kill chains, and processes, including systems and components in development, that comprise the following military missions of the Department of Defense:

''(A) Nuclear deterrence and strike.

''(B) Select long-range conventional strike missions germane to the warfighting plans of United States European Command and United States Indo-Pacific Command.

''(C) Offensive cyber operations.

''(D) Homeland missile defense.

''(2) OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT.—The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall serve as the office of primary responsibility for the Program, providing policy, direction, and oversight regarding the execution of the National Security Agency program manager's responsibilities described in paragraph (5).

''(3) VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.—The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall coordinate the identification and prioritization of the missions and mission components, and the development and approval of requirements relating to the cybersecurity of the missions and mission components, of the Program.

''(4) CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.—The Chief Information Officer, in exercising authority, direction, and control over the Cybersecurity Directorate of the National Security Agency, shall ensure that the National Security Agency program office is responsive to the requirements and direction of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

''(5) PROGRAM MANAGER.—The program manager shall be responsible for—

''(A) Conducting end-to-end vulnerability assessments of the missions of the Program and their constituent systems, infrastructure, kill chains, and processes.

''(B) Prioritizing and facilitating the remediation of identified vulnerabilities in the constituent systems, infrastructure, kill chains, and processes of the missions of the Program.

''(C) Conducting, prior to the Milestone B approval for any such system or infrastructure, appropriate reviews of acquisition and system engineering plans for proposed systems and infrastructure germane to the missions of the Program, in accordance with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment's policy and guidance regarding the components of such reviews and the range of systems and infrastructure to be reviewed.

''(D) Advising the military departments, combatant commands, and Joint Staff on the vulnerabilities and cyberattack vectors that pose substantial risk to the missions of the Program and their constituent systems, critical infrastructure, kill chains, or processes.

''(6) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE DIRECTIVE.—The Secretary of Defense shall define and issue guidance on the roles and responsibilities for other components with respect to the Program, including—

''(A) the military departments' acquisition and sustainment organizations in supporting and implementing remedial actions;

''(B) the alignment of Cyber Protection Teams with the prioritized missions of the Program;

''(C) the role of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation in conducting periodic assessments, including through red teams, of the cybersecurity of missions in the Program; and

''(D) the role of the Principal Cyber Adviser in coordinating and monitoring the Department's execution of the Program.

''(d) INTEGRATION WITH OTHER EFFORTS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall ensure that the Program builds upon, and does not duplicate, other efforts of the Department of Defense relating to cybersecurity, including the following:

''(1) The evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of major weapon systems of the Department of Defense required under section 1647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92).

''(2) The evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of Department of Defense critical infrastructure required under section 1650 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note).

''(3) The activities of the cyber protection teams of the Department of Defense.

''(e) BRIEFING.—Not later than December 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the establishment of the Program, and the plans, funding, and staffing of the Program.''.

SEC. 1713. MODIFICATION OF POSITION OF PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISOR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 932 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(c) PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISOR.—

''(1) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary shall designate a Principal Cyber Advisor from among those civilian officials of the Department of Defense who have been appointed to the positions in which they serve by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

''(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Principal Cyber Advisor shall be responsible for the following:

''(A) Acting as the principal advisor to the Secretary on military cyber forces and activities.

''(B) Overall integration of Cyber Operations Forces activities relating to cyberspace operations, including associated policy and operational considerations, resources, personnel, technology development and transition, and acquisition.

''(C) Assessing and overseeing the implementation of the cyber strategy of the Department and execution of the cyber posture review of the Department on behalf of the Secretary.

''(D) Coordinating activities pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (c)(3) with the Principal Information Operations Advisor, the Chief Information Officer of the Department, and other officials as determined by the Secretary of Defense, to ensure the integration of activities in support of cyber, information, and electromagnetic spectrum operations.

''(E) Such other matters relating to the offensive military cyber forces of the Department as the Secretary shall specify for the purposes of this subsection.

''(3) CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM.—Consistent with section 911 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note), the Principal Cyber Advisor shall—

''(A) integrate the cyber expertise and perspectives of appropriate organizations within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Joint Staff, military departments, the Defense Agencies and Field Activities, and combatant commands, by establishing and maintaining a full-time cross-functional team of subject matter experts from those organizations; and

''(B) select team members, and designate a team leader, from among those personnel nominated by the heads of such organizations.''.

(b) DESIGNATION OF DEPUTY PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISOR.—Section 905(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Policy'' and inserting ''Secretary of Defense''.

SEC. 1714. CYBERSPACE SOLARIUM COMMISSION.

Section 1652 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by—

(i) striking clauses (i) through (iv); and

(ii) redesignating clauses (v) through (viii) as clauses (i) through (iv), respectively; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking ''and who are appointed under clauses (iv) through (vii) of subparagraph (A)'';

(2) in subsection (d)(2), by striking ''Seven'' and inserting ''Six'';

(3) in subsection (h), by—

(B) striking ''(1) IN GENERAL.—''; and

(C) striking paragraph (2);

(4) in subsection (i)(1)(B), by striking ''officers or employees of the United States or''; and

(5) in subsection (k)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''at the end of the 120-day period beginning on'' and inserting ''20 months after''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''No extension of the Commission is permitted.'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), by—

(i) striking ''may use the 120-day'' and inserting ''shall use the 20-month'';

(ii) striking ''for the purposes of concluding its activities, including providing testimony to Congress concerning the final report referred to in that paragraph and disseminating the report'' and inserting the following: ''for the purposes of—'':

''(i) collecting and assessing comments and feedback from the Executive Branch, academia, and the public on the analysis and recommendations contained in the Commission's report;

''(ii) collecting and assessing any developments in cybersecurity that may affect the analysis and recommendations contained in the Commission's report;

''(iii) reviewing the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Commission's report;

''(iv) revising, amending, or making new recommendations based on the assessments and reviews required under clauses (i)–(iii);

''(v) providing an annual update to the congressional defense committees, the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Homeland Security in a manner and format determined by the Commission regarding any such revisions, amendments, or new recommendations; and

''(vi) concluding its activities, including providing testimony to Congress concerning the final report referred to in that paragraph and disseminating the report.''; and

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

''(C) If the Commission is extended, and the effective date of such extension is after the date on which the Commission terminated, the Commission shall be deemed reconstituted with the same members and powers that existed on the day before such termination date, except that—

''(i) a member of the Commission may serve only if the member's position continues to be authorized under subsection (b);

''(ii) no compensation or entitlements relating to a person's status with the Commission shall be due for the period between the termination and reconstitution of the Commission;

''(iii) nothing in this subparagraph may be construed as requiring the extension or reemployment of any staff member or contractor working for the Commission;

''(iv) the staff of the Commission shall be—

''(I) selected by the co-chairs of the Commission in accordance with subsection (h)(1);

''(II) comprised of not more than four individuals, including a staff director; and

''(III) resourced in accordance with subsection (g)(4)(A);

''(v) with the approval of the co-chairs, may be provided by contract with a nongovernmental organization;

''(vi) any unexpended funds made available for the use of the Commission shall continue to be available for use for the life of the Commission, as well as any additional funds appropriated to the Department of Defense that are made available to the Commission, provided that the total such funds does not exceed $1,000,000 from the reconstitution of the Commission to the completion of the Commission; and

''(vii) the requirement for an assessment of the final report in subsection (l) shall be updated to require every ten months for a period of 20 months further assessments of the Federal Government's responses to the Commission's recommendations contained in such final report.''.

SEC. 1715. ESTABLISHMENT IN DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY OF JOINT CYBER PLANNING OFFICE.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 2215. JOINT CYBER PLANNING OFFICE.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.—There is established in the Agency an office for joint cyber planning (in this section referred to as the 'Office') to develop, for public and private sector entities, plans for cyber defense operations, including the development of a set of coordinated actions to protect, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity risks or incidents or limit, mitigate, or defend against coordinated, malicious cyber operations that pose a potential risk to critical infrastructure or national interests. The Office shall be headed by a senior official of the Agency selected by the Director.

''(b) PLANNING AND EXECUTION.—In leading the development of plans for cyber defense operations pursuant to subsection (a), the head of the Office shall—

''(1) coordinate with relevant Federal departments and agencies to establish processes and procedures necessary to develop and maintain ongoing coordinated plans for cyber defense operations;

''(2) leverage cyber capabilities and authorities of participating Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, in furtherance of plans for cyber defense operations;

''(3) ensure that plans for cyber defense operations are, to the greatest extent practicable, developed in collaboration with relevant private sector entities, particularly in areas in which such entities have comparative advantages in limiting, mitigating, or defending against a cybersecurity risk or incident or coordinated, malicious cyber operation;

''(4) ensure that plans for cyber defense operations, as appropriate, are responsive to potential adversary activity conducted in response to United States offensive cyber operations;

''(5) facilitate the exercise of plans for cyber defense operations, including by developing and modeling scenarios based on an understanding of adversary threats to, vulnerability of, and potential consequences of disruption or compromise of critical infrastructure;

''(6) coordinate with and, as necessary, support relevant Federal departments and agencies in the establishment of procedures, development of additional plans, including for offensive and intelligence activities in support of cyber defense operations, and creation of agreements necessary for the rapid execution of plans for cyber defense operations when a cybersecurity risk or

incident or malicious cyber operation has been identified; and

''(7) support public and private sector entities, as appropriate, in the execution of plans developed pursuant to this section.

''(c) COMPOSITION.—The Office shall be composed of—

''(1) a central planning staff; and

''(2) appropriate representatives of Federal departments and agencies, including—

''(A) the Department;

''(B) United States Cyber Command;

''(C) the National Security Agency;

''(D) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

''(E) the Department of Justice; and

''(F) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

''(d) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out its responsibilities described in subsection (b), the Office shall regularly consult with appropriate representatives of non-Federal entities, such as—

''(1) State, local, federally-recognized Tribal, and territorial governments;

''(2) information sharing and analysis organizations, including information sharing and analysis centers;

''(3) owners and operators of critical information systems;

''(4) private entities; and

''(5) other appropriate representatives or entities, as determined by the Secretary.

''(e) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary and the head of a Federal department or agency referred to in subsection (c) may enter into agreements for the purpose of detailing personnel on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CYBER DEFENSE OPERATION.—The term 'cyber defense operation' means defensive activities performed for a cybersecurity purpose.

''(2) CYBERSECURITY PURPOSE.—The term 'cybersecurity purpose' has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (contained in division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1501)).

''(3) CYBERSECURITY RISK; INCIDENT.—The terms 'cybersecurity risk' and 'incident' have the meanings given such terms in section 2209.

''(4) INFORMATION SHARING AND ANALYSIS ORGANIZATION.—The term 'information sharing and analysis organization' has the meaning given such term in section 2222(5).''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2214 the following new item:

''Sec. 2215. Joint cyber planning office.''.

SEC. 1716. SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (6) as paragraphs (2) through (7), respectively;

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

''(1) the term 'cybersecurity purpose' has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501);'';

(C) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated, by striking ''and'' at the end;

(D) by redesignating paragraph (7), as so redesignated, as paragraph (8); and

(E) by inserting after paragraph (6), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

''(7) the term 'security vulnerability' has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501); and'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (10), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (11), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(12) detecting, identifying, and receiving information for a cybersecurity purpose about security vulnerabilities relating to critical infrastructure in information systems and devices.''; and

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

''(o) SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.—

''(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'covered device or system'—

''(A) means a device or system commonly used to perform industrial, commercial, scientific, or governmental functions or processes that relate to critical infrastructure, including operational and industrial control systems, distributed control systems, and programmable logic controllers; and

''(B) does not include personal devices and systems, such as consumer mobile devices, home computers, residential wireless routers, or residential internet enabled consumer devices.

''(2) AUTHORITY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Director identifies a system connected to the internet with a specific security vulnerability and has reason to believe such security vulnerability relates to critical infrastructure and affects a covered device or system, and the Director is unable to identify the entity at risk that owns or operates such covered device or system, the Director may issue a subpoena for the production of information necessary to identify and notify such entity at risk, in order to carry out a function authorized under subsection (c)(12).

''(B) LIMIT ON INFORMATION.—A subpoena issued pursuant to subparagraph (A) may seek information—

''(i) only in the categories set forth in subparagraphs (A), (B), (D), and (E) of section 2703(c)(2) of title 18, United States Code; and

''(ii) for not more than 20 covered devices or systems.

''(C) LIABILITY PROTECTIONS FOR DISCLOSING PROVIDERS.—The provisions of section 2703(e) of title 18, United States Code, shall apply to any subpoena issued pursuant to subparagraph (A).

''(3) COORDINATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Director exercises the subpoena authority under this subsection, and in the interest of avoiding interference with ongoing law enforcement investigations, the Director shall coordinate the issuance of any such subpoena with the Department of Justice, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, pursuant to interagency procedures which the Director, in coordination with the Attorney General, shall develop not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

''(B) CONTENTS.—The inter-agency procedures developed under this paragraph shall provide that a subpoena issued by the Director under this subsection shall be—

''(i) issued to carry out a function described in subsection (c)(12); and

''(ii) subject to the limitations specified in this subsection.

''(4) NONCOMPLIANCE.—If any person, partnership, corporation, association, or entity fails to comply with any duly served subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection, the Director may request that the Attorney General seek enforcement of such subpoena in any judicial district in which such person, partnership, corporation, association, or entity resides, is found, or transacts business.

''(5) NOTICE.—Not later than seven days after the date on which the Director receives information obtained through a subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection, the Director shall notify any entity identified by information obtained pursuant to such subpoena regarding such subpoena and the identified vulnerability.

''(6) AUTHENTICATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Any subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection shall be authenticated with a cryptographic digital signature of an authorized representative of the Agency, or other comparable successor technology, that allows the Agency to demonstrate that such subpoena was issued by the Agency and has not been altered or modified since such issuance.

''(B) INVALID IF NOT AUTHENTICATED.—Any subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection that is not authenticated in accordance with subparagraph (A) shall not be considered to be valid by the recipient of such subpoena.

''(7) PROCEDURES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Director shall establish internal procedures and associated training, applicable to employees and operations of the Agency, regarding subpoenas issued pursuant to this subsection, which shall address the following:

''(A) The protection of and restriction on dissemination of nonpublic information obtained through such a subpoena, including a requirement that the Agency not disseminate nonpublic information obtained through such a subpoena that identifies the party that is subject to such subpoena or the entity at risk identified by information obtained, except that the Agency may share the nonpublic information with the Department of Justice for the purpose of enforcing such subpoena in accordance with paragraph (4), and may share with a Federal agency the nonpublic information of the entity at risk if—

''(i) the Agency identifies or is notified of a cybersecurity incident involving such entity, which relates to the vulnerability which led to the issuance of such subpoena;

''(ii) the Director determines that sharing the nonpublic information with another Federal department or agency is necessary to allow such department or agency to take a law enforcement or national security action, consistent with the interagency procedures under paragraph (3)(A), or actions related to mitigating or otherwise resolving such incident;

''(iii) the entity to which the information pertains is notified of the Director's determination, to the extent practicable consistent with national security or law enforcement interests, consistent with such interagency procedures; and

''(iv) the entity consents, except that the entity's consent shall not be required if another Federal department or agency identifies the entity to the Agency in connection with a suspected cybersecurity incident.

''(B) The restriction on the use of information obtained through such a subpoena for a cybersecurity purpose.

''(C) The retention and destruction of nonpublic information obtained through such a subpoena, including—

''(i) destruction of such information that the Director determines is unrelated to critical infrastructure immediately upon providing notice to the entity pursuant to paragraph (5); and

''(ii) destruction of any personally identifiable information not later than 6 months after the date on which the Director receives information obtained through such a subpoena, unless otherwise agreed to by the individual identified by the subpoena respondent.

''(D) The processes for providing notice to each party that is subject to such a subpoena and each entity identified by information obtained under such a subpoena.

''(E) The processes and criteria for conducting critical infrastructure security risk assessments to determine whether a subpoena is necessary prior to being issued pursuant to this subsection.

''(F) The information to be provided to an entity at risk at the time of the notice of the vulnerability, which shall include—

''(i) a discussion or statement that responding to, or subsequent engagement with, the Agency, is voluntary; and

''(ii) to the extent practicable, information regarding the process through which the Director identifies security vulnerabilities.

''(8) LIMITATION ON PROCEDURES.—The internal procedures established pursuant to paragraph (7) may not require an owner or operator of critical infrastructure to take any action as a result of a notice of vulnerability made pursuant to this Act.

''(9) REVIEW OF PROCEDURES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Privacy Officer of the Agency shall—

''(A) review the internal procedures established pursuant to paragraph (7) to ensure that—

''(i) such procedures are consistent with fair information practices; and

''(ii) the operations of the Agency comply with such procedures; and

''(B) notify the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives of the results of the review under subparagraph (A).

''(10) PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION.—Not later than 120 days after establishing the internal procedures under paragraph (7), the Director shall publish information on the website of the Agency regarding the subpoena process under this subsection, including information regarding the following:

''(A) Such internal procedures.

''(B) The purpose for subpoenas issued pursuant to this subsection.

''(C) The subpoena process.

''(D) The criteria for the critical infrastructure security risk assessment conducted prior to issuing a subpoena.

''(E) Policies and procedures on retention and sharing of data obtained by subpoenas.

''(F) Guidelines on how entities contacted by the Director may respond to notice of a subpoena.

''(11) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Director shall annually 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 (which may include a classified annex but with the presumption of declassification) on the use of subpoenas issued pursuant to this subsection, which shall include the following:

''(A) A discussion of the following:

''(i) The effectiveness of the use of such subpoenas to mitigate critical infrastructure security vulnerabilities.

''(ii) The critical infrastructure security risk assessment process conducted for subpoenas issued under this subsection.

''(iii) The number of subpoenas so issued during the preceding year.

''(iv) To the extent practicable, the number of vulnerable covered devices or systems mitigated under this subsection by the Agency during the preceding year.

''(v) The number of entities notified by the Director under this subsection, and their responses, during the preceding year.

''(B) For each subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection, the following:

''(i) Information relating to the source of the security vulnerability detected, identified, or received by the Director.

''(ii) Information relating to the steps taken to identify the entity at risk prior to issuing the subpoena.

''(iii) A description of the outcome of the subpoena, including discussion on the resolution or mitigation of the critical infrastructure security vulnerability.

''(12) PUBLICATION OF THE ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Director shall publish a version of the annual report required under paragraph (11) on the website of the Agency, which shall, at a minimum, include the findings described in clauses (iii), (iv), and (v) of subparagraph (A) of such paragraph.

''(13) PROHIBITION ON USE OF INFORMATION FOR UNAUTHORIZED PURPOSES.—Any information obtained pursuant to a subpoena issued under this subsection may not be provided to any other Federal department or agency for any purpose other than a cybersecurity purpose or for the purpose of enforcing a subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection.''.

(b) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) PROHIBITION ON NEW REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section may be construed to grant the Secretary of Homeland Security, or the head of any another Federal agency or department, any authority to promulgate regulations or set standards relating to the cybersecurity of private sector critical infrastructure that was not in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) PRIVATE ENTITIES.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section may be construed to require any private entity to—

(A) request assistance from the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security; or

(B) implement any measure or recommendation suggested by the Director.

SEC. 1717. CYBERSECURITY STATE COORDINATOR.

(a) CYBERSECURITY STATE COORDINATOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 2202(c) (6 U.S.C. 652(c))—

(i) in paragraph (10), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (11) as paragraph (12); and

(iii) by inserting after paragraph (10) the following:

''(11) appoint a Cybersecurity State Coordinator in each State, as described in section 2215; and''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 2215. CYBERSECURITY STATE COORDINATOR.

''(a) APPOINTMENT.—The Director shall appoint an employee of the Agency in each State, with the appropriate cybersecurity qualifications and expertise, who shall serve as the Cybersecurity State Coordinator.

''(b) DUTIES.—The duties of a Cybersecurity State Coordinator appointed under subsection (a) shall include—

''(1) building strategic public and, on a voluntary basis, private sector relationships, including by advising on establishing governance structures to facilitate the development and maintenance of secure and resilient infrastructure;

''(2) serving as the Federal cybersecurity risk advisor and supporting preparation, response, and remediation efforts relating to cybersecurity risks and incidents;

''(3) facilitating the sharing of cyber threat information to improve understanding of cybersecurity risks and situational awareness of cybersecurity incidents;

''(4) raising awareness of the financial, technical, and operational resources available from the Federal Government to non-Federal entities to increase resilience against cyber threats;

''(5) supporting training, exercises, and planning for continuity of operations to expedite recovery from cybersecurity incidents, including ransomware;

''(6) serving as a principal point of contact for non-Federal entities to engage, on a voluntary basis, with the Federal Government on preparing, managing, and responding to cybersecurity incidents;

''(7) assisting non-Federal entities in developing and coordinating vulnerability disclosure programs consistent with Federal and information security industry standards;

''(8) assisting State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, on a voluntary basis, in the development of State cybersecurity plans;

''(9) coordinating with appropriate officials within the Agency; and

''(10) performing such other duties as determined necessary by the Director to achieve the goal of managing cybersecurity risks in the United States and reducing the impact of cyber threats to non-Federal entities.

''(c) FEEDBACK.—The Director shall consult with relevant State, local, Tribal, and territorial officials regarding the appointment, and State, local, Tribal, and territorial officials and other non-Federal entities regarding the performance, of the Cybersecurity State Coordinator of a State.''.

(2) COORDINATION PLAN.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security shall establish and submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs in the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security in the House of Representatives a plan describing the reporting structure and coordination processes and procedures of Cybersecurity State Coordinators within the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency under section 2215 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by paragraph (1)(B).

(3) OVERSIGHT.—The Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a briefing on the placement and efficacy of the Cybersecurity State Coordinators appointed under section 2215 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by paragraph (1)(B), and the coordination plan required under paragraph (2)—

(A) not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) not later than two years after providing the first briefing under this paragraph.

(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection or the amendments made by this subsection may be construed to affect or otherwise modify the authority of Federal law enforcement agencies with respect to investigations relating to cybersecurity incidents.

(5) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2214 the following new item:

''Sec. 2215. Cybersecurity State Coordinator.''.

(b) STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH AND OPERATIONAL ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) STRATEGY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security shall issue a strategy and subsequent implementation plan to improve stakeholder outreach and operational engagement, including the Agency's strategic and operational goals and priorities for carrying out stakeholder engagement activities.

(2) CONTENTS.—The stakeholder outreach and operational engagement strategy and implementation plan issued pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A catalogue of the stakeholder engagement services delivered by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security, including the regions of the stakeholder services delivered and the critical infrastructure sectors (as such term is defined in section 2001(3) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 601(3)) involved.

(B) An assessment of the capacity of programs of the Agency to deploy personnel, including the adequacy of such personnel to meet service requests and the ability of such personnel to engage with and deliver services to stakeholders in urban, suburban, and rural areas.

(C) Long-term objectives of such personnel, including training of the workforce to optimize the capabilities of such programs and capacity goals.

(D) A description of programs, policies, and activities used to carry out such stakeholder engagement services under subparagraph (A).

(E) Resources and personnel necessary to effectively support critical infrastructure owners and operators and, as appropriate, other entities, including non-profit organizations, based on current and projected demand for Agency services.

(F) Guidance on how outreach to critical infrastructure owners and operators in a region should be prioritized.

(G) Plans to ensure that stakeholder engagement personnel of the Agency have a clear understanding of expectations for engagement within each critical infrastructure sector and subsector, whether during steady state or surge capacity.

(H) Metrics for measuring how effective stakeholder engagement services under subparagraph (A) are at furthering the Agency's strategic and operational goals and priorities.

(I) Mechanisms to track regional engagement by personnel of the Agency with critical infrastructure owners and operators, and how frequently such engagement takes place.

(J) Plans for awareness campaigns to familiarize critical infrastructure owners and operators with security resources and support offered by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

(K) A description of how to prioritize engagement with critical infrastructure sectors based on threat information and the capacity of such sectors to mitigate such threats

(L) Projected timelines, benchmarks, and resource requirements to implement the Agency's strategic goals and priorities.

(3) STAKEHOLDER INPUT.—In issuing the stakeholder outreach and operational engagement strategy required under paragraph (1), the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security shall, to the extent practicable, solicit input from stakeholders representing the following:

(A) Each of the critical infrastructure sectors.

(B) Critical infrastructure owners and operators located in each region in which the Agency maintains a field office.

(4) OVERSIGHT.—Upon issuance of the stakeholder outreach and operational engagement strategy and implementation plan required under paragraph (1), the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate such strategy and plan, together with any associated legislative or budgetary proposals relating thereto.

SEC. 1718. CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.), as amended by section 1715 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 2216. CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish within the Agency a Cybersecurity Advisory Committee (referred to in this section as the 'Advisory Committee').

''(b) DUTIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Committee shall advise, consult with, report to, and make recommendations to the Director, as appropriate, on the development, refinement, and implementation of policies, programs, planning, and training pertaining to the cybersecurity mission of the Agency.

''(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Committee shall develop, at the request of the Director, recommendations for improvements to advance the cybersecurity mission of the Agency and strengthen the cybersecurity of the United States.

''(B) RECOMMENDATIONS OF SUBCOMMITTEES.—Recommendations agreed upon by subcommittees established under subsection (d) for any year shall be approved by the Advisory Committee before the Advisory Committee submits to the Director the annual report under paragraph (4) for that year.

''(3) PERIODIC REPORTS.—The Advisory Committee shall periodically submit to the Director—

''(A) reports on matters identified by the Director; and

''(B) reports on other matters identified by a majority of the members of the Advisory Committee.

''(4) ANNUAL REPORT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Committee shall submit to the Director an annual report providing information on the activities, findings, and recommendations of the Advisory Committee, including its subcommittees, for the preceding year.

''(B) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Director receives an annual report for a year under subparagraph (A), the Director shall publish a public version of the report describing the activities of the Advisory Committee and such related matters as would be informative to the public during that year, consistent with section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.

''(5) FEEDBACK.—Not later than 90 days after receiving any recommendation submitted by the Advisory Committee under paragraph (2), (3), or (4), the Director shall respond in writing to the Advisory Committee with feedback on the recommendation. Such a response shall include—

''(A) with respect to any recommendation with which the Director concurs, an action plan to implement the recommendation; and

''(B) with respect to any recommendation with which the Director does not concur, a justification for why the Director does not plan to implement the recommendation.

''(6) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not less frequently than once per year after the date of enactment of this section, the Director shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a briefing on feedback from the Advisory Committee.

''(7) GOVERNANCE RULES.—The Director shall establish rules for the structure and governance of the Advisory Committee and all subcommittees established under subsection (d).

''(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

''(1) APPOINTMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Cybersecurity Advisory Committee Authorization Act of 2020, the Director shall appoint the members of the Advisory Committee.

''(B) COMPOSITION.—The membership of the Advisory Committee shall consist of not more than 35 individuals.

''(C) REPRESENTATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The membership of the Advisory Committee shall satisfy the following criteria:

''(I) Consist of subject matter experts.

''(II) Be geographically balanced.

''(III) Include representatives of State, local, and Tribal governments and of a broad range of industries, which may include the following:

''(aa) Defense.

''(bb) Education.

''(cc) Financial services and insurance.

''(dd) Healthcare.

''(ee) Manufacturing.

''(ff) Media and entertainment.

''(gg) Chemicals.

''(hh) Retail.

''(ii) Transportation.

''(jj) Energy.

''(kk) Information Technology.

''(ll) Communications.

''(mm) Other relevant fields identified by the Director.

''(ii) PROHIBITION.—Not fewer than one member nor more than three members may represent any one category under clause (i)(III).

''(iii) PUBLICATION OF MEMBERSHIP LIST.—The Advisory Committee shall publish its membership list on a publicly available website not less than once per fiscal year and shall update the membership list as changes occur.

''(2) TERM OF OFFICE.—

''(A) TERMS.—The term of each member of the Advisory Committee shall be two years, except that a member may continue to serve until a successor is appointed.

''(B) REMOVAL.—The Director may review the participation of a member of the Advisory Committee and remove such member any time at the discretion of the Director.

''(C) REAPPOINTMENT.—A member of the Advisory Committee may be reappointed for an unlimited number of terms.

''(3) PROHIBITION ON COMPENSATION.—The members of the Advisory Committee may not receive pay or benefits from the United States Government by reason of their service on the Advisory Committee.

''(4) MEETINGS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall require the Advisory Committee to meet not less frequently than semiannually, and may convene additional meetings as necessary.

''(B) PUBLIC MEETINGS.—At least one of the meetings referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be open to the public.

''(C) ATTENDANCE.—The Advisory Committee shall maintain a record of the persons present at each meeting.

''(5) MEMBER ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a member is first appointed to the Advisory Committee and before the member is granted access to any classified information, the Director shall determine, for the purposes of the Advisory Committee, if the member should be restricted from reviewing, discussing, or possessing classified information.

''(B) ACCESS.—Access to classified materials shall be managed in accordance with Executive Order No. 13526 of December 29, 2009 (75 Fed. Reg. 707), or any subsequent corresponding Executive Order.

''(C) PROTECTIONS.—A member of the Advisory Committee shall protect all classified information in accordance with the applicable requirements for the particular level of classification of such information.

''(D) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the security clearance of a member of the Advisory Committee or the authority of a Federal agency to provide a member of the Advisory Committee access to classified information.

''(6) CHAIRPERSON.—The Advisory Committee shall select, from among the members of the Advisory Committee—

''(A) a member to serve as chairperson of the Advisory Committee; and

''(B) a member to serve as chairperson of each subcommittee of the Advisory Committee established under subsection (d).

''(d) SUBCOMMITTEES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall establish subcommittees within the Advisory Committee to address cybersecurity issues, which may include the following:

''(A) Information exchange.

''(B) Critical infrastructure.

''(C) Risk management.

''(D) Public and private partnerships.

''(2) MEETINGS AND REPORTING.—Each subcommittee shall meet not less frequently than semiannually, and submit to the Advisory Committee for inclusion in the annual report required under subsection (b)(4) information, including activities, findings, and recommendations, regarding subject matter considered by the subcommittee.

''(3) SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS.—The chair of the Advisory Committee shall appoint members to subcommittees and shall ensure that each member appointed to a subcommittee has subject matter expertise relevant to the subject matter of the subcommittee.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135), as so amended, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2215 the following new item:

''Sec. 2216. Cybersecurity Advisory Committee.''.

SEC. 1719. CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION AND TRAINING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITIES.—Section 2202(e)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 652(e)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(R) To encourage and build cybersecurity awareness and competency across the United States and to develop, attract, and retain the cybersecurity workforce necessary for the cybersecurity related missions of the Department, including by—

''(i) overseeing elementary and secondary cybersecurity education and awareness related programs at the Agency;

''(ii) leading efforts to develop, attract, and retain the cybersecurity workforce necessary for the cybersecurity related missions of the Department;

''(iii) encouraging and building cybersecurity awareness and competency across the United States; and

''(iv) carrying out cybersecurity related workforce development activities, including through—

''(I) increasing the pipeline of future cybersecurity professionals through programs focused on elementary and secondary education, postsecondary education, and workforce development; and

''(II) building awareness of and competency in cybersecurity across the civilian Federal Government workforce.''.

(b) EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT.—Section 2202(c) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 652(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (10), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (11) as paragraph (12); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (10) the following new paragraph:

''(11) provide education, training, and capacity development to Federal and non-Federal entities to enhance the security and resiliency of domestic and global cybersecurity and infrastructure security; and''.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.), as amended by sections 1715 and 1718 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 2217. CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Cybersecurity Education and Training Assistance Program (referred to in this section as 'CETAP') is established within the Agency.

''(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of CETAP shall be to support the effort of the Agency in building and strengthening a national cybersecurity workforce pipeline capacity through enabling elementary and secondary cybersecurity education, including by—

''(A) providing foundational cybersecurity awareness and literacy;

''(B) encouraging cybersecurity career exploration; and

''(C) supporting the teaching of cybersecurity skills at the elementary and secondary education levels.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out CETAP, the Director shall—

''(1) ensure that the program—

''(A) creates and disseminates cybersecurity-focused curricula and career awareness materials appropriate for use at the elementary and secondary education levels;

''(B) conducts professional development sessions for teachers;

''(C) develops resources for the teaching of cybersecurity-focused curricula described in subparagraph (A);

''(D) provides direct student engagement opportunities through camps and other programming;

''(E) engages with State educational agencies and local educational agencies to promote awareness of the program and ensure that offerings align with State and local curricula;

''(F) integrates with existing post-secondary education and workforce development programs at the Department;

''(G) promotes and supports national standards for elementary and secondary cyber education;

''(H) partners with cybersecurity and education stakeholder groups to expand outreach; and

''(I) any other activity the Director determines necessary to meet the purpose described in subsection (a)(2); and

''(2) enable the deployment of CETAP nationwide, with special consideration for underserved populations or communities.

''(c) BRIEFINGS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the establishment of CETAP, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall brief the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives on the program.

''(2) CONTENTS.—Each briefing conducted under paragraph (1) shall include—

''(A) estimated figures on the number of students reached and teachers engaged;

''(B) information on outreach and engagement efforts, including the activities described in subsection (b)(1)(E);

''(C) information on new curricula offerings and teacher training platforms; and

''(D) information on coordination with post-secondary education and workforce development programs at the Department.

''(d) MISSION PROMOTION.—The Director may use appropriated amounts to purchase promotional and recognition items and marketing and advertising services to publicize and promote the mission and services of the Agency, support the activities of the Agency, and to recruit and retain Agency personnel.''.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as so amended, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2216 the following new item:

''Sec. 2217. Cybersecurity Education and Training Programs.''.

SEC. 1720. FRAMEWORK FOR CYBER HUNT FORWARD OPERATIONS.

(a) FRAMEWORK REQUIRED.—Not later than April 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a standard, comprehensive framework to enhance the consistency, execution, and effectiveness of cyber hunt forward operations.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The framework developed pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Identification of the selection criteria for proposed cyber hunt forward operations, including specification of necessary thresholds for the justification of operations and thresholds for partner cooperation.

(2) The roles and responsibilities of the following organizations in the support of the planning and execution of cyber hunt forward operations:

(A) United States Cyber Command.

(B) Service cyber components.

(C) The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

(D) Geographic combatant commands.

(E) Cyber Operations-Integrated Planning Elements and Joint Cyber Centers.

(F) Embassies and consulates of the United States.

(3) Pre-deployment planning guidelines to maximize the operational success of each unique operation, including guidance that takes into account the highly variable nature of the following aspects at the tactical level:

(A) Team composition, including necessary skillsets, recommended training, and guidelines on team size and structure.

(B) Relevant factors to determine mission duration in a country of interest.

(C) Agreements with partner countries required pre-deployment.

(D) Criteria for potential follow-on operations.

(E) Equipment and infrastructure required to support the missions.

(4) Metrics to measure the effectiveness of each operation, including means to evaluate the value of discovered malware and infrastructure, the effect on the adversary, and the potential for future engagements with the partner country.

(5) Roles and responsibilities for United States Cyber Command and the National Security Agency in the analysis of relevant mission data.

(6) A detailed description of counterintelligence support for cyber hunt forward operations.

(7) A standardized force presentation model across service components and combatant commands.

(8) Review of active and reserve component personnel policies to account for deployment and redeployment operations, including the following:

(A) Global Force Management.

(B) Contingency, Exercise, and Deployment orders to be considered for and applied towards deployment credit and benefits.

(9) Such other matters as the Secretary determines relevant.

(c) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives 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 pursuant to subsection (a).

(B) An explanation of the tradeoffs associated with the use of Department of Defense resources for cyber hunt forward missions in the context of competing priorities.

(C) Such recommendations as the Secretary may have for legislative action to improve the effectiveness of cyber hunt forward missions.

SEC. 1721. RATIONALIZATION AND INTEGRATION OF PARALLEL CYBERSECURITY ARCHITECTURES AND OPERATIONS.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Commander of United States Cyber Command, with support from the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, the Chief Data Officer of the Department, the Principal Cyber Advisor, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Director of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation, as well as the Principal Cyber Advisors and the Chief Information Officers of the

military services, shall conduct a review of the Cybersecurity Service Provider and Cyber Mission Force enterprises.

(b) ASSESSMENT AND IDENTIFICATION OF REDUNDANCIES AND GAPS.—The review required by subsection (a) shall assess and identify—

(1) the optimal way to integrate the Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture and the Cybersecurity Service Provider architectures, associated tools and capabilities, and associated concepts of operations;

(2) redundancies and gaps in network sensor deployment and data collection and analysis for the—

(A) Big Data Platform;

(B) Joint Regional Security Stacks; and

(C) Security Information and Event Management capabilities;

(3) where integration, collaboration, and interoperability are not occurring that would improve outcomes;

(4) baseline training, capabilities, competencies, operational responsibilities, and joint concepts of operations for the Joint Force Headquarters for the Department of Defense Information Network, Cybersecurity Service Providers, and Cyber Protection Teams;

(5) the roles and responsibilities of the Principal Cyber Advisor, Chief Information Officer, and the Commander of United States Cyber Command in establishing and overseeing the baselines assessed and identified under paragraph (4);

(6) the optimal command structure for the military services' and combatant commands' cybersecurity service providers and cyber protection teams;

(7) the responsibilities of network owners and cybersecurity service providers in mapping, configuring, instrumenting, and deploying sensors on networks to best support response of cyber protection teams when assigned to defend unfamiliar networks; and

(8) operational concepts and engineering changes to enhance remote access and operations of cyber protection teams on networks through tools and capabilities of the Cybersecurity Service Providers.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 BUDGET.—The Chief Information Officer, the Chief Data Officer, the Commander of United States Cyber Command, and the Principal Cyber Advisor shall jointly develop recommendations for the Secretary of Defense in preparation of the budget justification materials to be submitted to Congress in support of the budget for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2023 (as submitted with the budget of the President for such fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code).

(d) PROGRESS BRIEFING.—Not later than March 31, 2021, the Chief Information Officer, the Chief Data Officer, the Commander of United States Cyber Command, and the Principal Cyber Advisor shall jointly provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the progress made in carrying out this section.

SEC. 1722. ASSESSING RISK TO NATIONAL SECURITY OF QUANTUM COMPUTING.

(a) COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than December 31, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) complete a comprehensive assessment of the current and potential threats and risks posed by quantum computing technologies to critical national security systems, including—

(A) an identification and prioritization of critical national security systems at risk;

(B) an assessment of the standards of the National Institute of Standards and Technology for quantum resistant cryptography and the applicability of such standards to cryptographic requirements of the Department of Defense;

(C) an assessment of the feasibility of alternate quantum-resistant algorithms and features; and

(D) a description of any funding shortfalls in public and private developmental efforts relating to quantum resistant cryptography, standards, and models; and

(2) develop recommendations for research, development, and acquisition activities, including resourcing schedules, for securing the critical national security systems identified pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) against quantum computing code-breaking capabilities.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than February 1, 2022, the Secretary shall brief the congressional defense committees on the assessment completed under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and the recommendations developed under paragraph (2) of such subsection.

SEC. 1723. TAILORED CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy and the Chief of Naval Operations, in consultation with the Commander of United States Cyber Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a study of the Navy Cyber Warfare Development Group (NCWDG).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An examination of NCWDG's structure, manning, authorities, funding, and operations.

(B) A review of organizational relationships—

(i) within the Navy; and

(ii) to other Department of Defense organizations, as well as non-Department of Defense organizations.

(C) Recommendations for how the NCWDG can be strengthened and improved, without growth in size.

(D) Such other information as determined necessary or appropriate by the Secretary of the Navy.

(3) RELEASE.—

(A) TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 7 days after completion of the study required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Navy shall brief the congressional defense committees on the findings of the study.

(B) TO SERVICE SERVICES.— The Secretary of the Navy shall transmit to the secretaries of the military services and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Irregular Warfare the study required under paragraph (1).

(b) DESIGNATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Navy shall designate the NCWDG as a screened command.

(c) AUTHORITY TO REPLICATE.—After review of the study required under subsection (a) and consulting the Commander of United States Cyber Command in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary of Defense, the secretaries of the military services may establish tailored cyberspace operations organizations of comparable size to NCWDG within the military service, respectively, of each such secretary. Such counterpart organizations shall have the same authorities as the NCWDG. On behalf of United States Special Operations Command, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Irregular Warfare may authorize a tailored cyberspace operations organization within United States Special Operations Command of similar size and equivalent authorities as NCWDG.

(d) BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the secretaries of the military services and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Irregular Warfare shall brief the congressional defense committees on—

(1) the utilization of the authority provided pursuant to subsection (c); and

(2) if appropriate based on such utilization, details on how the military service, respectively, of each such secretary intends to establish tailored cyberspace operations organizations.

SEC. 1724. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CYBERSECURITY AND CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION OF THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''critical infrastructure'' has the meaning given such term in section 1016(e) of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT ACT) Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).

(b) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense as the coordinating authority for cybersecurity issues relating to the defense industrial base.

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—As the coordinating authority for cybersecurity issues relating to the defense industrial base, the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense shall synchronize, harmonize, de-conflict, and coordinate all policies and programs germane to defense industrial base cybersecurity, including the following:

(1) The Sector Specific Agency functions under Presidential Policy Directive-21 the Department of Defense has assigned to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy for implementation.

(2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment's policies and programs germane to contracting and contractual enforcement as such relate to cybersecurity assessment and assistance, and industrial base health and security.

(3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security's policies and programs germane to physical security, information security, industrial security, acquisition security and cybersecurity, all source intelligence, classified threat intelligence sharing related to defense industrial base cybersecurity activities, counterintelligence, and foreign ownership control or influence, including the Defense Intelligence Agency and National Security Agency support provided to the Department of Defense – Defense Industrial Base Collaborative Information Sharing Environment and cyber intrusion damage assessment analysis as part of defense industrial base cybersecurity activities.

(4) The Department of Defense Chief Information Officer's policies and programs for cybersecurity standards and integrating cybersecurity threat intelligence-sharing activities and enhancing Department of Defense and defense industrial base cyber situational awareness.

(5) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering's policies and programs germane to protection planning requirements of emerging technologies as such relate to cybersecurity assessment and assistance, and industrial base health and security.

(6) Other Department of Defense components' policies and programs germane to the cybersecurity of the defense industrial base, including the policies and programs of the military services and the combatant commands.

(d) ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS.—In carrying out this section, the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense shall—

(1) coordinate or facilitate coordination with relevant Federal departments and agencies, defense industrial base entities, independent regulatory agencies, and with State, local, territorial, and Tribal entities, as appropriate;

(2) facilitate or coordinate the provision of incident management support to defense industrial base entities, as appropriate;

(3) facilitate or coordinate the provision of technical assistance to and consultations with defense industrial base entities to identify cyber or cyber-physical vulnerabilities and minimize the damage of potential incidents, as appropriate; and

(4) support or facilitate the supporting of the statutorily required reporting requirements of such relevant Federal departments and agencies by providing or facilitating the provision to such

departments and agencies on an annual basis relevant critical infrastructure information, as appropriate.

(e) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—No later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the following issues:

(1) A plan for implementation of this section, including an assessment of the roles and responsibilities of entities across the Department of Defense and mechanisms and processes for coordination of policy and programs germane to defense industrial base cybersecurity.

(2) An analysis of the feasibility and advisability of separating cybersecurity Sector Specific Agency functions under Presidential Policy Directive-21 from non-cybersecurity Sector Specific Agency functions.

(3) Regarding the non-cybersecurity Sector Specific Agency functions the Department has assigned to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy for implementation, the implications of reassigning such responsibilities to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

SEC. 1725. PILOT PROGRAM ON REMOTE PROVISION BY NATIONAL GUARD TO NATIONAL GUARDS OF OTHER STATES OF CYBERSECURITY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN TRAINING, PREPARATION, AND RESPONSE TO CYBER INCIDENTS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may conduct a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of the development of a capability in support of Department of Defense missions within the National Guard through which a National Guard of a State remotely provides National Guards of other States (whether or not in the same Armed Force as the providing National Guard) with cybersecurity technical assistance in training, preparation, and response to cyber incidents.

(2) TERMINATION.—The authorization under paragraph (1) to conduct the pilot program expires 24 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) ASSESSMENT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT.—For purposes of the pilot program described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall, prior to commencing the pilot program, for purposes of evaluating existing platforms, technologies, and capabilities under subsection (c), and for establishing eligibility and participation requirements under such subsection—

(1) conduct an assessment of—

(A) existing cyber response capacities of the Army National Guard or Air National Guard, as applicable, in each State; and

(B) any existing platform, technology, or capability of a National Guard that provides the capability described in subsection (a)(1);

(2) determine whether a platform, technology, or capability referred to in subparagraph (B) is suitable for expansion for purposes of the pilot program; and

(3) assess potential benefits or impact on the missions, the Total Force, the Cyber Operations Forces, and the cyber infrastructure of the Department of Defense.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The pilot program described in subsection (a) may include the following:

(1) A technical capability that enables the National Guard of a State to remotely provide cybersecurity technical assistance to National Guards of other States, without the need to deploy outside its home State.

(2) The development of policies, processes, procedures, and authorities for use of such a capability, including with respect to the following:

(A) The roles and responsibilities of both requesting and deploying National Guards with respect to such technical assistance, taking into account the matters specified in subsection (g).

(B) Necessary updates to the Defense Cyber Incident Coordinating Procedure, or any other applicable Department of Defense instruction, for purposes of implementing such a capability.

(C) Program management and governance structures for deployment and maintenance of such a capability.

(D) Security when performing remote support, including in matters such as authentication and remote sensing.

(3) The conduct, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the heads of other Federal agencies, and appropriate non-Federal entities, as appropriate, of at least one exercise to demonstrate such a capability, which exercise shall include the following:

(A) Participation of not fewer than the National Guards of two different States.

(B) Circumstances designed to test and validate the policies, processes, procedures, and authorities developed pursuant to paragraph (2).

(d) USE OF EXISTING TECHNOLOGY.—The Secretary of Defense may use an existing platform, technology, or capability to provide the technical capability described in subsection (a)(1) under the pilot program.

(e) ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, establish requirements with respect to eligibility and participation of National Guards in the pilot program.

(g) CONSTRUCTION WITH CERTAIN CURRENT AUTHORITIES.—

(1) COMMAND AUTHORITIES.—Nothing in this section may be construed as affecting or altering the command authorities otherwise applicable to any unit of the National Guard participating in the pilot program.

(2) EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT.—Nothing in this section may be construed as affecting or altering any current agreement under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, or any other State agreements, or as determinative of the future content of any such agreement.

(h) EVALUATION METRICS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(i) TERM.—The pilot program under subsection (b) shall terminate not later than the date that is three years after the date of the commencement of the pilot program.

(j) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the commencement of the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and the Secretary of Homeland Security an initial report setting forth a description of the pilot program and such other matters in connection with the pilot program as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the termination of the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and the Secretary of Homeland Security a final report on the pilot program. The final report shall include the following:

(A) A description of the pilot program, including any partnerships entered into under the pilot program.

(B) A summary of the assessment performed prior to the commencement of the pilot program in accordance with subsection (b).

(C) A summary of the evaluation metrics established in accordance with subsection (h), including how the pilot program contributes directly to Department of Defense missions.

(D) An assessment of the effectiveness of the pilot program, and of the capability described in subsection (c)(1) under the pilot program.

(E) A description of costs associated with the implementation and conduct of the pilot program.

(F) A recommendation as to the value of the pilot program, including whether to authorize a permanent program modeled on the pilot program, including whether the pilot program duplicates the remote operating concept and capabilities of active duty cyber operations forces.

(G) An estimate of the costs of making the pilot program permanent and expanding it nationwide in accordance with the recommendation in subparagraph (F).

(H) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the pilot program.

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(k) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''State'' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

SEC. 1726. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CYBER WORKFORCE EFFORTS.

(a) RESOURCES FOR CYBER EDUCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Security Agency (NSA), shall examine the current policies permitting National Security Agency employees to use up to 140 hours of paid time toward NSA's cyber education programs.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees a strategy for expanding the policies described in paragraph (1) to—

(i) individuals who occupy positions described in section 1599f of title 10, United States Code; and

(ii) any other individuals who the Chief Information Officer determines appropriate.

(B) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall detail the utilization of the policies in place at the National Security Agency, as well as an implementation plan that describes the mechanisms needed to expand the use of such policies to accommodate wider participation by individuals described in such subparagraph. Such implementation plan shall detail how such individuals would be able to connect to the instructional and participatory opportunities available through the efforts, programs, initiatives, and investments accounted for in the report required under section 1649 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), including the following programs:

(i) GenCyber.

(ii) Centers for Academic Excellence – Cyber Defense.

(iii) Centers for Academic Excellence – Cyber Operations.

(C) DEADLINE.—Not later than 120 days after the submission of the report required under subparagraph (A), the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall carry out the implementation plan contained in such report.

(b) IMPROVING THE TRAINING WITH INDUSTRY PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense, in consultation with the Principal Cyber Advisors of the military services and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a review of the current utilization and utility of the Training With Industry (TWI) programs, including relating to the following:

(A) Recommendations regarding how to improve and better utilize such programs, including regarding individuals who have completed such programs.

(B) An implementation plan to carry out such recommendations.

(2) ADDITIONAL.—Not later than 90 days after the submission of the report required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall carry out such elements of the implementation plan required under paragraph (1)(B) as the Secretary considers appropriate and notify the congressional defense committees of the determinations of the Secretary relating thereto.

(c) ALIGNMENT OF CYBERSECURITY TRAINING PROGRAMS.—

(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 congressional defense committees a report containing recommendations on how cybersecurity training programs described in section 1649 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 can be better aligned and harmonized.

(2) REPORT.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall provide recommendations concerning the following topics and information:

(A) Developing a comprehensive mechanism for utilizing and leveraging the Cyber Excepted Service workforce of the Department of Defense referred to in subsection (a), as well as mechanisms for military participation.

(B) Unnecessary redundancies in such programs, or in any related efforts, initiatives, or investments.

(C) Mechanisms for tracking participation and transition of participation from one such program to another.

(D) Department level oversight and management of such programs.

(3) CYBER WORKFORCE PIPELINE AND EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION.—

(A) ELEMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall, when completing the report required under paragraph (1), take into consideration existing Federal childhood cyber education programs, including the programs identified in the report required under section 1649 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) and the Department of Homeland Security's Cybersecurity Education and Training Assistance Program (CETAP), that can provide opportunities to military-connected students and members of the Armed Forces to pursue cyber careers.

(B) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term ''military-connected student'' means an individual who—

(i) is a dependent a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty; and

(ii) is enrolled in a preschool, an elementary or secondary school, or an institution of higher education.

SEC. 1727. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CROSS DOMAIN INCIDENTS AND EXEMPTIONS TO POLICIES FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

(a) INCIDENT REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the secretaries of the military services shall submit to the congressional defense committees a monthly report in writing that documents each instance or indication of a cross-domain incident within the Department of Defense.

(2) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees procedures for complying with the requirements of paragraph (1) consistent with the national security of the United States and the protection of operational integrity. The Secretary shall promptly notify such committees in writing of any changes to such procedures at least 14 days prior to the adoption of any such changes.

(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''cross domain incident'' means any unauthorized connection of any duration between software, hardware, or both that is either used on, or designed for use on a network or system built for classified data, and systems not accredited or authorized at the same or higher classification level, including systems on the public internet, regardless of whether the unauthorized connection is later determined to have resulted in the exfiltration, exposure, or spillage of data across the cross domain connection.

(b) EXEMPTIONS TO POLICY FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act and biannually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense and the secretaries of the military services shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report in writing that enumerates and details each current exemption to information technology policy, interim Authority To Operate (ATO) order, or both. Each such report shall include other relevant information pertaining to each such exemption, including relating to the following:

(1) Risk categorization.

(2) Duration.

(3) Estimated time remaining.

SEC. 1728. ASSESSING PRIVATE-PUBLIC COLLABORATION IN CYBERSECURITY.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) conduct a review and assessment of any ongoing public-private collaborative initiatives involving the Department of Defense and the private sector related to cybersecurity and defense of critical infrastructure, including—

(A) the United States Cyber Command's Pathfinder initiative and any derivative initiative;

(B) the Department's support to and integration with existing Federal cybersecurity centers and organizations; and

(C) comparable initiatives led by other Federal departments or agencies that support long-term public-private cybersecurity collaboration; and

(2) make recommendations for improvements and the requirements and resources necessary to institutionalize and strengthen the initiatives described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1).

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the review, assessment, and recommendations under subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) may be submitted in unclassified or classified form, as necessary.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''critical infrastructure'' has the meaning given such term in section 1016(e) of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT ACT) Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).

SEC. 1729. CYBER CAPABILITIES AND INTEROPERABILITY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) EVALUATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives an evaluation of the statutes, rules, regulations and standards that pertain to the use of the National Guard for the response to and recovery from significant cyber incidents.

(2) CONSIDERATION OF INPUTS.—In conducting the evaluation under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Secretary of Homeland Security and may solicit and consider inputs from the following:

(A) The heads of Federal agencies determined appropriate by the Secretary of Defense.

(B) State governors.

(C) The heads of other non-Federal entities as determined appropriate by the Secretary of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS OF EVALUATION.—The evaluation required under subsection (a) shall include review of the following:

(1) Regulations promulgated under section 903 of title 32, United States Code, to clarify when and under what conditions the National Guard could respond to a cyber attack as a homeland defense activity under section 902 of such title.

(2) Guidance promulgated regarding how units of the National Guard shall collaborate with relevant civil, law enforcement, and cybersecurity agencies when conducting a homeland defense activity under section 902 of title 32, United States Code.

(c) UPDATE TO CERTAIN REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—If the Secretary of Defense determines such is appropriate based on the evaluation required under subsection (a) and the review described in subsection (b), the Secretary shall update—

(1) the regulations referred to in subsection (b)(1); and

(2) the guidance referred to in subsection (b)(2).

(d) UPDATE TO THE NATIONAL CYBER INCIDENT RESPONSE PLAN.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, may update the National Cyber Incident Response Plan to address any changes made by the Secretary of Defense to the roles and responsibilities of the National Guard for the response to and recovery from significant cyber incidents.

(e) JOINT BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 300 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall jointly brief the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives on the following:

(1) The results of the evaluation required under subsection (a)(1), including the utilization of any input provided to the Secretary of Defense pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

(2) Any updated regulations or guidance in accordance with subsection (c).

(3) Any update by the Secretary of Homeland Security to the National Cyber Incident Response Plan pursuant to subsection (d).

(4) How the Department of Defense, including the National Guard, and the Department of Homeland Security, including the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency, will collaborate with each other and with relevant law enforcement, State governments, and other non-Federal entities when responding to and recovering from significant cyber incidents.

(f) DEFINITION.—The term ''significant cyber incident'' means a cyber incident that results, or several related cyber incidents that result, in demonstrable harm to—

(1) the national security interests, foreign relations, or economy of the United States; or

(2) the public confidence, civil liberties, or public health and safety of the American people.

SEC. 1730. EVALUATION OF NON-TRADITIONAL CYBER SUPPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Under Secretary for Personnel and Readiness of the Department of Defense and the Principal Cyber Advisors of the military services, shall submit to the congressional defense committees an evaluation of reserve models tailored to the support of cyberspace operations for the Department.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The evaluation conducted under subsection (a) shall include assessment of the following:

(1) The capabilities and deficiencies in military and civilian personnel with needed cybersecurity expertise, and the quantity of personnel with such expertise, within the Department.

(2) The potential for a uniformed, civilian, or mixed cyber reserve force to remedy shortfalls in expertise and capacity.

(3) The ability of the Department to attract the personnel with the desired expertise to either a uniformed or civilian cyber reserve force.

(4) The number of personnel, their skills, additional infrastructure required, funding, and the composition of a cyber reserve force that would be required to meet the needs of the Department.

(5) Alternative models for establishing a cyber reserve force, including the following:

(A) A traditional uniformed military reserve component.

(B) A nontraditional uniformed military reserve component, with respect to drilling and other requirements such as grooming and physical fitness.

(C) Nontraditional civilian cyber reserve options.

(D) Hybrid options.

(E) Models of reserve support used by international allies and partners.

(6) The impact each of the cyber reserve models would have on active duty and existing reserve forces, including the following:

(A) Recruiting.

(B) Promotion.

(C) Retention.

(D) Relocation.

(7) The impact each of the cyber reserve models would have on the Cyber Operations Forces total force, including the following:

(A) Cyber operations forces training.

(B) Cyber operations forces individual and unit readiness.

(C) Cyber operations forces training ranges and cyber warfighting architectures.

(D) Infrastructure supporting Cyber Operations Forces.

(8) The impact each of the cyber reserve models would have on the private sector, particularly during and immediately after a major cyber incident.

(9) An evaluation of work conducted to date by the Department of Defense in response to the 2014 Report of the Reserve Forces Policy Board on Department of Defense Cyber Approach: Use of the National Guard and Reserve in the Cyber Mission Force.

SEC. 1731. INTEGRATED CYBERSECURITY CENTER PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a report on Federal cybersecurity centers and the potential for better coordination of Federal cybersecurity efforts at an integrated cybersecurity center within the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security in furtherance of the functions specified in section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659).

(b) CONTENTS.—To prepare the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall aggregate information from components of the Department of Homeland Security with information provided to the Secretary of Homeland Security by the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Director of National Intelligence. Such aggregated information shall relate to the following topics:

(1) Any challenges regarding capacity and funding identified by the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of National Intelligence that negatively impact coordination with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security in furtherance of the security and resilience of critical infrastructure.

(2) Distinct statutory authorities identified by the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of Defense, or the Director of National Intelligence that should not be leveraged by an integrated cybersecurity center within the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

(3) Any challenges associated with effective mission coordination and deconfliction between the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security and other Federal agencies that could be addressed with the creation of an integrated cybersecurity center within the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

(4) How capabilities or missions of existing Federal cyber centers could benefit from greater integration or collocation to support cybersecurity collaboration with critical infrastructure at an integrated cybersecurity center within the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, including the following Federal cyber centers:

(A) The National Security Agency's Cyber Threat Operations Center.

(B) United States Cyber Command's Joint Operations Center.

(C) Elements of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, as determined appropriate by the Director

(D) The Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Cyber Investigative Joint Task Force.

(E) The Department of Defense's Defense Cyber Crime Center.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify any challenges regarding the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency's current authorities, structure, resources, funding, ability to recruit and retain its workforce, or interagency coordination that negatively impact the ability of the Agency to fulfill its role as the central coordinator for critical infrastructure cybersecurity and resilience pursuant to its authorities under the Homeland Security Act of 2002, and information on how establishing an integrated cybersecurity center within the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency would address such challenges;

(2) identify any facility needs for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to adequately host personnel, maintain sensitive compartmented information facilities, and other resources to serve as the primary coordinating body charged with forging whole-of-government, public-private collaboration in cybersecurity, pursuant to such authorities;

(3) identify any lessons from national-level efforts by United States allies, such as the United Kingdom's National Cyber Security Centre, to determine whether an integrated cybersecurity center within the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency should be similarly organized into an unclassified environment and a classified environment;

(4) recommend any changes to procedures and criteria for increasing and expanding the participation and integration of public- and private-sector personnel into Federal cyber defense and security efforts, including continuing limitations or hurdles in the security clearance program for private sector partners and integrating private sector partners into a Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency integrated cyber center; and

(5) propose policies, programs, or practices that could overcome challenges identified in the aggregated information under subsection (b), including the potential creation of an integrated cybersecurity center within the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, accompanied by legislative proposals, as appropriate.

(d) PLAN.—Upon submitting the report pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Director of National Intelligence, may submit to the relevant congressional committees a plan to establish an integrated cybersecurity center within the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, if appropriate, or to implement other mechanisms for improving cybersecurity coordination among the Federal cyber centers specified in subsection (b)(4).

(e) PRIVACY REVIEW.—The Privacy Officers of the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Director of National Intelligence shall review and provide to the relevant congressional committees comment, as appropriate, on each report and legislative proposal submitted under this section.

(f) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''relevant congressional committees'' means—

(1) in the House of Representatives—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services;

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary;

(C) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence; and

(D) the Committee on Homeland Security; and

(2) in the Senate—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services;

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary;

(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence; and

(D) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

SEC. 1732. ASSESSMENT OF CYBER OPERATIONAL PLANNING AND DECONFLICTION POLICIES AND PROCESSES.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than August 1, 2021, the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense and the Commander of United States Cyber Command shall jointly, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, conduct and complete an assessment on the operational planning and deconfliction policies and processes that govern cyber operations of the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include evaluations as to whether—

(1) the joint targeting cycle and relevant operational and targeting databases are suitable for the conduct of timely and well-coordinated cyber operations;

(2) each of the policies and processes in effect to facilitate technical, operational, and capability deconfliction are appropriate for the conduct of timely and effective cyber operations;

(3) intelligence gain-loss decisions made by Cyber Command are sufficiently well-informed and made in timely fashion;

(4) relevant intelligence data and products are consistently available and distributed to relevant planning and operational elements in Cyber Command;

(5) collection operations and priorities meet the operational requirements of Cyber Command; and

(6) authorities relevant to intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance and operational preparation of the environment are delegated to the appropriate level.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than September 1, 2021, the Principal Cyber Advisor and the Commander of United States Cyber Command shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on the findings of the assessment completed under subsection (a), including discussion of planned policy and process changes, if any, relevant to cyber operations.

SEC. 1733. PILOT PROGRAM ON CYBERSECURITY CAPABILITY METRICS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense and the Commander of United States Cyber Command, shall conduct a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of developing and using speed-based metrics to measure the performance and effectiveness of security operations centers and cyber security service providers in the Department of Defense.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT OF METRICS.—(A) Not later than July 1, 2021, the Chief Information Officer and the Commander shall jointly develop metrics described in subsection (a) to carry out the pilot program under such subsection.

(B) The Chief Information Officer and the Commander shall ensure that the metrics developed under subparagraph (A) are commensurate with the representative timelines of nation-state and non-nation-state actors when gaining access to, and compromising, Department networks.

(2) USE OF METRICS.—(A) Not later than December 1, 2021, the Secretary shall, in carrying out the pilot program required by subsection (a), begin using the metrics developed under paragraph (1) of this subsection to assess select security operations centers and cyber security service providers, which the Secretary shall select specifically for purposes of the pilot program, for a period of not less than four months.

(B) In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall evaluate the effectiveness of operators, capabilities available to operators, and operators' tactics, techniques, and procedures.

(c) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary may—

(1) assess select security operations centers and cyber security service providers—

(A) over the course of their mission performance; or

(B) in the testing and accreditation of cybersecurity products and services on test networks designated pursuant to section 1658 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92); and

(2) assess select elements' use of security orchestration and response technologies, modern endpoint security technologies, Big Data Platform instantiations, and technologies relevant to zero trust architectures.

(d) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary shall brief the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the findings of the Secretary with respect to the pilot program required by subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The briefing provided under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The pilot metrics developed under subsection (b)(1).

(B) The findings of the Secretary with respect to the assessments carried out under subsection (b)(2).

(C) An analysis of the utility of speed-based metrics in assessing security operations centers and cyber security service providers.

(D) An analysis of the utility of the extension of the pilot metrics to or speed-based assessment of the Cyber Mission Forces.

(E) An assessment of the technical and procedural measures that would be necessary to meet the speed-based metrics developed and applied in the pilot program.

SEC. 1734. ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT OF INCONSISTENT TIMING AND USE OF NETWORK ADDRESS TRANSLATION IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NETWORKS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall conduct comprehensive assessments as follows:

(1) TIMING VARIABILITY IN DEPARTMENT NETWORKS.—The Chief Information Officer shall characterize—

(A) timing variability across Department information technology and operational technology networks, appliances, devices, applications, and sensors that generate time-stamped data and metadata used for cybersecurity purposes;

(B) how timing variability affects current, planned, and potential capabilities for detecting network intrusions that rely on correlating events and the sequence of events; and

(C) how to harmonize standard of timing across Department networks.

(2) USE OF NETWORK ADDRESS TRANSLATION.—The Chief Information Officer shall characterize—

(A) why and how the Department is using Network Address Translation (NAT) and multiple layers and nesting of Network Address Translation;

(B) how using Network Address Translation affects the ability to link malicious communications detected at various network tiers to specific endpoints or hosts to enable prompt additional investigations, quarantine decisions, and remediation activities; and

(C) what steps and associated cost and schedule are necessary to eliminate the use of Network Address Translation or to otherwise provide transparency to network defenders, including options to accelerate the transition from Internet Protocol version 4 to Internet Protocol version 6.

(b) RECOMMENDATION.—The Chief Information Officer and the Principal Cyber Advisor shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a recommendation to address the assessments conducted under subsection (a), including whether and how to revise the cyber strategy of the Department.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2021, the Chief Information Officer shall brief the congressional defense committees on the findings of the Chief Information Officer with respect to the assessments conducted under subsection (a) and the recommendation submitted under subsection (b).

SEC. 1735. INTEGRATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE USER ACTIVITY MONITORING AND CYBERSECURITY.

(a) INTEGRATION OF PLANS, CAPABILITIES, AND SYSTEMS.—The Secretary of Defense shall integrate the plans, capabilities, and systems for user activity monitoring, and the plans, capabilities, and systems for endpoint cybersecurity and the collection of metadata on network activity for cybersecurity to enable mutual support and information sharing.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) consider using the Big Data Platform instances that host cybersecurity metadata for storage and analysis of all user activity monitoring data collected across the Department of Defense Information Network at all security classification levels;

(2) develop policies and procedures governing access to user activity monitoring data or data derived from user activity monitoring by cybersecurity operators; and

(3) develop processes and capabilities for using metadata on host and network activity for user activity monitoring in support of the insider threat mission.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than October 1, 2021, the Secretary shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on actions taken to carry out this section.

SEC. 1736. DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE CYBERSECURITY SENSOR ARCHITECTURE PLAN.

(a) DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE CYBERSECURITY SENSOR ARCHITECTURE PROGRAM ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense, in consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the Department, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, and the Commander of United States Cyber Command, shall complete an assessment of the feasibility, suitability, and resourcing required to establish a Defense Industrial Base Cybersecurity Sensor Architecture Program, responsible for deploying commercial-off-the-shelf solutions to remotely monitor the public-facing internet attack surface of the defense industrial base.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Definition of an architecture, concept of operations, and governance structure that—

(A) will allow for the instrumentation and collection of cybersecurity data on the public-facing internet attack surfaces of defense industrial base contractors in a manner that is compatible with the Department's existing or future capabilities for analysis, and instrumentation and collection, as appropriate, of cybersecurity data within the Department of Defense Information Network;

(B) includes the expected scale, schedule, and guiding principles of deployment;

(C) is consistent with the defense industrial base cybersecurity policies and programs of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Chief Information Officer; and

(D) includes an acquisition strategy for sensor capabilities that optimizes required capability, scalability, cost, and intelligence and cybersecurity requirements.

(2) Roles and responsibilities of the persons referred to in subsection (a) in implementing and executing the plan.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the assessment required under subsection (a), the Principal Cyber Advisor shall consult with and solicit recommendations from representative industry stakeholders across the defense industrial base regarding the elements described in subsection (b) and potential stakeholder costs of compliance.

(d) BRIEFING.—Upon completion of the assessment required under subsection (a), the Principal Cyber Advisor shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the assessment.

SEC. 1737. ASSESSMENT ON DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE PARTICIPATION IN A THREAT INFORMATION SHARING PROGRAM.

(a) DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE THREAT INFORMATION PROGRAM ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete an assessment of the feasibility, suitability, and definition of, and resourcing required to establish, a defense industrial base threat information sharing program to collaborate and share threat information with, and obtain threat information from, the defense industrial base.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment regarding the establishment of a defense industrial base threat information sharing program under subsection (a) shall include evaluation of the following:

(1) The feasibility and suitability of, and requirements for, the establishment of a defense industrial base threat information sharing program, including cybersecurity incident reporting requirements applicable to the defense industrial base that—

(A) extend beyond mandatory cybersecurity incident reporting requirements as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) set specific, consistent timeframes for all categories of cybersecurity incident reporting;

(C) establish a single clearinghouse for all mandatory cybersecurity incident reporting to the Department of Defense, including incidents involving covered unclassified information, and classified information; and

(D) provide that, unless authorized or required by another provision of law or the element of the defense industrial base making the report consents, nonpublic information of which the Department becomes aware only because of a report provided pursuant to the program shall be disseminated and used only for a cybersecurity purpose (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501)) and in support of national defense activities.

(2) A mechanism for developing a shared and real-time picture of the threat environment.

(3) Options for joint, collaborative, and co-located analytics.

(4) Possible investments in technology and capabilities to support automated detection and analysis across the defense industrial base.

(5) Coordinated information tipping, sharing, and deconfliction, as necessary, with relevant Federal Government agencies with similar information sharing programs.

(6) Processes for direct sharing of threat information related to a specific defense industrial base entity with such entity.

(7) Mechanisms for providing defense industrial base entities with clearances for national security information access, as appropriate.

(8) Requirements to consent to queries of foreign intelligence collection databases related to a specific defense industrial base entity as a condition of participation in the threat information sharing program.

(9) Recommendations with respect to threat information sharing program participation, including the following:

(A) Incentives for defense industrial base entities to participate in the threat information sharing program.

(B) Mandating minimum levels of threat information sharing program participation for any entity that is part of the defense industrial base.

(C) Procurement prohibitions on any defense industrial base entity that are not in compliance with the requirements of the threat information sharing program.

(D) Waiver authority and criteria.

(E) Adopting tiers of requirements for participation within the threat information sharing program based on—

(i) the role of and relative threats related to defense industrial base entities; and

(ii) Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification level.

(10) Options to utilize an existing federally recognized information sharing program to satisfy the requirement for a threat information sharing program if—

(A) the existing program includes, or is modified to include, two-way sharing of threat information that is specifically relevant to the defense industrial base; and

(B) such a program is coordinated with other Federal Government agencies with existing information sharing programs where overlap occurs.

(11) Methods to encourage participation of defense industrial base entities in appropriate private sector information sharing and analysis centers (ISACs).

(12) Methods to coordinate collectively with defense industrial base entities to consider methods for mitigating compliance costs.

(13) The resources needed, governance roles and structures required, and changes in regulation or law needed for execution of a threat information sharing program, as well as any other considerations determined relevant by the Secretary.

(14) Identification of any barriers that would prevent the establishment of a defense industrial base threat information sharing program.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the assessment required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consult with and solicit recommendations from representative industry stakeholders across the defense industrial base regarding the elements described in subsection (b) and potential stakeholder costs of compliance.

(d) DETERMINATION AND BRIEFING.—Upon completion of the assessment required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall make a determination regarding the establishment by the end of fiscal year 2021 of a defense industrial base threat information sharing program and provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on—

(1) the findings of the Secretary with respect to such assessment and such determination; and

(2) such implementation plans as the Secretary may have arising from such findings.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION.—If the Secretary of Defense makes a positive determination pursuant to subsection (d) of the feasibility and suitability of establishing a defense industrial base threat information sharing program, the Secretary shall establish such program. Not later than 180 days after a positive determination, the Secretary of Defense shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to establish the defense industrial base threat information sharing program under this section.

SEC. 1738. ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL MANUFACTURERS IN THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CHAIN ON MATTERS RELATING TO CYBERSECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, may award financial assistance to a Center for the purpose of providing cybersecurity services to small manufacturers.

(b) CRITERIA.—If the Secretary carries out subsection (a), the Secretary, in consultation with the Director, shall establish and publish on the grants.gov website, or successor website, criteria for selecting recipients for financial assistance under this section.

(c) USE OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—Financial assistance under this section—

(1) shall be used by a Center to provide small manufacturers with cybersecurity services, including—

(A) compliance with the cybersecurity requirements of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, including awareness, assessment, evaluation, preparation, and implementation of cybersecurity services; and

(B) achieving compliance with the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification framework of the Department of Defense; and

(2) may be used by a Center to employ trained personnel to deliver cybersecurity services to small manufacturers.

(d) BIENNIAL REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once every two years, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report on financial assistance awarded under this section.

(2) CONTENTS.—To the extent practicable, each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following with respect to the years covered by each such report:

(A) The number of small manufacturers assisted.

(B) A description of the cybersecurity services provided.

(C) A description of the cybersecurity matters addressed.

(D) An analysis of the operational effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of such cybersecurity services.

(e) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Secretary to award financial assistance under this section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this section.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CENTER.—The term ''Center'' has the meaning given such term in section 25(a) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k(a)).

(2) SMALL MANUFACTURER.—The term ''small manufacturer'' has the meaning given such term in section 1644(g) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note).

SEC. 1739. ASSESSMENT ON DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE CYBERSECURITY THREAT HUNTING PROGRAM.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete an assessment of the feasibility, suitability, definition of, and resourcing required to establish a defense industrial base cybersecurity threat hunting program to actively identify cybersecurity threats and vulnerabilities within the defense industrial base.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required under section (a) shall include evaluation of the following:

(1) Existing defense industrial base cybersecurity threat hunting policies and programs, including the threat hunting elements at each level of the compliance-based Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification program of the Department of Defense, including requirements germane to continuous monitoring, discovery, and investigation of anomalous activity indicative of a cybersecurity incident.

(2) The suitability of a continuous cybersecurity threat hunting program, as a supplement to the cyber hygiene requirements of the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification, including consideration of the following:

(A) Collection and analysis of metadata on network activity to detect possible intrusions.

(B) Rapid investigation and remediation of possible intrusions.

(C) Requirements for mitigating any vulnerabilities identified pursuant to the cybersecurity threat hunting program.

(D) Mechanisms for the Department of Defense to share with entities in the defense industrial base malicious code, indicators of compromise, and insights on the evolving threat landscape.

(3) Recommendations with respect to cybersecurity threat hunting program participation of prime contractors and subcontractors, including relating to the following:

(A) Incentives for defense industrial base entities to share with the Department of Defense threat and vulnerability information collected pursuant to threat monitoring and hunting activities.

(B) Mandating minimum levels of program participation for any defense industrial base entity.

(C) Procurement prohibitions on any defense industrial base entity that is not in compliance with the requirements of the cybersecurity threat hunting program.

(D) Waiver authority and criteria.

(E) Consideration of a tiered cybersecurity threat hunting program that takes into account the following:

(i) The cybersecurity maturity of defense industrial base entities.

(ii) The roles of such entities.

(iii) Whether each such entity possesses classified information or controlled unclassified information and covered defense networks.

(iv) The covered defense information to which each such entity has access as a result of contracts with the Department of Defense.

(4) Whether the continuous cybersecurity threat-hunting program described in paragraph (2) should be conducted by—

(A) qualified prime contractors or subcontractors;

(B) accredited third-party cybersecurity vendors;

(C) with contractor consent—

(i) United States Cyber Command; or

(ii) a component of the Department of Defense other than United States Cyber Command;

(D) the deployment of network sensing technologies capable of identifying and filtering malicious network traffic; or

(E) a combination of the entities specified in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(5) The resources necessary, governance structures or changes in regulation or law needed, and responsibility for execution of a defense industrial base cybersecurity threat hunting program, as well as any other considerations determined relevant by the Secretary.

(6) A timelime for establishing the defense industrial base cybersecurity threat hunting program not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(7) Identification of any barriers that would prevent such establishment.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the assessment required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consult with and solicit recommendations from representative industry stakeholders across the defense industrial base regarding the elements described in subsection (b) and potential stakeholder costs of compliance.

(d) DETERMINATION AND BRIEFING.—Upon completion of the assessment required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall make a determination regarding the establishment of a defense industrial base cybersecurity threat hunting program and provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on—

(1) the findings of the Secretary with respect to such assessment and such determination; and

(2) such implementation plans as the Secretary may have arising from such findings.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION.—If the Secretary of Defense makes a positive determination pursuant to subsection (d) of the feasibility and suitability of establishing a defense industrial base threat cybersecurity threat hunting program, the Secretary shall establish such program. Not later than 180 days after a positive determination, the Secretary of Defense shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to establish the defense industrial base cybersecurity threat hunting program under this section.

SEC. 1740. DEFENSE DIGITAL SERVICE.

(a) RELATIONSHIP WITH UNITED STATES DIGITAL SERVICE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the United States Digital Service shall establish a direct relationship between the Department of Defense and the United States Digital Service to address authorities, hiring processes, roles, and responsibilities of the Defense Digital Service.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the United States Digital Service shall jointly certify to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives that the skills and qualifications of the Department of Defense personnel assigned to and supporting the core functions of the Defense Digital Service are consistent with the skills and qualifications United States Digital Service personnel.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the United States Digital Service shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives a briefing on the relationship established in subsection (a).

SEC. 1741. MATTERS CONCERNING THE COLLEGE OF INFORMATION AND CYBERSPACE AND LIMITATION OF FUNDING FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY.

(a) PROHIBITIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may not—

(1) eliminate, divest, downsize, reorganize, or seek to reduce the number of students educated at the College of Information and Cyberspace of the National Defense University, or

(2) obligate or expend more than 60 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2021 for the National Defense University,

until 60 days after the date on which the congressional defense committees receive the report required by subsection (d).

(b) ASSESSMENT.—The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, the Principal Cyber Advisor, the Principal Information Operations Advisor of the Department of Defense, the Chief Information Officer of the Department, the Chief Financial Officer of the Department, and the Commander of United States Cyber Command, shall assess requirements for joint professional military education and civilian leader education in the information environment and cyberspace domain to support the Department and other national security institutions of the Federal Government.

(c) FURTHER ASSESSMENT, DETERMINATION, AND REVIEW.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, the Principal Cyber Advisor, the Principal Information Operations Advisor of the Department of Defense, the Chief Information Officer of the Department, the Chief Financial Officer of the Department, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Commander of United States Cyber Command, shall—

(1) determine whether the importance, challenges, and complexity of the modern information environment and cyberspace domain warrant—

(A) a college at the National Defense University, a college independent of the National Defense University whose leadership is responsible to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, or an independent public or private university; and

(B) the provision of resources, services, and capacity at levels that are the same as, or decreased or enhanced in comparison to, those resources, services, and capacity in place at the College of Information and Cyberspace on January 1, 2019;

(2) review the plan proposed by the National Defense University for eliminating the College of Information and Cyberspace and reducing and restructuring the information and cyberspace faculty, course offerings, joint professional military education and degree and certificate programs, and other services provided by the College and the effects of such changes on the military and civilian personnel requirements of the cyber workforce;

(3) assess the changes made to the College of Information and Cyberspace since January 1, 2019, and the actions necessary to reverse those changes, including relocating the College and its associated budget, faculty, staff, students, and facilities outside of the National Defense University; and

(4) determine the Department of Defense's overall personnel requirement for cyber and information educated military and civilian personnel.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary shall present to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a briefing, and not later than May 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to such committees a report, on—

(1) the findings of the Secretary with respect to the assessments, determinations, and reviews conducted under subsections (b) and (c); and

(2) such recommendations as the Secretary may have for higher education needs in the information environment and cyberspace domain.

SEC. 1742. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CYBER HYGIENE AND CYBERSECURITY MATURITY MODEL CERTIFICATION FRAMEWORK.

(a) CYBER SECURITY PRACTICES AND CAPABILITIES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense and the Commander, Joint Forces Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network, shall assess each Department component against the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC) framework and submit to the congressional defense committees a report that identifies each such component's CMMC level and implementation of the cybersecurity practices and capabilities required in each of the levels of the CMMC framework. The report shall include, for each component that does not achieve at least level 3 status (referred to as ''good cyber hygiene'' in CMMC Model ver. 1.02), a determination as to whether and details as to how—

(A) such component will implement relevant security measures to achieve a desired CMMC or other appropriate capability and performance threshold prior to March 1, 2022; and

(B) such component will mitigate potential risks until such measures are implemented.

(2) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the submission of the report required under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an independent review of the report and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the findings of the review.

(b) BRIEFING ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN CYBERSECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing regarding the plans of the Secretary to implement certain cybersecurity recommendations to ensure—

(1) the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense takes appropriate steps to ensure implementation of Department of Defense Cybersecurity Culture and Compliance Initiative (DC3I) tasks;

(2) Department components develop plans with scheduled completion dates to implement any remaining Cybersecurity Discipline Implementation Plan (CDIP) tasks overseen by the Chief Information Officer;

(3) the Deputy Secretary of Defense identifies a Department component to oversee the implementation of any CDIP tasks not overseen by the Chief Information Officer and reports on progress relating to such implementation;

(4) Department components accurately monitor and report information on the extent that users have completed Cyber Awareness Challenge training, as well as the number of users whose access to the Department network was revoked because such users have not completed such training;

(5) the Chief Information Officer ensures all Department components, including Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), require their users to take Cyber Awareness Challenge training; and

(6) the Chief Information Officer assesses the extent to which senior leaders of the Department have more complete information to make risk-based decisions, and revise the recurring reports (or develop a new report) accordingly, including information relating to the Department's progress on implementing—

(A) cybersecurity practices identified in cyber hygiene initiatives; and

(B) cyber hygiene practices to protect Department networks from key cyberattack techniques.

(c) CYBERSECURITY MATURITY MODEL CERTIFICATION FUNDING LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2021 for implementation of the CMMC, not more than 60 percent of such funds may be obligated or expended until the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment delivers to the congressional defense committees a plan for implementation of the CMMC via requirements in procurement contracts, developed in coordination with the Principal Cyber Advisor and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense. The plan shall include a timeline for pilot activities, a description of the

planned relationship between Department of Defense and the auditing or accrediting bodies, a funding and activity profile for the Defense Industrial Base Cybersecurity Assessment Center, and a description of efforts to ensure that the service acquisition executives and service program managers are equipped to implement the CMMC requirements and facilitate contractors' meeting relevant requirements.

SEC. 1743. EXTENSION OF SUNSET FOR PILOT PROGRAM ON REGIONAL CYBERSECURITY TRAINING CENTER FOR THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.

Section 1651(e) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 32 U.S.C. 501 note) is amended by striking ''shall expire on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''shall expire on August 31, 2022''.

SEC. 1744. NATIONAL CYBER EXERCISES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than December 31, 2023, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct an exercise, which may be a tabletop exercise, to test the resilience, response, and recovery of the United States to a significant cyber incident impacting critical infrastructure. The Secretary shall convene similar exercises not fewer than three times, in consultation with such officials, until 2033.

(b) PLANNING AND PREPARATION.—The exercises required under subsection (a) shall be prepared by—

(1) appropriate personnel from—

(A) the Department of Homeland Security;

(B) the Department of Defense; and

(C) the Department of Justice; and

(2) appropriate elements of the intelligence community, identified by the Director of National Intelligence.

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—For each fiscal year in which an exercise is planned, the Secretary, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for the exercise not later than 180 days prior to the exercise. Each such plan shall include information regarding the goals of the exercise at issue, how the exercise is to be carried out, where and when the exercise will take place, how many individuals are expected to participate from each Federal agency specified in subsection (b), and the costs or other resources associated with the exercise.

(d) PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PARTICIPANTS.—Appropriate personnel from the following Federal agencies shall participate in each exercise required under subsection (a):

(A) The Department of Homeland Security.

(B) The Department of Defense, as identified by the Secretary of Defense.

(C) Elements of the intelligence community, as identified by the Director of National Intelligence.

(D) The Department of Justice, as identified by the Attorney General.

(E) Sector-specific agencies, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(2) STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—The Secretary shall invite representatives from State, local, and Tribal governments to participate in each exercise required under subsection (a) if the Secretary determines such is appropriate.

(3) PRIVATE ENTITIES.—Depending on the nature of an exercise being conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary, in consultation with the senior representative of the sector-specific agencies participating in such exercise in accordance with paragraph (1)(E), shall invite the following individuals to participate:

(A) Representatives from appropriate private entities.

(B) Other individuals whom the Secretary determines will best assist the United States in preparing for, and defending against, a significant cyber incident impacting critical infrastructure.

(4) INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS.—Depending on the nature of an exercise being conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary may, in coordination with the Secretary of State, invite allies and partners of the United States to participate in such exercise.

(e) OBSERVERS.—The Secretary may invite representatives from the executive and legislative branches of the Federal Government to observe an exercise required under subsection (a).

(f) ELEMENTS.—Each exercise required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) Exercising the orchestration of cybersecurity response and the provision of cyber support to Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments and private entities, including the exercise of the command, control, and deconfliction of—

(A) operational responses through interagency coordination processes and response groups; and

(B) each Federal agency participating in such exercise in accordance with subsection (d)(1).

(2) Testing of the information sharing needs and capabilities of exercise participants.

(3) Testing of the relevant policy, guidance, and doctrine, including the National Cyber Incident Response Plan of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security.

(4) Testing of the integration and interoperability between the entities participating in the exercise in accordance with subsection (d).

(5) Exercising the integration and interoperability of the cybersecurity operation centers of the Federal Government, as appropriate, in coordination with appropriate cabinet level officials.

(g) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which each exercise required under subsection (a) is conducted, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the exercise.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of the decision and response gaps observed in the exercise at issue;

(B) proposed recommendations to improve the resilience, response, and recovery of the United States to a significant cyber attack against critical infrastructure; and

(C) appropriate plans to address the recommendations proposed under subparagraph (B).

(h) REPEAL.—Subsection (b) of section 1648 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1119) is repealed.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(E) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(F) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(H) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(I) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(J) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives;

(K) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(L) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) ELEMENT OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term ''element of the intelligence community'' means an element specified or designated under section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(3) PRIVATE ENTITY.—The term ''private entity'' has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(5) SECTOR-SPECIFIC AGENCY.—The term ''sector-specific agency'' has the meaning given the term ''Sector-Specific Agency'' in section 2201 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651).

(6) STATE.—The term ''State'' means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

SEC. 1745. CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY REVIEW.

(a) DHS REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to strengthen the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall conduct a comprehensive review of the ability of the Agency to fulfill—

(A) the missions of the Agency; and

(B) the recommendations detailed in the report issued by the Cyberspace Solarium Commission under section 1652(k) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232).

(2) ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review conducted under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) An assessment of how additional budget resources could be used by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency for projects and programs that—

(i) support the national risk management mission;

(ii) support public and private-sector cybersecurity;

(iii) promote public-private integration; and

(iv) provide situational awareness of cybersecurity threats.

(B) A comprehensive force structure assessment of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, including—

(i) a determination of the appropriate size and composition of personnel to accomplish the mission of the Agency, as well as the recommendations detailed in the report issued by the Cyberspace Solarium Commission under section 1652(k) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232);

(ii) an assessment of whether existing personnel are appropriately matched to the prioritization of threats in the cyber domain and risks in critical infrastructure;

(iii) an assessment of whether the Agency has the appropriate personnel and resources to—

(I) perform risk assessments, threat hunting, incident response to support both private and public cybersecurity;

(II) carry out the responsibilities of the Agency related to the security of Federal information and Federal information systems; and

(III) carry out the critical infrastructure responsibilities of the Agency, including national risk management; and

(iv) an assessment of whether current structure, personnel, and resources of regional field offices are sufficient in fulfilling agency responsibilities and mission requirements.

(3) SUBMISSION OF REVIEW.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to Congress a report detailing the results of the assessments required under paragraph (1), including recommendations to address any identified gaps.

(b) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall—

(A) conduct a review of current Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency facilities and assess the suitability of such facilities to fully support current and projected mission requirements nationally and regionally; and

(B) make recommendations regarding resources needed to procure or build a new facility or augment existing facilities to ensure sufficient size and accommodations to fully support current and projected mission requirements, including the integration of personnel from the private sector and other departments and agencies.

(2) SUBMISSION OF REVIEW.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the General Services Administration shall submit the review required under subsection (a) to—

(A) the President;

(B) the Secretary of Homeland Security; and

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Environment and Public Work of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1746. REPORT ON ENABLING UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND RESOURCE ALLOCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 15, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the actions the Secretary will undertake to implement clauses (ii) and (iii) of section 167b(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, including actions to ensure that the Commander of United States Cyber Command has enhanced authority, direction, and control of the Cyber Operations Forces and the equipment budget that enables Cyber Operations Forces' operations and readiness, beginning with the budget to be submitted to Congress by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2024, and the budget justification materials for the Department of Defense to be submitted to Congress in support of such budget.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall address the following items:

(1) The procedures by which the Principal Cyber Advisor (PCA) will exercise authority, direction, and oversight over the Commander of United States Cyber Command, with respect to Cyber Operations Forces-peculiar equipment and resources.

(2) The procedures by which the Commander of United States Cyber Command will—

(A) prepare and submit to the Secretary program recommendations and budget proposals for Cyber Operations Forces and for other forces assigned to United States Cyber Command; and

(B) exercise authority, direction, and control over the expenditure of funds for—

(i) forces assigned to United States Cyber Command; and

(ii) Cyber Operations Forces assigned to other unified combatant commands.

(3) Recommendations for actions to enable the Commander of United States Cyber Command to execute the budget and acquisition responsibilities of the Commander in excess of currently imposed limits on the Cyber Operations Procurement Fund, including potential increases in personnel to support the Commander.

(4) The procedures by which the Secretary will categorize and track funding obligated or expended for Cyber Operations Forces-peculiar equipment and capabilities.

(5) The methodology and criteria by which the Secretary will characterize equipment as being Cyber Operations Forces-peculiar.

SEC. 1747. ENSURING CYBER RESILIENCY OF NUCLEAR COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

(a) PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM FIRST ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF CYBER RESILIENCY OF NUCLEAR COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.—Not later than October 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive plan, including a schedule and resourcing plan, for the implementation of the findings and recommendations included in the first report submitted under section 499(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS AND OVERSIGHT MECHANISM FOR CYBER DEFENSE OF NUCLEAR COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.—Not later than October 1, 2021, the Secretary shall develop and establish—

(1) a concept of operations for defending the nuclear command and control system against cyber attacks, including specification of the—

(A) roles and responsibilities of relevant entities within the Office of the Secretary, the military services, combatant commands, the Defense Agencies, and the Department of Defense Field Activities; and

(B) cybersecurity capabilities to be acquired and employed and operational tactics, techniques, and procedures, including cyber protection team and sensor deployment strategies, to be used to monitor, defend, and mitigate vulnerabilities in nuclear command and control systems; and

(2) an oversight mechanism or governance model for overseeing the implementation of the concept of operations developed and established under paragraph (1), related development, systems engineering, and acquisition activities and programs, and the plan required by subsection (a), including specification of the—

(A) roles and responsibilities of relevant entities within the Office of the Secretary, the military services, combatant commands, the Defense Agencies, and the Department of Defense Field Activities in overseeing the defense of the nuclear command and control system against cyber attacks;

(B) responsibilities and authorities of the Strategic Cybersecurity Program in overseeing and, as appropriate, executing—

(i) vulnerability assessments; and

(ii) development, systems engineering, and acquisition activities; and

(C) processes for coordination of activities, policies, and programs relating to the cybersecurity and defense of the nuclear command and control system.

SEC. 1748. REQUIREMENTS FOR REVIEW OF AND LIMITATIONS ON THE JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS ACTIVITY.

(a) INDEPENDENT REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a not-for-profit entity or federally-funded research and development center independent of the Department of Defense to conduct a review of the Joint Regional Security Stacks program.

(2) MATTERS FOR INCLUSION.—The review conducted under paragraph (1) shall include each of the following:

(A) An assessment of the efficacy of the Joint Regional Security Stacks program and how such program has been managed and executed.

(B) An analysis of the capabilities and performance of the program as compared to alternative solutions utilizing commercial products and services.

(C) An evaluation of the program's ability to meet Department of Defense performance metrics.

(D) An assessment of what measures would be required for the program to meet future to meet cost and schedule milestones, including training requirements.

(b) BASELINE REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall undertake a baseline review of the Joint Regional Security Stacks program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The baseline review undertaken pursuant to paragraph (1) shall determine whether the Joint Regional Security Stacks program—

(A) should proceed as a program of record, with modifications as specified in subsection (c), for exclusively the Non-Classified Internet Protocol Network (NIPRNET) or for such network and the Secret Internet Protocol Network (SIPRNET); or

(B) should be phased out across the Department of Defense with each of the Joint Regional Security Stacks replaced through the institution of cost-effective and capable networking and cybersecurity technologies, architectures, and operational concepts within five years of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) INCORPORATION.—The baseline review shall incorporate the results of the review conducted under subsection (a).

(c) PLAN TO TRANSITION TO PROGRAM OF RECORD.—If the Secretary of Defense determines under subsection (b) that the Joint Regional Security Stacks program should proceed, not later than October 1, 2021, the Secretary shall develop a plan to transition such program to a program of record, governed by standard Department of Defense acquisition program requirements and practices, including the following:

(1) Baseline operational requirements documentation.

(2) An acquisition strategy and baseline.

(3) A program office and responsible program manager, under the oversight of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, responsible for pertinent doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities and policy matters, and the development of effective tactics, techniques, and procedures.

(4) Manning and training requirements documentation.

(5) Operational test planning.

(d) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to field Joint Regional Security Stacks on the Secret Internet Protocol Network in fiscal year 2021.

(2) LIMITATION ON OPERATIONAL DEPLOYMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may not conduct an operational deployment of Joint Regional Security Stacks to the Secret Internet Protocol Network in fiscal year 2021.

(e) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than December 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) the findings of the Secretary with respect to the baseline review conducted pursuant to subsection (b);

(2) the plan developed under subsection (c), if any; and

(3) a proposal for the replacement of Joint Regional Security Stacks, if the Secretary determines under subsection (b) that it should be replaced.

SEC. 1749. IMPLEMENTATION OF INFORMATION OPERATIONS MATTERS.

(a) LIMITATION ON FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 by section 301 for operation and maintenance and available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for the travel of persons as specified in the table in section 4301—

(1) not more than 25 percent shall be available until the date on which the report required by subsection (h)(1) of section 1631 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is submitted to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services House of Representatives; and

(2) not more than 75 percent shall be available until the date on which the strategy and posture review required by subsection (g) of such section is submitted to such committees.

(b) REQUIREMENTS OF STRATEGY AND POSTURE REVIEW.—Paragraph (1) of section 1631(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 397 note)—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking the semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(F) designate a Department of Defense entity to develop, apply, and continually refine an assessment capability for defining and measuring the impact of Department information operations, which entity shall be organizationally independent of Department components performing or otherwise engaged in operational support to Department information operations.''.

SEC. 1750. REPORT ON USE OF ENCRYPTION BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEMS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report detailing the mission need and efficacy of full disk encryption across Non-classified Internet Protocol Router Network (NIPRNet) and Secretary Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet) endpoint computer systems. Such report shall cover matters relating to cost, mission impact, and implementation timeline.

SEC. 1751. GUIDANCE AND DIRECTION ON USE OF DIRECT HIRING PROCESSES FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE PROFESSIONALS AND OTHER DATA SCIENCE AND SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PERSONNEL.

(a) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall review applicable Department of Defense guidance and where beneficial issue new guidance to the secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the defense components on improved use of the direct hiring processes for artificial intelligence professionals and other data science and software development personnel.

(b) OBJECTIVE.—The objective of the guidance issued under subsection (a) shall be to ensure that organizational leaders assume greater responsibility for the results of civilian hiring of artificial intelligence professionals and other data science and software development personnel.

(c) CONTENTS OF GUIDANCE.—At a minimum, the guidance required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) instruct human resources professionals and hiring authorities to utilize available direct hiring authorities (including excepted service authorities) for the hiring of artificial intelligence professionals and other data science and software development personnel, to the maximum extent practicable;

(2) instruct hiring authorities, when using direct hiring authorities, to prioritize utilization of panels of subject matter experts over human resources professionals to assess applicant qualifications and determine which applicants are best qualified for a position;

(3) authorize and encourage the use of ePortfolio reviews to provide insight into the previous work of applicants as a tangible demonstration of capabilities and contribute to the assessment of applicant qualifications by subject matter experts; and

(4) encourage the use of referral bonuses for recruitment and hiring of highly qualified artificial intelligence professionals and other data science and software development personnel in accordance with volume 451 of Department of Defense Instruction 1400.25.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date on which the guidance is issued under subsection (a), 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 guidance issued pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) CONTENTS.—At a minimum, the report submitted under paragraph (1) shall address the following:

(A) The objectives of the guidance and the manner in which the guidance seeks to achieve those objectives.

(B) The effect of the guidance on the hiring process for artificial intelligence professionals and other data science and software development personnel, including the effect on—

(i) hiring time;

(ii) the use of direct hiring authority;

(iii) the use of subject matter experts; and

(iv) the quality of new hires, as assessed by hiring managers and organizational leaders.

SEC. 1752. NATIONAL CYBER DIRECTOR.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established, within the Executive Office of the President, the Office of the National Cyber Director (in this section referred to as the ''Office'').

(b) NATIONAL CYBER DIRECTOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office shall be headed by the National Cyber Director (in this section referred to as the ''Director'') who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) POSITION.—The Director shall hold office at the pleasure of the President.

(3) PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—The Director shall be entitled to receive the same pay and allowances as are provided for level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) DUTIES OF THE NATIONAL CYBER DIRECTOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the President, the Director shall—

(A) serve as the principal advisor to the President on cybersecurity policy and strategy relating to the coordination of—

(i) information security and data protection;

(ii) programs and policies intended to improve the cybersecurity posture of the United States;

(iii) efforts to understand and deter malicious cyber activity;

(iv) efforts to increase the security of information and communications technology and services and to promote national supply chain risk management and vendor security;

(v) diplomatic and other efforts to develop norms and international consensus around responsible state behavior in cyberspace;

(vi) awareness and adoption of emerging technology that may enhance, augment, or degrade the cybersecurity posture of the United States; and

(vii) such other cybersecurity matters as the President considers appropriate;

(B) offer advice and consultation to the National Security Council and its staff, the Homeland Security Council and its staff, and relevant Federal departments and agencies, for their consideration, relating to the development and coordination of national cyber policy and strategy, including the National Cyber Strategy;

(C) lead the coordination of implementation of national cyber policy and strategy, including the National Cyber Strategy, by—

(i) in coordination with the heads of relevant Federal departments or agencies, monitoring and assessing the effectiveness, including cost-effectiveness, of the implementation of such national cyber policy and strategy by Federal departments and agencies;

(ii) making recommendations, relevant to changes in the organization, personnel, and resource allocation and to policies of Federal departments and agencies, to the heads of relevant Federal departments and agencies in order to implement such national cyber policy and strategy;

(iii) reviewing the annual budget proposals for relevant Federal departments and agencies and advising the heads of such departments and agencies whether such proposals are consistent with such national cyber policy and strategy;

(iv) continuously assessing and making relevant recommendations to the President on the appropriate level of integration and interoperability across the Federal cyber centers;

(v) coordinating with the Attorney General, the Federal Chief Information Officer, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, on the streamlining of Federal policies and guidelines, including with respect to implementation of subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, and, as appropriate or applicable, regulations relating to cybersecurity;

(vi) reporting annually to the President, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and Congress on the state of the cybersecurity posture of the United States, the effectiveness of such national cyber policy and strategy, and the status of the implementation of such national cyber policy and strategy by Federal departments and agencies; and

(vii) such other activity as the President considers appropriate to further such national cyber policy and strategy;

(D) lead coordination of the development and ensuring implementation by the Federal Government of integrated incident response to cyberattacks and cyber campaigns of significant consequence, including—

(i) ensuring and facilitating coordination among relevant Federal departments and agencies in the development of integrated operational plans, processes, and playbooks, including for incident response, that feature—

(I) clear lines of authority and lines of effort across the Federal Government;

(II) authorities that have been delegated to an appropriate level to facilitate effective operational responses across the Federal Government; and

(III) support for the integration of defensive cyber plans and capabilities with offensive cyber plans and capabilities in a manner consistent with improving the cybersecurity posture of the United States;

(ii) ensuring the exercising of defensive operational plans, processes, and playbooks for incident response;

(iii) ensuring the updating of defensive operational plans, processes, and playbooks for incident response as needed to keep them updated; and

(iv) reviewing and ensuring that defensive operational plans, processes, and playbooks improve coordination with relevant private sector entities, as appropriate;

(E) preparing the response by the Federal Government to cyberattacks and cyber campaigns of significant consequence across Federal departments and agencies with responsibilities pertaining to cybersecurity and with the relevant private sector entities, including—

(i) developing for the approval of the President, in coordination with the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and the heads of relevant Federal departments and agencies, operational priorities, requirements, and plans;

(ii) ensuring incident response is executed consistent with the plans described in clause (i); and

(iii) ensuring relevant Federal department and agency consultation with relevant private sector entities in incident response;

(F) coordinate and consult with private sector leaders on cybersecurity and emerging technology issues in support of, and in coordination with, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, the Director of

National Intelligence, and the heads of other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate;

(G) annually report to Congress on cybersecurity threats and issues facing the United States, including any new or emerging technologies that may affect national security, economic prosperity, or enforcing the rule of law; and

(H) be responsible for such other functions as the President may direct.

(2) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—(A) The Director may—

(i) serve as the senior representative to any organization that the President may establish for the purpose of providing the President advice on cybersecurity;

(ii) subject to subparagraph (B), be included as a participant in preparations for and, when appropriate, the execution of domestic and international summits and other international meetings at which cybersecurity is a major topic;

(iii) delegate any of the Director's functions, powers, and duties to such officers and employees of the Office as the Director considers appropriate; and

(iv) authorize such successive re-delegations of such functions, powers, and duties to such officers and employees of the Office as the Director considers appropriate.

(B) In acting under subparagraph (A)(ii) in the case of a summit or a meeting with an international partner, the Director shall act in coordination with the Secretary of State.

(d) ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION IN NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL MEETINGS.—Section 101(c)(2) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)(2)) is amended by striking ''and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff'' and inserting ''the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the National Cyber Director''.

(e) POWERS OF THE DIRECTOR.—The Director may, for the purposes of carrying out the functions of the Director under this section—

(1) subject to the civil service and classification laws, select, appoint, employ, and fix the compensation of such officers and employees as are necessary and prescribe their duties, except that not more than 75 individuals may be employed without regard to any provision of law regulating the employment or compensation at rates not to exceed the basic rate of basic pay payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) employ experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and compensate individuals so employed for each day (including travel time) at rates not in excess of the maximum rate of basic pay for grade GS–15 as provided in section 5332 of such title, and while such experts and consultants are so serving away from their homes or regular place of business, to pay such employees travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates authorized by section 5703 of such title 5 for persons in Federal Government service employed intermittently;

(3) promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the functions, powers, and duties vested in the Director;

(4) utilize, with their consent, the services, personnel, and facilities of other Federal agencies;

(5) enter into and perform such contracts, leases, cooperative agreements, or other transactions as may be necessary in the conduct of the work of the Office and on such terms as the Director may determine appropriate, with any Federal agency, or with any public or private person or entity;

(6) accept voluntary and uncompensated services, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1342 of title 31, United States Code;

(7) adopt an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed; and

(8) provide, where authorized by law, copies of documents to persons at cost, except that any funds so received shall be credited to, and be available for use from, the account from which expenditures relating thereto were made.

(f) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as—

(1) modifying any authority or responsibility, including any operational authority or responsibility of any head of a Federal department or agency;

(2) authorizing the Director or any person acting under the authority of the Director to interfere with or to direct a criminal or national security investigation, arrest, search, seizure, or disruption operation;

(3) amending a legal restriction that was in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act that requires a law enforcement agency to keep confidential information learned in the course of a criminal or national security investigation;

(4) authorizing the Director or any person acting under the authority of the Director to interfere with or to direct a military operation;

(5) authorizing the Director or any person acting under the authority of the Director to interfere with or to direct any diplomatic or consular activity;

(6) authorizing the Director or any person acting under the authority of the Director to interfere with or to direct an intelligence activity, resource, or operation; or

(7) authorizing the Director or any person acting under the authority of the Director to modify the classification of intelligence information.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''cybersecurity posture'' means the ability to identify, to protect against, to detect, to respond to, and to recover from an intrusion in an information system the compromise of which could constitute a cyber attack or cyber campaign of significant consequence.

(2) The term ''cyber attack and cyber campaign of significant consequence'' means an incident or series of incidents that has the purpose or effect of—

(A) causing a significant disruption to the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of a Federal information system;

(B) harming, or otherwise significantly compromising the provision of service by, a computer or network of computers that support one or more entities in a critical infrastructure sector;

(C) significantly compromising the provision of services by one or more entities in a critical infrastructure sector;

(D) causing a significant misappropriation of funds or economic resources, trade secrets, personal identifiers, or financial information for commercial or competitive advantage or private financial gain; or

(E) otherwise constituting a significant threat to the national security, foreign policy, or economic health or financial stability of the United States.

(3) The term ''incident'' has the meaning given such term in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code.

(4) The term ''incident response'' means a government or private sector activity that detects, mitigates, or recovers from a cyber attack or cyber campaign of significant consequence.

(5) The term ''information security'' has the meaning given such term in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code.

(6) The term ''intelligence'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

TITLE XVIII—TRANSFER AND REORGANIZATION OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION STATUTES

TITLE XVIII—TRANSFER AND REORGANIZATION OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION STATUTES

Sec. 1801. Transfer and reorganization of defense acquisition statutes.

Subtitle A—Definitions

Sec. 1806. Definitions.
Sec. 1807. General matters.
Sec. 1808. Defense acquisition system.
Sec. 1809. Budgeting and appropriations.
Sec. 1810. Operational contract support.

Subtitle B—Acquisition Planning

Sec. 1811. Planning and solicitation generally.
Sec. 1812. Independent cost estimation and cost analysis.
Sec. 1813. Other provisions relating to planning and solicitation generally.

Subtitle C—Contracting Methods and Contract Types

Sec. 1816. Awarding of contracts.
Sec. 1817. Specific types of contracts.
Sec. 1818. Other matters relating to awarding of contracts.
Sec. 1819. Undefinitized contractual actions.
Sec. 1820. Task and delivery order contracts.
Sec. 1821. Acquisition of commercial products and commercial services.
Sec. 1822. Multiyear contracts.
Sec. 1823. Simplified acquisition procedures.
Sec. 1824. Rapid acquisition procedures.
Sec. 1825. Contracts for long-term lease or charter of vessels, aircraft, and combat vehicles.

Subtitle D—General Contracting Provisions

Sec. 1831. Cost or pricing data.
Sec. 1832. Allowable costs.
Sec. 1833. Proprietary contractor data and rights in technical data.
Sec. 1834. Contract financing.
Sec. 1835. Contractor audits and accounting.
Sec. 1836. Claims and disputes.
Sec. 1837. Foreign acquisitions.
Sec. 1838. Socioeconomic programs.

Subtitle E—Research and Engineering

Sec. 1841. Research and engineering generally.
Sec. 1842. Innovation.
Sec. 1843. Department of Defense laboratories.
Sec. 1844. Research and development centers and facilities.
Sec. 1845. Test and evaluation.

Subtitle F—Major Systems, Major Defense Acquisition Programs, and Weapon Systems Development

Sec. 1846. General matters.
Sec. 1847. Major systems and major defense acquisition programs generally.
Sec. 1848. Life-cycle and sustainment.
Sec. 1849. Program status–selected acquisition reports.
Sec. 1850. Cost growth—unit cost reports (Nunn-McCurdy).
Sec. 1851. Weapon systems development and related matters.

Subtitle G—Other Special Categories of Contracting

Sec. 1856. Acquisition of services generally.
Sec. 1857. Acquisition of information technology.

Subtitle H—Contract Management

Sec. 1861. Contract administration.
Sec. 1862. Prohibitions and penalties.
Sec. 1863. Contractor workforce.
Sec. 1864. Other administrative matters.

Subtitle I—Defense Industrial Base

Sec. 1866. Defense industrial base generally.
Sec. 1867. Policies and planning.
Sec. 1868. Development, application, and support of dual-use technologies.
Sec. 1869. Manufacturing technology.
Sec. 1870. Other technology base policies and programs.
Sec. 1871. Small business programs.
Sec. 1872. Procurement technical assistance cooperative agreement program.
Sec. 1873. Loan guarantee programs.

Subtitle J—Other Matters

Sec. 1876. Recodification of certain title 10 provisions relating to contract financing for certain Navy contracts.

Sec. 1877. Recodification of title 10 statute on cadre of personnel who are intellectual property experts.
Sec. 1878. Transfer of title 10 section relating to notification of Navy procurement production disruptions.
Sec. 1879. Transfer of title 10 section relating to energy security.
Sec. 1880. Part IV heading.
Sec. 1881. Repeal of chapters 137, 139, 144, and 148.
Sec. 1882. Revision of chapter 141.
Sec. 1883. References.
Sec. 1884. Savings provisions.
Sec. 1885. Rule of construction.

SEC. 1801. TRANSFER AND REORGANIZATION OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION STATUTES.

(a) ACTIVITIES.—Not later than February 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a process to engage interested parties and experts from the public and private sectors, as determined appropriate by the Secretary, in a comprehensive review of this title and the amendments made by this title.

(b) ASSESSMENT AND REPORT.—Not later than March 15, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report evaluating this title and the amendments made by this title that shall include the following elements:

(1) Specific recommendations for modifications to the legislative text of this title and the amendments made by this title, along with a list of conforming amendments to law required by this title and the amendments made by this title.

(2) A summary of activities conducted pursuant to the process established under subsection (a), including an assessment of the effect of this title and the amendments made by this title on related Department of Defense activities, guidance, and interagency coordination.

(3) An implementation plan for updating the regulations and guidance relating to this title and the amendments made by this title that contains the following elements:

(A) A description of how the plan will be implemented.

(B) A schedule with milestones for the implementation of the plan.

(C) A description of the assignment of roles and responsibilities for the implementation of the plan.

(D) A description of the resources required to implement the plan.

(E) A description of how the plan will be reviewed and assessed to monitor progress.

(4) Such other items as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) ENACTMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) DELAYED ENACTMENT.—Except as specifically provided, this title and the amendments made by this title shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

(2) DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than January 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall take such action as necessary to revise or modify the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation and other existing authorities affected by the enactment of this title and the amendments made by this title.

(3) APPLICABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall apply the law as in effect on December 31, 2021, with respect to contracts entered into during the covered period.

(B) COVERED PERIOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term ''covered period'' means the period beginning on January 1, 2022, and ending on the earlier of—

(i) the date on which the Secretary of Defense revises or modifies authorities pursuant to paragraph (2); or

(ii) January 1, 2023.

Subtitle A—Definitions

SEC. 1806. DEFINITIONS.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—

(1) NEW SUBCHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 201 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 201—DEFINITIONS

''Subchapter Sec.
''I. Definitions Relating to Defense Acquisition System Generally 3001
''II. Definitions Applicable to Procurement Generally 3011
''III. Definitions Relating to Major Systems and Major Defense Acquisition Programs 3041

''SUBCHAPTER I—DEFINITIONS RELATING TO DEFENSE ACQUISITION SYSTEM GENERALLY

''Sec.
''3001. Defense acquisition system; element of the defense acquisition system.
''3002. Federal Acquisition Regulation.
''3003. Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.
''3004. Head of an agency.
''3005. Service chief concerned.
''3006. Acquisition workforce.

''§ 3001. Defense acquisition system; element of the defense acquisition system

''§ 3002. Federal Acquisition Regulation

''§ 3003. Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement

''[Reserved].

''§ 3004. Head of an agency

''§ 3005. Service chief concerned

''[Reserved].

''§ 3006. Acquisition workforce

''For the definition of the term 'acquisition workforce' for the purposes of this part, see section 101(a)(18) of this title.''.

(2) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2545(2).—Paragraph (2) of section 2545 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3001 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, redesignated as subsection (a), realigned 2 ems to the left, and amended—

(A) by striking ''The term'' and inserting ''DEFENSE ACQUISITION SYSTEM.—In this part, the term'';

(B) by striking ''means the'' and inserting ''means—

''(1) the'';

(C) by striking ''of Defense; the management'' and inserting ''of Defense;

''(2) the management''; and

(D) by striking ''of Defense; and the'' and inserting ''of Defense; and

''(3) the''.

(3) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2545(3).—Paragraph (3) of section 2545 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3001 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after subsection (a), as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (2), redesignated as subsection (b), realigned 2 ems to the left, and amended—

(A) by striking ''The term'' and inserting ''ELEMENT OF THE DEFENSE ACQUISITION SYSTEM.—In this part, the term'';

(B) by striking ''organization that employs'' and inserting ''organization that—

''(1) employs'';

(C) by striking ''workforce, carries out'' and inserting ''workforce;

''(2) carries out''; and

(D) by striking ''functions, and focuses'' and inserting ''functions; and

''(3) focuses''.

(4) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2545(1).—Paragraph (1) of section 2545 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3001 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after subsection (b), as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (3), redesignated as subsection (c), realigned 2 ems to the left, and amended by striking ''The term'' and inserting ''ACQUISITION.—In this section, the term''.

(5) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2302(6).—Paragraph (6) of section 2302 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3002 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, realigned 2 ems to the left, and amended—

(A) by striking the paragraph designation; and

(B) by striking ''The term'' and inserting ''In this part, the term''.

(6) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2302(1).—Paragraph (1) of section 2302 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3004 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, realigned 2 ems to the left, and amended—

(A) by striking the paragraph designation; and

(B) by striking ''The term'' and inserting ''In this part, the term''.

(b) NEW SUBCHAPTER II.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such chapter is further amended by adding at the end the following new subchapter:

''SUBCHAPTER II—DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO PROCUREMENT GENERALLY

''Sec.
''3011. Definitions incorporated from title 41.
''3012. Competitive procedures.
''3013. Technical data.
''3014. Nontraditional defense contractor.
''3015. Simplified acquisition threshold.
''3016. Chapter 137 legacy provisions.

''§ 3011. Definitions incorporated from title 41

''§ 3012. Competitive procedures

''§ 3013. Technical data

''§ 3014. Nontraditional defense contractor

''§ 3015. Simplified acquisition threshold''.

(2) TRANSFER OF 2302(3).—Paragraph (3) of section 2302 of such title is transferred to section 3011 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, realigned 2 ems to the left, and amended—

(A) by striking the paragraph designation;

(B) by striking ''The following'' and inserting ''In any chapter 137 legacy provision, the following''; and

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (M) as paragraphs (1) through (13), respectively.

(3) TRANSFER OF 2302(2).—Paragraph (2) of section 2302 of such title is transferred to section 3012 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, realigned 2 ems to the left, and amended—

(A) by striking the paragraph designation;

(B) by striking ''The term'' and inserting ''In this part, the term'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5), respectively; and

(D) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (3), as so redesignated, as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively.

(4) TRANSFER OF 2302(4).—Paragraph (4) of section 2302 of such title is transferred to section 3013 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, realigned 2 ems to the left, and amended—

(A) by striking the paragraph designation; and

(B) by striking ''The term'' and inserting ''In any chapter 137 legacy provision, the term''.

(5) TRANSFER OF 2302(9).—Paragraph (9) of section 2302 of such title is transferred to section 3014 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, realigned 2 ems to the left, and amended—

(A) by striking the paragraph designation;

(B) by striking ''The term'' and inserting ''In this part, the term''; and

(C) by striking ''section 2371(a) or 2371b'' and inserting ''section 4002(a) or 4003''.

(6) TRANSFER OF 2302(7) & (8).—Paragraphs (7) and (8) of section 2302 of such title are transferred to section 3015 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), and redesignated as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively, and such section is further amended by inserting before paragraph (1), as so redesignated, the following:

''In this part:''.

(7) CHAPTER 137 LEGACY PROVISIONS DEFINED.—Subchapter II of such chapter, as added by paragraph (1), is further amended by adding at the following new section:

''§ 3016. Chapter 137 legacy provisions

''In this part, the term 'chapter 137 legacy provisions' means the following sections of this title: sections 3002, 3004, 3011–3015, 3041, 3063–3069, 3134, 3151–3157, 3201–3208, 3221–3227, 3241, 3243, 3249, 3252, 3301–3309, 3321–3323, 3344, 3345, 3371–3375, 3377, 3401, 3403, 3405, 3406, 3501–3511, 3531–3535, 3571, 3572, 3573, 3701–3708, 3741–3750, 3761, 3771–3775, 3781–3786, 3791, 3794, 3801–3807, 3841, 3842, 3847, 3881, 3901, 3902, 4202(b), 4324, 4325, 4501, 4502, 4505, 4506, 4507, 4576, 4657, 4660, 4751, 4752, and 8751.''.

(c) NEW SUBCHAPTER III.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such chapter is further amended by adding after subchapter II, as added by subsection (b), the following new subchapter:

''SUBCHAPTER III—DEFINITIONS RELATING TO MAJOR SYSTEMS AND MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS

''Sec.
''3041. Major system.
''3042. Major defense acquisition program.

''§ 3041. Major system

''§ 3042. Major defense acquisition program

''For the definition of the term 'major defense acquisition program' for purposes of this part, see section 4201 of this title.''.

(2) TRANSFER OF 2302(5).—Paragraph (5) of section 2302 of such title is transferred to section 3041 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, realigned 2 ems to the left, redesignated as subsection (a), and amended—

(A) by striking ''The term'' and inserting ''IN GENERAL.—In this part (other than in sections 4292(e) and 4321), the term'';

(B) by designating the third sentence as subsection (b);

(C) in subsection (b), as so designated—

(i) by inserting ''SYSTEM CONSIDERED TO BE A MAJOR SYSTEM.—'' before ''A system shall be''; and

(ii) by striking ''system if (A)'' and all that follows and inserting ''system if—

''(1) the conditions of subsection (c) or (d), as applicable, are satisfied; or

''(2) the system is designated a 'major system' by the head of the agency responsible for the system.''.

(3) TRANSFER OF 2302D(A) AND (B).—Subsections (a) and (b) of section 2302d of such title are transferred to section 3041 of such title, as amended by paragraph (2), inserted after subsection (b), as designated by paragraph (2)(B), redesignated as subsections (c) and (d), respectively, and amended—

(A) by striking ''section 2302(5) of this title'' in both subsections and inserting ''subsection (b)''; and

(B) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''SYSTEMS.—For purposes of'' and inserting ''SYSTEMS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of'';

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

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

''(2) ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—Authority for the Secretary of Defense to adjust amounts and the base fiscal year in effect under this subsection is provided in section 4202(b) of this title.''.

(d) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 2302 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(e) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—

(1) HEAD OF AN AGENCY.—The following provisions of law are amended by striking ''section 2302(1)'' and inserting ''section 3004'':

(A) Section 2218(k)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) Section 2646(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) MAJOR SYSTEM.—The following provisions of law are amended by striking ''section 2302(5)'' and inserting ''section 3041'':

(A) Section 933(e)(1)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note).

(B) Section 932(b)(1) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note).

(C) Section 254(f)(1) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(D) Section 812(k) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(E) Section 4471(f)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 10 U.S.C. 2501 note).

(3) NONTRADITIONAL DEFENSE CONTRACTOR.—The following provisions of law are amended by striking ''section 2302(9)'' or ''section 2302'', as the case may be, and inserting ''section 3014'':

(A) Section 1110(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 1701 note).

(B) Section 217(e)(2)(D) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note).

(C) Section 843(c)(4) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(D) Section 884(e)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(E) Section 866(e)(3) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(F) Section 831(o)(2)(H)(i) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(4) SIGNIFICANT NONMAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—Section 1737(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2302(5)(A)'' both places it appears and inserting ''section 3041(b)(1)''.

(5) SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION THRESHOLD.—Section 801(f)(4) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is amended by striking ''section 2302(7)'' and inserting ''section 3015(a)'':

SEC. 1807. GENERAL MATTERS.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 203 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 203—GENERAL MATTERS

''Sec.
''3061. [Reserved].
''3062. Regulations.
''3063. Covered agencies.
''3064. Applicability chapter 137 legacy provisions.
''3065. Assignment and delegation of procurement functions and responsibilities: delegation within agency.
''3066. Assignment and delegation of procurement functions and responsibilities: procurements for or with other agencies.
''3067. Approval required for military department termination or reduction in participation in joint acquisition programs.
''3068. Inapplicability of certain laws.
''3069. Buy-to-budget acquisition: end items.
''3070. Limitation on acquisition of excess supplies.
''3071. [Reserved].
''3072. Comptroller General assessment of acquisition programs and initiatives.''.

(b) SECTION 2202 OF TITLE 10 (PARTIAL).—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 203 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is amended by inserting after the table of sections the following new sections:

''§ 3062. Regulations

''The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations governing the performance within the Department of Defense of the procurement functions, and related functions, of the Department of Defense.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 2202 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''procurement,''.

(B) The heading of such section, and the item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 131 of such title, are amended by striking the third word and the comma following that word.

(c) SECTION 2303 OF TITLE 10.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 203 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 3062, as added by subsection (b), the following new sections:

''§ 3063. Covered agencies

''For purposes of any provision of law referring to this section, the agencies named in this section are the following:

''§ 3064. Applicability of chapter 137 legacy provisions''.

(2) TRANSFER OF LIST OF COVERED AGENCIES.—Paragraphs (1) through (6) of section 2303(a) of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to the end of section 3063 of such title, as added by paragraph (1).

(3) TRANSFER OF APPLICABILITY PROVISIONS.—Subsection (a) (as amended by paragraph (2)) and subsection (b) of section 2303 of such title are transferred to section 3064 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''This chapter'' and inserting ''GENERAL APPLICABILITY.—Any provision of this part that is a chapter 137 legacy provision;''

(ii) by striking ''of the following agencies'' and inserting ''by any of the agencies named in section 3063 of this title''; and

(iii) by striking the colon after ''funds'' and inserting a period; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''The provisions of this chapter'' and inserting ''APPLICABILITY TO CONTRACTS FOR INSTALLATION OR ALTERATION.—The provisions of this part that are chapter 137 legacy provisions''.

(4) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 2303 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(d) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2311 OF TITLE 10.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Section 2311 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 203 of such title, inserted after section 3064, as added by subsection (c), and redesignated as section 3065.

(2) DIVISION INTO THREE SECTIONS.—The text transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1) is amended—

(A) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new section heading:

''§ 3066. Assignment and delegation of procurement functions and responsibilities: procurements for or with other agencies'';

(B) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new section heading:

''§ 3067. Approval required for military department termination or reduction in participation in joint acquisition programs'';

(C) in section 3065, as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''(a) IN GENERAL.—''; and

(ii) by striking ''under this chapter'' and inserting ''under any provision of this part that is a chapter 137 legacy provision'';

(D) in section 3066, as so designated—

(i) by striking ''(b) PROCUREMENTS FOR OR WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—Subject to subsection (a)'' and inserting ''Subject to section 3065 of this title'';

(ii) by striking ''covered by this chapter'' and inserting ''covered by any provision of this part that is a chapter 137 legacy provision''; and

(iii) by striking ''section 2303'' and inserting ''section 3063''; and

(E) in section 3067, as so designated—

(i) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (a);

(ii) by striking ''(1)'';

(iii) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b) and inserting ''REQUIRED CONTENT OF REGULATIONS.—'' before ''The regulations''; and

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

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of section 3065, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended to read as follows:

''§ 3065. Assignment and delegation of procurement functions and responsibilities: delegation within agency''.

(e) TRANSFER AND CONSOLIDATION OF SECTIONS 2314 & 2315 OF TITLE 10.—

(1) NEW SECTION.—Chapter 203 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 3067, as designated by subsection (d), the following new section:

''§ 3068. Inapplicability of certain laws''.

(2) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2314.—The text of section 2314 of such title is transferred to section 3068, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, designated as subsection (a), and amended—

(A) by inserting ''LAWS INAPPLICABLE TO AGENCIES NAMED IN SECTION 3063.—'' before ''Sections''; and

(B) by striking ''section 2303'' and inserting ''section 3063 of this title''.

(3) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2315.—The text of section 2315 of such title is transferred to section 3068, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after subsection (a), as transferred and designated by paragraph (2), designated as subsection (b), and amended by inserting ''LAWS INAPPLICABLE TO PROCUREMENT OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES FOR CERTAIN DEFENSE PURPOSES.—'' before ''Sections''.

(4) CONFORMING REPEALS.—Sections 2314 and 2315 of title 10, United States Code, are repealed.

(f) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2308.—Section 2308 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 203 of such title, inserted after section 3068, as added by subsection (e), redesignated as section 3069, and amended by striking ''section 2304'' in subsection (b)(2) and inserting ''sections 3201 through 3205''.

(g) TRANSFER OF SECTIONS 2213 AND 2229B.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Sections 2213 and 2229b of such title are transferred to chapter 203 of such title, inserted after section 3069, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (f), and redesignated as sections 3070 and 3072, respectively.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 131 of such title is amended by striking the items relating to section 2213 and 2229b.

SEC. 1808. DEFENSE ACQUISITION SYSTEM.

(a) TRANSFER OF CHAPTER 149.—

(1) TRANSFER OF CHAPTER.—Chapter 149 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to part V of subtitle A of that title, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), inserted in place of chapter 205 as enacted by that section, and redesignated as chapter 205.

(2) REDESIGNATION OF SECTIONS.—Sections in chapter 205 of title 10, United States Code, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), are redesignated as follows:

Old Section No.	*New Section No.*
2545	*3101*
2546	*3103*
2546a	*3102*
2547	*3104*
2548	*3105*

(3) REVISION OF ORDER OF SECTIONS.—

(A) Section 3102 of such title, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is transferred within such section so as to appear after section 3101, as so redesignated.

(B) The items in the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, as transferred by paragraph (1), are amended to conform to the redesignations made by paragraph (2) and the transfer made by subparagraph (A).

(4) TABLES OF CHAPTERS.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part IV of subtitle A, of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking the item relating to chapter 149.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO TRANSFERRED SECTIONS.—

(1) SECTION 3101.—Section 3101 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), is amended—

(A) by striking ''chapter:

''(1) The'' and

inserting ''chapter, the''; and

(B) by striking paragraphs (2), (3), and (4).

(2) SECTION 3104.—Section 3104 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''section 2448a(a)'' and inserting ''section 4271(a)'';

(B) in subsection (b)(2)(B), by striking ''section 2366a'' and inserting ''section 4251'';

(C) in subsection (b)(2)(C), by striking ''section 2366b'' and inserting ''section 4252''; and

(D) in subsection (d)(3), by striking ''section 2446a(b)(5)'' and inserting ''section 4401(b)(5)''.

(3) SECTION 3105.—Section 3105 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), is amended in subsection (b)(2)(B)(i) by striking ''section 2306a'' and inserting ''sections 3701 through 3708''.

(c) DIVISION OF CURRENT 2548 INTO TWO SECTIONS.—

(1) NEW SECTION.—Such chapter is further amended—

(A) by inserting after subsection (c) of such section 3105, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), the following new section heading:

''§ 3106. Elements of the defense acquisition system: performance goals''; and

(B) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO NEW 3105 HEADING.—The heading of such section 3105 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 3105. Elements of the defense acquisition system: performance assessments''.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 205 of such title, as amended by subsection (a)(3), is further amended by striking the item relating to section 3105 and inserting the following new items:

''3105. Elements of the defense acquisition system: performance assessments.

''3106. Elements of the defense acquisition system: performance goals''.

(d) CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 129a(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2545'' and inserting ''section 3001''.

(2) Section 1701a of such title is amended by striking ''chapter 149'' and inserting ''chapter 205''.

SEC. 1809. BUDGETING AND APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 207 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 207—BUDGETING AND APPROPRIATIONS

''Sec.

''3131. Availability of appropriations.

''3132. Availability of appropriations for procurement of technical military equipment and supplies.

''3133. Contracts for periods crossing fiscal years: severable service contracts; leases of real or personal property.

''3134. Allocation of appropriations.

''3135. Comparable budgeting for common procurement weapon systems.

''3136. Defense Modernization Account.

''3137. Procurement of contract services: specification of amounts requested in budget.

''3138. Obligations for contract services: reporting in budget object classes.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2351.—Section 2351 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 207 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), inserted after the table of sections, and redesignated as section 3131.

(c) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2395.—Section 2395 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 207 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), inserted after section 3131, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), and redesignated as section 3132.

(d) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2410A.—Section 2410a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 207 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), inserted after section 3132, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (c), and redesignated as section 3133.

(e) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2309.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Section 2309 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 207 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), added after section 3133, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (d), and redesignated as section 3134.

(2) AMENDMENTS.—Such section is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''named in section 2303'' and inserting ''named in section 3063''; and

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

''(c) For purposes of sections 3064 and 3066 of this title, this section shall be deemed to be a section of chapter 137 of this title.''.

(f) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2217.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Section 2217 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 207 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), added after section 3134, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (e), and redesignated as section 3135.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 131 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2217.

(g) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2216.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Section 2216 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 207 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), added after section 3135, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (f), and redesignated as section 3136.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 131 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2216.

(h) TRANSFER OF SECTION 235.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Section 235 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 207 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), added after section 3136, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (g), and redesignated as section 3137.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 235.

(i) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2212.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Section 2212 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 207 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), added after section 3137, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (h), and redesignated as section 3138.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 131 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2212.

SEC. 1810. OPERATIONAL CONTRACT SUPPORT.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 209 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 209—OPERATIONAL CONTRACT SUPPORT

''Subchapter Sec.
''I. Joint Policies on Requirements Definition, Contingency Program Management, and Contingency Contracting 3151
''II. Other Provisions Relating to Operational Contract Support 3171

''SUBCHAPTER I—JOINT POLICIES ON REQUIREMENTS DEFINITION, CONTINGENCY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT, AND CONTINGENCY CONTRACTING

''Sec.
''3151. Joint policy requirement.
''3152. Requirements definition matters covered.
''3153. Contingency program management matters covered.
''3154. Contingency contracting matters covered.
''3155. Training for personnel outside acquisition workforce.
''3156. Mission readiness exercises.
''3157. Definitions; applicability.

''§3151. Joint policy requirement

''§3152. Requirements definition matters covered

''§3153. Contingency program management matters covered

''§3154. Contingency contracting matters covered

''§3155. Training for personnel outside acquisition workforce

''§3156. Mission readiness exercises

''§3157. Definitions; applicability

''In this subchapter:''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2333.—Provisions of section 2333 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 209 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), as follows:

(1) SUBSECTION (A).—Subsection (a) of such section 2333 is transferred to such chapter, inserted after the heading for section 3151, and amended by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading.

(2) SUBSECTION (B).—Subsection (b) of such section 2333 is transferred to such chapter, inserted after the heading for section 3152, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(B) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3151 of this title''.

(3) SUBSECTION (C).—Subsection (c) of such section 2333 is transferred to such chapter, inserted after the heading for section 3153, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(B) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3151 of this title''.

(4) SUBSECTION (D).—Subsection (d) of such section 2333 is transferred to section 3154 of such chapter, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, redesignated as subsection (a), and amended—

(A) by striking ''CONTINGENCY CONTRACTING MATTERS COVERED.—(1)'' and inserting ''IN GENERAL.—'';

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b) and inserting ''INTERAGENCY PLANS.—'' in that subsection before ''To the extent'';

(C) by striking ''subsection (a)'' both places it appears and inserting ''section 3151 of this title''; and

(D) in subsection (a), as so redesignated—

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

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) through (iv) of paragraph (4) (as so redesignated) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively.

(5) SUBSECTION (E).—Subsection (e) (other than paragraph (3)) of such section 2333 is transferred to section 3155 of such chapter, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, redesignated as subsection (a), and amended—

(A) by striking ''TRAINING FOR PERSONNEL OUTSIDE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.—(1)'' and inserting ''REQUIRED TRAINING.—'';

(B) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3151 of this title''; and

(C) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b) and in that subsection—

(i) by striking ''Training under paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''SCOPE OF TRAINING.—Training under subsection (a)''; and

(ii) by striking ''referred to in that paragraph'' and all that follows and inserting ''referred to in that subsection—

''(1) understand the scope and scale of contractor support they will experience in contingency operations; and

''(2) are prepared for their roles and responsibilities with regard to—

''(A) requirements definition;

''(B) program management (including contractor oversight); and

''(C) contingency contracting.''.

(6) SUBSECTION (E)(3).—Paragraph (3) of such subsection (e) is transferred to such chapter, inserted after the heading for section 3156, and amended—

(A) by striking the paragraph designation; and

(B) by inserting ''required by section 3151 of this title'' after ''The joint policy''.

(7) SUBSECTION (F).—Paragraphs (6), (5), (2), and (1) of subsection (f) of such section are transferred (in that order) to section 3157 of such chapter, inserted at the end, and redesignated as paragraphs (1) through (4), respectively.

(c) CROSS REFERENCE AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (4)(B) of subsection (a) of section 3154 of title 10, United States Code, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b)(3), is amended by striking ''section 2304'' and inserting ''sections 3201 through 3205''.

(d) ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO OPERATIONAL CONTRACT SUPPORT.—Chapter 209 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subchapter:

''SUBCHAPTER II—OTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO OPERATIONAL CONTRACT SUPPORT

''Sec.
''3171. Contracts for property or services in support of a contingency operation: competition and review.
''3172. Operational contract support: chain of authority and responsibility within Department of Defense.

''§3171. Contracts for property or services in support of a contingency operation: competition and review

''[Reserved].

''§3172. Operational contract support: chain of authority and responsibility within Department of Defense

''[Reserved].''.

Subtitle B—Acquisition Planning

SEC. 1811. PLANNING AND SOLICITATION GENERALLY.

(a) TABLES OF CHAPTERS AMENDMENT.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part V of subtitle A (as added by section 801 of Public Law 115–232), of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking the items relating to chapters 221 and 223 and inserting the following:

''221. Planning and Solicitation Generally 3201
''222. Independent Cost Estimation and Cost Analysis 3221
''223. Other Provisions Relating to Planning and Solicitation Generally 3241
''225. Planning and Solicitation Relating to Particular Items or Services .. 3271''.

(b) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapters 221 and 223 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 221—PLANNING AND SOLICITATION GENERALLY

''Sec.
''3201. Full and open competition.
''3202. [Reserved].
''3203. Exclusion of particular source or restriction of solicitation to small business concerns.
''3204. Use of procedures other than competitive procedures.
''3205. Simplified procedures for small purchases.
''3206. Planning and solicitation requirements.
''3207. Assessment before contract for acquisition of supplies is entered into.
''3208. Planning for future competition in contracts for major systems.''.

(c) SECTION 2304 (PARTIAL).—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—Chapter 221 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b), is amended by adding after the table of sections the following new section:

''§3201. Full and open competition''.

(2) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (A) OF SECTION 2304.—Subsection (a) of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3201 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b);

(B) by striking ''(1) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (g),'' and inserting ''IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in sections 3203, 3204(a), and 3205 of this title,'';

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

(D) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking ''this chapter'' and inserting ''this section and sections 3069, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3403, 3405, 3406, 3901 4501, and 4502 of this title''; and

(E) in subsection (b), as redesignated by subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting ''DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATE COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.—'' before ''In determining'';

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

(iii) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) as subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D), respectively; and

(iv) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking ''clause (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''.

(3) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (J) OF SECTION 2304.—Subsection (j) of such section 2304 is transferred to such section 3201, inserted after subsection (b), as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (2), redesignated as subsection (c), and amended by inserting ''EFFICIENT FULFILLMENT OF GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS.—'' before ''The Federal''.

(4) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (H) OF SECTION 2304.—Subsection (h) of such section 2304 is transferred to such section 3201, inserted after subsection (c), as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (3), redesignated as subsection (d), and amended by inserting ''CERTAIN PURCHASES OR CONTRACTS TO BE TREATED AS IF MADE WITH SEALED-BID PROCEDURES.—'' before ''For the purposes''.

(5) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (K) OF SECTION 2304.—Subsection (k) of such section 2304 is transferred to such section 3201, inserted after subsection (d), as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (4), redesignated as subsection (e), and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and all that follows through ''section 2303(a)'' in paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(e) NEW CONTRACTS AND MERIT-BASED SELECTION PROCEDURES.—

''(1) CONGRESSIONAL POLICY.—It is the policy of Congress that an agency named in section 3063'';

(B) by moving paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) two ems to the right;

(C) by switching paragraphs (2) and (3) and redesignating them accordingly;

(D) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated by subparagraph (C), by inserting ''NEW CONTRACT DESCRIBED.—'' before ''For purposes of'';

(E) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated by subparagraph (C), by inserting ''PROVISION OF LAW DESCRIBED.—'' before ''A provision of''; and

(F) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by inserting ''EXCEPTION.—'' before ''This subsection''; and

(ii) by striking ''section 2303(a)'' and inserting ''section 3063''.

(d) SECTION 2304 (PARTIAL).—

(1) SECTION HEADINGS.—Chapter 221 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b), is amended by adding after section 3201, as added by subsection (c), the following new sections:

''§ 3203. Exclusion of particular source or restriction of solicitation to small business concerns

''§ 3204. Use of procedures other than competitive procedures

''§ 3205. Simplified procedures for small purchases''.

(2) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (B) OF SECTION 2304.—Subsection (b) of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3203 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, redesignated as subsection (a), and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and all that follows through ''may provide for'' the first place it appears and inserting the following:

''(a) EXCLUSION OF PARTICULAR SOURCE.—

''(1) CRITERIA FOR EXCLUSION.—The head of an agency may provide for'';

(B) by striking ''covered by this chapter'' in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) and inserting ''covered by chapter 137 legacy provisions'';

(C) by indenting subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (1) four ems from the left margin;

(D) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b) and in that subsection—

(i) inserting ''EXCLUSION OF OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—'' before ''The head of''; and

(ii) striking ''this section'' and inserting ''chapter 137 legacy provisions'';

(E) by redesignating paragraph (3) as subsection (c) and in that subsection—

(i) inserting ''INAPPLICABILITY OF JUSTIFICATION AND APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS.—'' before ''A contract''; and

(ii) striking ''subsection (f)(1)'' and inserting ''section 3204(e)(1) of this title''; and

(F) by transferring paragraph (4) to the end of subsection (a), as so redesignated, redesignating such paragraph as paragraph (2), indenting such paragraph two ems from the left margin, and inserting ''DETERMINATION FOR CLASS DISALLOWED.—'' before ''A determination''.

(3) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (C) OF SECTION 2304.—Subsection (c) of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3204 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, redesignated as subsection (a), and amended—

(A) by inserting ''WHEN PROCEDURES OTHER THAN COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES MAY BE USED.—'' before ''The head of an agency may use'';

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''in order (A) to maintain'' and inserting ''in order—

''(A) to maintain'';

(ii) by striking ''industrial mobilization, (B) to establish'' and inserting ''industrial mobilization—

''(B) to establish'';

(iv) by striking ''development center, or (C) to procure'' and inserting ''development center—

''(C) to procure'';

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking ''subsection (k)'' and inserting ''section 3201(e) of this title''; and

(D) in paragraph (7), by inserting ''(who may not delegate the authority under this paragraph)'' after ''the head of the agency''.

(4) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (D) OF SECTION 2304.—Subsection (d) of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3204 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after subsection (a), as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (3), redesignated as subsection (b), and amended—

(A) by striking ''(1) For the purposes'' and inserting ''PROPERTY OR SERVICES CONSIDERED TO BE AVAILABLE FROM ONLY ONE SOURCE.—For the purposes'';

(B) by striking ''subsection (c)(1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(1)'';

(C) by striking paragraph (2); and

(D) by redesignating paragraph (3) as subsection (c) and in that subsection—

(i) by striking ''(A) The contract period'' and inserting ''PROPERTY OR SERVICES NEEDED WITH UNUSUAL AND COMPELLING URGENCY.—

''(1) ALLOWABLE CONTRACT PERIOD.—The contract period'';

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2), indenting that paragraph two ems from the left margin, and striking ''this paragraph'' and inserting ''APPLICABILITY OF ALLOWABLE CONTRACT PERIOD.—This subsection''; and

(iii) in paragraph (1), as designated by clause (i)—

(I) by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and ''subsection (c)(2)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)'' and ''subsection (a)(2)'', respectively; and

(II) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) of such subparagraph (A) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and moving such subparagraphs two ems to the right.

(5) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (E) OF SECTION 2304.—Subsection (e) of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3204 of such title, as added by subparagraph (A), inserted after subsection (c), as transferred and redesignated by subparagraph (D), redesignated as subsection (d), and amended—

(A) by inserting ''OFFER REQUESTS TO POTENTIAL SOURCES.—The head of''; and

(B) by striking ''subsection (c)(2) or (c)(6)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2) or (6) of subsection (a)''.

(6) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (F) OF SECTION 2304.—Subsection (f) of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3204 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after subsection (d), as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (5), redesignated as subsection (e), and amended—

(A) by striking ''(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) and paragraph (6)'' and inserting ''JUSTIFICATION FOR USE OF PROCEDURES OTHER THAN COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.—''

''(1) PREREQUISITES FOR AWARDING CONTRACT.—Except as provided in paragraphs (3), (4), and (7),'';

(B) by moving subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1) two ems to the right;

(C) by switching paragraphs (2) and (3) and redesignating those paragraphs accordingly;

(D) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by inserting ''ELEMENTS OF JUSTIFICATION.—'' before ''The justification'';

(E) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''JUSTIFICATION AND APPROVAL ALLOWED AFTER CONTRACT AWARDED.—'' before ''In the case of''; and

(ii) by striking ''subsection (c)(2)'' in the first sentence and inserting ''subsection (a)(2)'';

(F) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) as paragraphs (5), (6), and (7), respectively;

(G) by designating the second sentence of paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), as paragraph (4) and in that paragraph—

(i) by inserting ''JUSTIFICATION AND APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED.—'' before ''The justification and approval'';

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''subsection (c)(7)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(7)''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''subsection (c)(4)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(4)'';

(H) in paragraph (5), as redesignated by subparagraph (F)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and moving those clauses two ems to the right;

(ii) by striking ''In no case'' and inserting ''RESTRICTIONS ON AGENCIES.—

''(A) In no case'';

(iii) in subparagraph (A)(ii), as so redesignated, by striking ''this chapter'' and inserting ''chapter 137 legacy provisions''; and

(iv) by designating the sentence beginning ''The restriction contained'' as subparagraph (B) and by striking ''clause (B)'' in that sentence and inserting ''subparagraph (A)(ii)'';

(I) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by subparagraph (F), by striking ''(A) The authority'' and inserting ''LIMITATION ON DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY UNDER PARAGRAPH (1)(B).—(A) The authority'';

(J) in paragraph (7), as redesignated by subparagraph (F), by inserting ''JUSTIFICATION AND APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED FOR PHASE III SBIR AWARD.—'' before ''The justification''; and

(K) by moving such paragraphs (2) through (7) two ems to the right.

(7) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (L) OF SECTION 2304.—Subsection (l) of section 2304 of title 10,

United States Code, is transferred to section 3204 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after subsection (e), as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (6), redesignated as subsection (f), and amended—

(A) by striking ''(1)(A) Except as provided in'' and inserting ''PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF JUSTIFICATION AND APPROVAL REQUIRED FOR USING PROCEDURES OTHER THAN COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.—

''(1) TIME REQUIREMENT.—

''(A) WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER CONTRACT AWARD.—Except as provided in'';

(B) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking ''subsection (c)'' and ''subsection (f)(1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)'' and ''subsection (e)(1)'', respectively;

(C) by indenting subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) four ems from the left margin and in that subparagraph—

(i) by inserting ''WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER CONTRACT AWARD.—'' before ''In the case of''; and

(ii) by striking ''subsection (c)(2)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(2)'';

(D) by indenting paragraphs (2) and (3) two ems from the left margin;

(E) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''AVAILABILITY ON WEBSITES.—'' before ''The documents''; and

(F) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''EXCEPTION.—'' before ''This subsection''.

(8) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (I) OF SECTION 2304.—Subsection (i) of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3204 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after subsection (f), as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (7), redesignated as subsection (g), and amended—

(A) by striking ''(1) The Secretary'' and inserting ''REGULATIONS WITH RESPECT TO NEGOTIATION OF PRICES.—''

''(1) The Secretary'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking '', as defined in section 2302(2) of this title''; and

(C) by moving paragraphs (2) and (3) two ems to the right.

(9) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (G) OF SECTION 2304.—Subsection (g) of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3205 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, redesignated as subsection (a), and amended—

(A) by striking ''(1) in order to'' and inserting ''AUTHORIZATION.—In order to'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as subsections (b), (c), and (d), respectively;

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) in subsection (a) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively;

(D) in subsection (b), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting ''PROHIBITION ON DIVIDING CONTRACTS.—'' before ''A proposed''; and

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)'';

(E) in subsection (c), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by inserting ''PROMOTION OF COMPETITION.—'' before ''In using''; and

(F) in subsection (d), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by inserting ''COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS OF FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—'' before ''The head of''.

(e) SECTION 2305(A).—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such chapter is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 3206. Planning and solicitation requirements''.

(2) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (A) OF SECTION 2305.—Subsection (a) of section 2305 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3206 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), and inserted after the section heading, and paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) thereof are redesignated as subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e), respectively.

(3) REVISIONS TO SUBSECTION (A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3206, as transferred by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively;

(B) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''REQUIREMENTS OF SPECIFICATIONS.—'' before ''Each solicitation'';

(ii) by striking ''under this chapter'' after ''Each solicitation'' and inserting ''under chapter 137 legacy provisions'';

(iii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(iv) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''of this chapter'' and inserting ''of chapter 137 legacy provisions'';

(C) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''TYPES OF SPECIFICATIONS.—'' before ''For the purposes''; and

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (ii) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively;

(D) by moving such paragraphs (2) and (3) two ems to the right; and

(E) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''(1)(A) In preparing for'' and inserting ''PLANNING AND SPECIFICATIONS.—

''(1) PREPARING FOR PROCUREMENT.—In preparing for'';

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (ii) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively; and

(iii) by moving such subparagraphs two ems to the right.

(4) REVISIONS TO SUBSECTION (B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3206, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting ''CONTENTS OF SOLICITATION.—'' before ''In addition to''; and

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)'';

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

(C) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraphs (1) and (2) (as so redesignated) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(D) in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of such paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively.

(5) REVISIONS TO SUBSECTION (C).—Subsection (c) of such section 3206, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) In prescribing the'' and inserting ''EVALUATION FACTORS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In prescribing the'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), and (E) as paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5), respectively, and moving those paragraphs two ems to the right;

(C) in paragraph (1), as designated by subparagraph (A)—

(i) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively, and moving those paragraphs two ems to the right;

(ii) by redesignating subclauses (I), (II), and (III) of subparagraph (C) (as so redesignated) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively; and

(iii) by striking ''subparagraph (C)'' both places it appears and inserting ''paragraph (3)'';

(D) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting ''RESTRICTION ON IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.—'' before ''The regulations implementing''; and

(ii) by striking ''clause (iii) of subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)(C)'';

(E) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting ''EXCEPTIONS FOR CERTAIN MULTIPLE TASK OR DELIVERY ORDER CONTRACTS.—'' before ''If the head of'';

(ii) by striking ''section 2304a(d)(1)(B)'' and inserting ''section 3403(d)(1)(B)'';

(iii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(iv) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''clause (ii) of subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)(B)'' and

(v) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated—

(I) by striking ''clause (i)'' in the matter preceding subclause (I) and inserting ''subparagraph (A)'';

(II) by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;

(III) in clause (i), as so redesignated, by striking ''clause (iii) of subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)(C)''; and

(IV) in clause (ii), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 2304c(b)'' and inserting ''section 3406(c)'';

(F) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting ''DEFINITION.—'' before ''In subparagraph'';

(ii) by striking ''subparagraph (C)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)''; and

(iii) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively; and

(G) in paragraph (5), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking ''Subparagraph (C)'' and inserting ''EXCLUSION OF APPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—Paragraph (3)''.

(6) REVISIONS TO SUBSECTION (D).—Subsection (d) of such section 3206, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN SOLICITATION.—'' before ''Nothing in'';

(B) by striking ''this subsection'' and inserting ''this section''; and

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

(7) REVISION TO SUBSECTION (E).—Subsection (e) of such section 3206, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended by inserting ''LIMITATION ON EVALUATION OF PURCHASE OPTIONS.—'' before ''The head of''.

(f) SECTION 2305(C).—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—Such chapter is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 3207. Assessment before contract for acquisition of supplies is entered into''.

(2) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (C) OF SECTION 2305.—Subsection (c) of section 2305 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3207 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation.

(g) SECTION 2305(D).—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—Such chapter is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 3208. Planning for future competition in contracts for major systems''.

(2) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (D) OF SECTION 2305.—Subsection (d) of section 2305 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3208 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, and redesignated as subsection (a), and paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) thereof are redesignated as subsections (b), (c), and (d), respectively.

(3) REVISIONS TO SUBSECTION (A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3208, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by striking ''(1)(A) The Secretary'' and inserting ''DEVELOPMENT CONTRACT.—

''(1) DETERMINING WHETHER PROPOSALS ARE NECESSARY.—The Secretary'';

(B) by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' in the first sentence and inserting ''paragraph (2)'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2) and clauses (i) and (ii) thereof as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(D) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''CONTENTS OF PROPOSALS.—'' before ''Proposals referred to''; and

(ii) by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''.

(4) REVISIONS TO SUBSECTION (B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3208, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) The Secretary'' and inserting ''PRODUCTION CONTRACT.—

''(1) DETERMINING WHETHER PROPOSALS ARE NECESSARY.—The Secretary'';

(B) by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' in the first sentence and inserting ''paragraph (2)'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2) and clauses (i) and (ii) thereof as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(D) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''CONTENTS OF PROPOSALS.—'' before ''Proposals referred to''; and

(ii) by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''.

(5) REVISIONS TO SUBSECTION (C).—Subsection (c) of such section 3208, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''CONSIDERATION OF FACTORS AS OBJECTIVES IN NEGOTIATIONS.—'' before ''If the head of''; and

(B) by striking ''paragraphs (1) and (2)'' and inserting ''subsections (a) and (b)''.

(6) REVISIONS TO SUBSECTION (D).—Subsection (d) of such section 3208, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) Whenever the head of'' and inserting ''ITEMS DEVELOPED EXCLUSIVELY AT PRIVATE EXPENSE.—

''(1) LIMITATION.—Whenever the head of'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2), inserting ''EVALUATION.—'' before ''In considering'', and indenting that paragraph two ems from the left margin;

(C) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and indenting those subparagraphs four ems from the left margin; and

(D) by striking ''paragraph (1)(B) or (2)(B)'' both places it appears and inserting ''subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2)''.

SEC. 1812. INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATION AND COST ANALYSIS.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting after chapter 221, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 222—INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATION AND COST ANALYSIS

''3221. Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.
''3222. Independent cost estimate required before approval.
''3223. Director: review of cost estimates, cost analyses, and records of the military departments and Defense Agencies.
''3224. Director: participation, concurrence, and approval in cost estimation.
''3225. Discussion of risk in cost estimates.
''3226. Estimates for program baseline and analyses and targets for contract negotiation purposes.
''3227. Guidelines and collection method for acquisition of cost data.

''§ 3221. Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation

''§ 3222. Independent cost estimate required before approval

''§ 3223. Director: review of cost estimates, cost analyses, and records of the military departments and Defense Agencies

''§ 3224. Director: participation, concurrence, and approval in cost estimation

''§ 3225. Discussion of risk in cost estimates

''§ 3226. Estimates for program baseline and analyses and targets for contract negotiation purposes

''§ 3227. Guidelines and collection method for acquisition of cost data''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (A) AND (H) OF SECTION 2334 TO SECTION 3221.—

(1) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (A) OF SECTION 2334.—Subsection (a) of section 2334 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3221 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by designating the second sentence as subsection (b).

(2) REVISIONS TO NEW SUBSECTION (B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3221, as designated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by striking ''In carrying out that responsibility,'' and inserting ''FUNCTIONS.—In carrying out the responsibility of the Director under subsection (a),'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''provide guidance'' and all that follows through ''Defense Agencies''; and

(ii) by striking ''of this title;'' and inserting ''of this title, provide guidance to and consult with—

''(A) the Secretary of Defense;

''(B) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

''(C) the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller);

''(D) the Secretaries of the military departments; and

''(E) the heads of the Defense Agencies;'';

(C) in paragraph (6)(A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''section 2366a or 2366b'' and inserting ''section 4251 or 4252''; and

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking ''section 2433a'' and inserting ''section 4376''; and

(D) in paragraph (8), by striking ''section 2432(c)(1)'' and inserting ''section 4353(a)''.

(3) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (H) OF SECTION 2334.—Subsection (h) of section 2334 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to such section 3221, inserted after subsection (b), as designated by paragraph (2), and redesignated as subsection (c).

(c) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (B) OF SECTION 2334.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (b) of section 2334 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3222 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and redesignated as subsection (a).

(2) REVISIONS.—Such section 3222 is amended—

(A) by striking ''INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATE REQUIRED BEFORE APPROVAL.—(1) A milestone'' and inserting ''REQUIREMENT.— A milestone'';

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b);

(C) in subsection (b), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''REGULATIONS.—'' before ''The regulations''; and

(ii) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3221 of this title''; and

(D) in subsections (a) and (b), as so redesignated, by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

(d) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (C) OF SECTION 2334.—Subsection (c) of section 2334 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3223 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading.

(e) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (D) OF SECTION 2334.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (d) of section 2334 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3224 of such title, as added by subsection (a), and inserted after the section heading.

(2) REVISIONS.—Such section 3224 is amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''subsection (a)(6)'' and inserting ''section 3221(b)(6) of this title''.

(f) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (E) OF SECTION 2334.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (e) of section 2334 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3225 of such title, as added by subsection (a), and inserted after the section heading.

(2) REVISIONS.—Such section 3225 is amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading;

(B) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking ''subsection (a)(6)'' and inserting ''section 3221(b)(6) of this title''; and

(C) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking ''section 2432'' and inserting ''sections 4351 through 4358''.

(g) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (F) OF SECTION 2334.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (f) of section 2334 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3226 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and redesignated as subsection (a).

(2) REVISIONS.—Such section 3226 is amended—

(A) by striking ''ESTIMATES FOR'' and all that follows through ''(1) The policies,'' and inserting ''COST ESTIMATES DEVELOPED FOR SPECIFIED PURPOSES NOT TO BE USED FOR CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS OR OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—The policies,'';

(B) in subsection (a), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3221 of this title''; and

(ii) by striking ''subsection (a)(6)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(6) of such section'';

(C) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b) and inserting ''COST ESTIMATES DEVELOPED FOR SPECIFIED PURPOSES NOT TO BE USED FOR CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS OR OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—'' before ''The Under'';

(D) by redesignating paragraph (3) as subsection (c) and in that subsection—

(i) by striking the first three words and inserting ''PROGRAM MANAGER AND CONTRACTING OFFICER.—The program manager''; and

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)'' and ''subsection (b)'', respectively; and

(E) by redesignating paragraph (4) as subsection (d) and in that subsection—

(i) by striking ''Funds that are'' and inserting ''AVAILABILITY OF EXCESS FUNDS.—''

''(1) Funds that are'';

(ii) in paragraph (1), as designated by clause (i), by striking ''subsection (a)(6)'' and ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''section 3221(b)(6) of this title'' and ''subsection (b)'', respectively;

(iii) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (2) and moving that paragraph two ems to the right; and

(iv) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''paragraph (4)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)'';

(II) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''; and

(III) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking ''section 2308'' and inserting ''section 3069''.

(h) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (G) OF SECTION 2334.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (g) of section 2334 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3227 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and redesignated as subsection (a).

(2) REVISIONS.—Section 3227, as amended by paragraph (1), is further amended—

(A) by striking ''Guidelines and'' and all that follows through ''(1) The Director of'' and inserting ''DIRECTOR OF CAPE TO DEVELOP GUIDELINES AND COLLECTION METHOD.—The Director of'';

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b) and in that subsection—

(i) by inserting ''APPLICABILITY TO ACQUISITION PROGRAMS IN AMOUNT GREATER THAN SPECIFIED THRESHOLD.—'' before ''The program manager''; and

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''; and

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as subsection (c) and in that subsection—

(i) by inserting ''LIMITATION ON WAIVER AUTHORITY.—'' before ''The requirement''; and

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''.

SEC. 1813. OTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO PLANNING AND SOLICITATION GENERALLY.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting after chapter 222, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

"CHAPTER 223—OTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO PLANNING AND SOLICITATION GENERALLY

''Sec.
''3241. Design-build selection procedures.
''3242. Supplies: economic order quantities.
''3243. Encouragement of new competitors: qualification requirement.
''3244. [Reserved].
''3245. [Reserved].
''3246. [Reserved].
''3247. Contracts: regulations for bids.
''3248. Matters relating to reverse auctions.
''3249. Advocates for competition.
''3250. [Reserved].
''3251. [Reserved].
''3252. Requirements for information relating to supply chain risk.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2305A OF TITLE 10.—Section 2305a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 223 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the table of sections at the beginning, redesignated as section 3241, and amended as follows:

(1) SUBSECTION (B).—Subsection (b) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (6) as subparagraphs (A) through (F), respectively, and moving those subparagraphs two ems to the right; and

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''or work when the contracting officer'' and inserting ''or work when—

''(1) the contracting officer'';

(ii) by striking ''such contract, design work'' and inserting ''such contract;

''(2) design work'';

(iii) by striking ''such contract, the offeror'' and inserting ''such contract;

''(3) the offeror''; and

(iv) by striking ''the offer, and the contracting officer'' and inserting ''the offer; and

''(4) the contracting officer''.

(2) SUBSECTION (C).—Subsection (c) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''DEVELOPMENT OF SCOPE OF WORK STATEMENT.—'' before ''The agency develops'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''SOLICITATION OF PHASE-ONE PROPOSALS.—'' before ''The contracting officer'';

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''The evaluation factors'' and inserting ''EVALUATION FACTORS.—''

''(A) EVALUATION FACTORS TO BE USED.—The evaluation factors'';

(ii) by designating the second and third sentences as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively;

(iii) in subparagraph (A), as designated by clause (i)—

(I) by striking ''and include specialized experience'' and inserting ''and include—

''(i) specialized experience'';

(II) by striking ''technical competence, capability'' and inserting ''technical competence;

''(ii) capability'';

(III) by striking ''to perform, past performance'' and inserting ''to perform;

''(iii) past performance''; and

(IV) by striking ''the team) and other appropriate'' and inserting ''the team); and

''(iv) other appropriate'';

(iv) in subparagraph (B), as designated by clause (ii), by inserting ''RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF EVALUATION FACTORS AND SUBFACTORS.—'' before ''Each solicitation'';

(v) in subparagraph (C), as designated by clause (ii), by inserting ''EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS.—'' before ''The agency'';

(D) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking ''The contracting officer'' and inserting ''SELECTION BY CONTRACTING OFFICER.—''

''(A) NUMBER OF OFFERORS SELECTED AND WHAT IS TO BE EVALUATED.—The contracting officer'';

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;

(iii) in clause (ii), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of section 2305(a)'' and inserting ''subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 3206'';

(iv) by designating the last sentence in that paragraph as subparagraph (B) and indenting that subparagraph two ems from the left margin; and

(v) in subparagraph (B), as redesignated by clause (iv), by striking ''subparagraphs (A) and (B)'' and inserting ''clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A)''; and

(E) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by inserting ''AWARDING OF CONTRACT.—'' before ''The agency''; and

(ii) by striking ''section 2305(b)(4)'' and inserting ''section 3303''.

(c) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2384A OF TITLE 10.—Section 2384a of such title is transferred to chapter 223 of such title, inserted after section 3241, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), redesignated as section 3242, and amended as follows:

(1) SUBSECTION (A).—Subsection (a) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(1) An agency'' and inserting ''QUANTITY TO PROCURE.—''

''(1) An agency'';

(B) by striking ''section 2303(a)'' and inserting ''section 3063'';

(C) by striking ''quantity as (A) will result in'' and inserting ''quantity as—

''(A) will result in'';

(D) by striking ''where practicable, and (B) does not'' ''where practicable; and

''(B) does not''; and

(E) by indenting paragraph (2) two ems from the left margin.

(2) SUBSECTION (B).—Subsection (b) is amended by inserting ''OPINION OF OFFEROR WITH RESPECT TO QUANTITY TO BE PROCURED.—'' before ''Each solicitation for''.

(d) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2319 OF TITLE 10.—Section 2319 of such title is transferred to chapter 223 of such title, inserted after section 3242, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (c), redesignated as section 3243, and amended as follows:

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

''§3243. Encouragement of new competitors: qualification requirement''.

(2) SUBSECTION (A).—Subsection (a) is amended by inserting ''QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENT DEFINED.—'' before ''In this section''.

(3) SUBSECTION (B).—Subsection (b) is amended—

(A) by inserting ''ACTIONS BEFORE ESTABLISHING QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—'' before ''Except as provided''; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking ''clause (4)'' and inserting ''paragraph (4)''.

(4) SUBSECTION (C).—Subsection (c) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(1) Subsection (b) of this section'' and inserting ''APPLICABILITY, WAIVER AUTHORITY, AND REFERRAL OF OFFERS.—

''(1) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (b)'';

(B) by indenting paragraphs (2) through (6) two ems from the left margin;

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B),'' and inserting ''WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

''(A) SUBMISSION OF DETERMINATION OF UNREASONABLENESS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C),'';

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C);

(iii) by designating the second sentence of subparagraph (A) as subparagraph (B);

(iv) in subparagraph (B), as so designated, by inserting ''AUTHORITY TO GRANT WAIVER.—'' before ''After considering''; and

(v) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated by clause (ii), by inserting ''INAPPLICABILITY TO QUALIFIED PRODUCTS LIST.—'' before ''The waiver'';

(D) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''SUBMISSION AND CONSIDERATION OF OFFER NOT TO BE DENIED IN CERTAIN CASES.—'' before ''A potential offeror'';

(E) in paragraph (4), by inserting ''REFERRAL TO SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.—'' before ''Nothing contained in this'';

(F) in paragraph (5), by inserting ''DELAY OF PROCUREMENT NOT REQUIRED.—'' before ''The head of''; and

(G) in paragraph (6), by inserting ''REQUIREMENTS BEFORE ENFORCEMENT OF CERTAIN LISTS.—'' before ''The requirements of''.

(5) SUBSECTION (D).—Subsection (d) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(1) If the number of'' and inserting ''FEWER THAN 2 ACTUAL MANUFACTURERS.—

''(1) SOLICITATION AND TESTING OF ADDITIONAL SOURCES OR PRODUCTS.—If the number of'';

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3), indenting that paragraph two ems from the left margin, and inserting ''CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—'' before ''The head of'';

(C) in paragraph (1)(B)—

(i) by inserting ''subject to paragraph (2),'' before ''bear the cost of''; and

(ii) by striking ''that requirement, but such costs may be borne'' and inserting ''that requirement.'';

(D) by designating as paragraph (2) the text of paragraph (1)(B), as so amended, that begins ''only if the head of the agency'';

(E) in paragraph (2), as designated by subparagraph (D), by inserting ''CERTIFICATION WHEN AGENCY MAY BEAR COST.—Costs may be borne under paragraph (1)(B)'' before ''only if'';

(F) by moving subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) (as amended) two ems to the right.

(6) SUBSECTION (E).—Subsection (e) is amended by inserting ''EXAMINATION AND REVALIDATION OF QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—'' before ''Within seven years''.

(7) SUBSECTION (F).—Subsection (f) is amended by inserting ''RESTRICTION ON ENFORCEMENT.—'' before ''Except in an''.

(e) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2381.—Section 2381 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 223 of such title, as added by this section, inserted after section 3243, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (d), and redesignated as section 3247.

(f) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2318.—Section 2318 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 223 of such title, as added by this section, inserted after section 3247, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (e), redesignated as section 3249, and amended by striking ''section 2303(a)'' and inserting ''section 3063''.

(g) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2339A.—Section 2339a of such title is transferred to chapter 223 of such title, inserted after section 3249, as added by subsection (f), redesignated as section 3252, and amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(3)(A), by striking ''section 2304(f)(3)'' and inserting ''section 3204(e)(2)'';

(2) in subsection (e)(2)(A), by striking ''section 2319'' and inserting ''section 3243''; and

(3) in subsection (e)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''section 2305(a)(1)(C)(ii)'' and ''section 2305(a)(2)(A)'' and inserting ''section 3206(a)(3)(B)'' and ''section 3206(b)(1)'', respectively; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''section 2304c(d)(3)'' and inserting ''section 3406(d)(3)''.

(h) PLACEHOLDER FOR CHAPTER FOR PROVISIONS RELATING TO PLANNING AND SOLICITATIONS RELATING TO PARTICULAR ITEMS OR SERVICES.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting after chapter 223, as added by this section, the following new chapter:

"CHAPTER 225—PLANNING AND SOLICITATION RELATING TO PARTICULAR ITEMS OR SERVICES

''Sec.
''3271. [Reserved].''.

Subtitle C—Contracting Methods and Contract Types

SEC. 1816. AWARDING OF CONTRACTS.

(a) TABLES OF CHAPTERS AMENDMENTS.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part V of subtitle A (as added by section 801 of Public Law 115–232), of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking the items relating to chapters 241 and 243 and inserting the following:

''241. Awarding of Contracts 3301
''242. Specific Types of Contracts 3321
''243. Other Matters Relating to Awarding and Types of Contracts 3341
''244. Undefinitized Contractual Actions 3371''.

(b) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapters 241 and 243 and inserting the following:

"CHAPTER 241—AWARDING OF CONTRACTS

''Sec.
''3301. Basis of award and rejection.
''3302. Sealed bids.
''3303. Competitive proposals.
''3304. Post-award debriefings.
''3305. Pre-award debriefings.
''3306. Encouragement of alternative dispute resolution.
''3307. Antitrust violations.
''3308. Protests.
''3309. Prohibition on release of contractor proposals.''.

(c) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (B) OF SECTION 2305.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (b) of section 2305 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 241 of such title, as amended by subsection (b), inserted after the table of sections, and amended by striking the subsection designation.

(2) INSERTION OF SECTION HEADINGS.—Such chapter is further amended—

(A) by inserting before paragraph (1) the following:

"§ 3301. Basis of award and rejection";

(B) by inserting before paragraph (3) the following:

"§ 3302. Sealed bids";

(C) by inserting before paragraph (4) the following:

"§ 3303. Competitive proposals";

(D) by inserting before paragraph (5) the following:

"§ 3304. Post-award debriefings";

(E) by inserting before paragraph (6) the following:

"§ 3305. Pre-award debriefings";

(F) by inserting before paragraph (8) the following:

"§ 3306. Encouragement of alternative dispute resolution"; and

(G) by inserting before paragraph (9) the following:

"§ 3307. Antitrust violations".

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3301.—Section 3301 of such title, as designated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively;

(B) in subsection (a), as so redesignated, by inserting ''AWARD.—'' before ''The head of''; and

(C) in subsection (b), as so redesignated, by inserting ''REJECTION.—'' before ''All sealed bids''.

(4) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3302.—Section 3302 of such title, as designated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (3) as subsection (a);

(B) by designating the second and third sentences as subsections (b) and (c), respectively;

(C) in subsection (a), as so redesignated, by inserting ''OPENING OF BIDS.—'' before ''Sealed bids shall be'';

(D) in subsection (b), as so designated—

(i) by inserting ''CRITERIA FOR AWARDING CONTRACT.—'' before ''The head of the agency'';

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''section 3301(a) of this title''; and

(iii) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''section 3301(b) of this title''; and

(E) in subsection (c), as so designated, by inserting ''NOTICE OF AWARD.—'' before ''The award of''.

(5) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3303.—Section 3303 of such title, as designated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by striking the paragraph designation;

(B) redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively;

(C) by designating the second sentence of subsection (c), as so redesignated, as subsection (d);

(D) in subsection (a), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''EVALUATION AND AWARD.—'' before ''The head of'';

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''section 3301(a) of this title''; and

(iii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively;

(E) in subsection (b), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''LIMIT ON NUMBER OF PROPOSALS.—'' before ''If the contracting officer''; and

(ii) by striking ''subparagraph (A)(i)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(1)'';

(F) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''CRITERIA FOR AWARDING CONTRACT.—'' before ''Except as provided in''; and

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''section 3301(b) of this title''; and

(G) in subsection (d), as so designated—

(i) by inserting ''NOTICE OF AWARD.—'' before ''The head of''; and

(ii) by striking ''This subparagraph'' and inserting ''This subsection''.

(6) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3304.—Section 3304 of such title, as designated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by striking the paragraph designation;

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (D), (E), and (F) as subsections (a), (c), (d), (e), and (f), respectively;

(C) by designating the second sentence of subsection (a), as so redesignated, as subsection (b);

(D) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as paragraph (2);

(E) in subsection (a), as so redesignated, by inserting ''REQUEST FOR DEBRIEFING.—'' before ''When a'';

(F) in subsection (b), as designated by subparagraph (C), by inserting ''WHEN DEBRIEFING TO BE CONDUCTED.—'' before ''The head of'';

(G) in subsection (c), as so redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting ''INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED.—(1)'' before ''The debriefing shall include'';

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) through (vii) as subparagraphs (A) through (G), respectively; and

(iii) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by subparagraph (D), by striking ''subparagraph (B)(vii)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)(G)'';

(H) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by inserting ''INFORMATION NOT TO BE INCLUDED.—'' before ''The debriefing'';

(I) in subsection (e), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''INCLUSION OF STATEMENT IN SOLICITATION.—'' before ''Each solicitation''; and

(ii) by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)'';

(J) in subsection (f), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''AFTER SUCCESSFUL PROTEST.—'' before ''If, within one year''; and

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively; and

(K) by adding at the end a new subsection (g) with the same heading and text as subsection (f) of section 3305 of such title, as amended by paragraph (7)(J).

(7) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3305.—Section 3305 of such title, as designated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by striking ''(6)'';

(B) by redesignating paragraph (7) as subsection (f);

(C) redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) as subsections (a), (c), (d), and (e), respectively;

(D) by designating the second sentence of subsection (a), as so redesignated, as subsection (b);

(E) in subsection (a), as so redesignated, by inserting ''REQUEST FOR DEBRIEFING.—'' before ''When the'';

(F) in subsection (b), as designated by subparagraph (D), by inserting ''WHEN DEBRIEFING TO BE CONDUCTED.—'' before ''The contracting officer'';

(G) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''PRECONDITION FOR POST-AWARD DEBRIEFING.—'' before ''The contracting officer'';

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (5)'' and inserting ''section 3304 of this title'' ; and

(iii) by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''subsections (a) and (b)'';

(H) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED.—'' before ''The debriefing'';

(ii) by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''subsections (a) and (b)''; and

(iii) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively;

(I) in subsection (e), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''INFORMATION NOT TO BE DISCLOSED.—'' before ''The debriefing''; and

(ii) by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''subsections (a) and (b)''; and

(J) in subsection (f), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting ''SUMMARY TO BE INCLUDED IN FILE.—'' before ''The contracting officer''; and

(ii) by striking ''under paragraph (5) or (6)'' and inserting ''this section''.

(8) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3306.—Section 3306 of such title, as designated by paragraph (2), is amended by striking the paragraph designation.

(9) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3307.—Section 3307 of such title, as designated by paragraph (2), is amended by striking the paragraph designation.

(d) NEW SECTIONS.—Such chapter is further amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

"§ 3308. Protests
"§ 3309. Prohibition on release of contractor proposals".

(e) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (E) AND (F) OF SECTION 2305.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsections (e) and (f) of section 2305 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3308 of such title, as added by subsection (d), inserted after the section heading, and redesignated as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(2) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3308(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3308, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by striking ''FILE.—(1) If, in the'' and inserting ''FILE.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT AND ACCESS.—If, in the'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''REDACTED INFORMATION.—'' before ''Information exempt''; and

(C) by realigning paragraph (2) 2 ems to the right.

(f) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (G) OF SECTION 2305.—

(1) TRANSFER AND INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS.—Subsection (g) of section 2305 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3309 of such title, as added by subsection (d), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and heading;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subsections (b), (c), and (a), respectively; and

(C) by transferring subsection (a), as so redesignated, within that section so as to appear before subsection (b), as so redesignated.

(2) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3309(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3309, as redesignated and transferred by paragraph (1), is amended by striking ''In this subsection,'' and inserting ''DEFINITION.—In this section,''.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3309(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3309, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''PROHIBITION.—'' before ''Except as provided in'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (2),'' and inserting ''subsection (c),''; and

(C) by striking ''section 2303'' and inserting ''section 3063''.

(4) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3309(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 3309, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended by striking ''Paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''INAPPLICABILITY.—Subsection (b)''.

SEC. 1817. SPECIFIC TYPES OF CONTRACTS.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting after chapter 241, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 242—SPECIFIC TYPES OF CONTRACTS

''Sec.

''3321. Contracts awarded using procedures other than sealed-bid procedures.

''3322. Cost contracts.

''3323. Cost-plus contracting prohibited for military construction and military family housing projects.

''3324. Preference for fixed-price contracts.

''§ 3321. Contracts awarded using procedures other than sealed-bid procedures

''§ 3322. Cost contracts

''§ 3323. Cost-plus contracting prohibited for military construction and military family housing projects

''§ 3324. Preference for fixed-price contracts

''[Reserved].''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (A) AND (B) OF SECTION 2306.—Subsections (a) and (b) of section 2306 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3321 of such title, as added by subsection (a), and inserted after the section heading.

(c) TRANSFER OF FIRST SENTENCE OF SUBSECTION (A).—The first sentence of such subsection (a) is further transferred to section 3322 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and designated as subsection (a).

(d) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3321.—

(1) NEW 3321(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3321 (as amended by subsection (c)) is amended—

(A) by inserting ''AUTHORIZED TYPES.—'' before ''Subject to'';

(B) by striking ''the preceding sentence'' and inserting ''section 3322(a) of this title'';

(C) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this chapter''; and

(D) by striking ''under this chapter'' and inserting ''under chapter 137 legacy provisions''.

(2) NEW 3321(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3321 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Each contract awarded'' and inserting ''REQUIRED WARRANTY.—

''(1) CONTENT.—Each contract awarded'';

(B) by striking ''under this chapter'' and inserting ''under chapter 137 legacy provisions'';

(C) by striking ''maintained by him'' and inserting ''maintained by the contractor'';

(D) by designating the second and third sentences as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively, and realigning those paragraphs 2 ems to the right;

(E) in paragraph (2), as so designated—

(i) by inserting ''REMEDY FOR BREAKING WARRANTY.—'' before ''If a contractor''; and

(ii) by striking ''the United States may annul the contract without liability or may deduct'' and inserting ''the United States—

''(A) may annul the contract without liability; or

''(B) may deduct''; and

(F) in paragraph (3), as so designated—

(i) by inserting ''INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—'' before ''This subsection'';

(ii) by striking ''does not apply to a contract that is for an amount not greater than the simplified acquisition threshold or to a contract'' and inserting ''does not apply—

''(A) to a contract that is for an amount not greater than the simplified acquisition threshold; or

''(B) to a contract''.

(e) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (D) AND (E) OF SECTION 2306.—Subsections (d) and (e) of section 2306 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3322 of such title, as amended by subsections (b) and (c), inserted at the end, and redesignated as subsections (b) and (c), respectively.

(f) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3322.—

(1) NEW 3322(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3322, as transferred and designated by subsection (c), is amended by inserting ''COST-PLUS-A-PERCENTAGE-OF-COST SYSTEM OF CONTRACTING PROHIBITED.—'' before ''The cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost system''.

(2) NEW 3322(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3322, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (e), is amended by inserting ''COST-PLUS-A-FIXED-FEE CONTRACTS.—'' before ''The fee for performing a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for experimental''.

(3) NEW 3322(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 3322, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (e), is amended—

(A) by striking ''(1) Except as'' and inserting ''ADVANCE NOTICE OF CERTAIN SUBCONTRACTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting ''EXCEPTION.—'' before ''Paragraph (1)''; and

(ii) by realigning that paragraph 2 ems to the right.

(g) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (C) OF SECTION 2306.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (c) of section 2306 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3323 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, redesignated as subsection (a), and amended by designating the second sentence as subsection (b).

(2) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3323(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3323, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by inserting ''PROHIBITION.—'' before ''A contract entered into''.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3323(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3323, as designated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by striking ''This'' and inserting ''APPLICABILITY.—The'';

(B) by striking ''prohibition is in addition to the prohibition specified in subsection (a)'' and inserting ''prohibition specified in subsection (a)—

''(1) is in addition to the prohibition specified in section 3322(a) of this title''; and

(C) by striking ''system of contracting and applies notwithstanding'' and inserting ''system of contracting; and

''(2) applies notwithstanding.''.

(h) CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENT.—Section 2343 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2306(a), 2306(b), 2306(e)'' and inserting ''3351, 3352(a), 3352(c)''.

SEC. 1818. OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO AWARDING OF CONTRACTS.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting after chapter 242, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 243—OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO AWARDING OF CONTRACTS

''Sec.

''3341. [Reserved].

''3342. [Reserved].

''3343. [Reserved].

''3344. Disclosure of identity of contractor.

''3345. Contract authority for advanced development of initial or additional prototype units.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2316.—Section 2316 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 243 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the table of sections, and redesignated as section 3344.''.

(c) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2302E.—Section 2302e of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 243 of such title, inserted after section 3344, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), redesignated as section 3345, and amended in subsection (a) by striking ''section 2302(2)(B)'' and inserting ''section 3012(2)''.

SEC. 1819. UNDEFINITIZED CONTRACTUAL ACTIONS.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting after chapter 243, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 244—UNDEFINITIZED CONTRACTUAL ACTIONS

''Sec.

''3371. Undefinitized contractual actions: required description of anticipated effect on military department requirements if use of undefinitized contractual action results in delay.

''3372. Undefinitized contractual actions: requirements and limitations relating to definitization of contractual terms, specifications, and price.

''3373. Undefinitized contractual actions: limitation on inclusion of non-urgent requirements and on modification of scope.

''3374. Undefinitized contractual actions: allowable profit.

''3375. Undefinitized contractual actions: time limit.

''3376. [Reserved].

''3377. Inapplicability to Coast Guard and National Aeronautics and Space Administration; definitions.

"§ 3371. Undefinitized contractual actions: required description of anticipated effect on military department requirements if use of undefinitized contractual action results in delay

"§ 3372. Undefinitized contractual actions: requirements and limitations relating to definitization of contractual terms, specifications, and price

"§ 3373. Undefinitized contractual actions: limitation on inclusion of non-urgent requirements and on modification of scope

"§ 3374. Undefinitized contractual actions: allowable profit

"§ 3375. Undefinitized contractual actions: time limit

"§ 3377. Inapplicability to Coast Guard and National Aeronautics and Space Administration; definitions".

(b) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (A) OF SECTION 2326.—Subsection (a) of section 2326 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3371 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading.

(c) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (B), (C), AND (H) OF SECTION 2326.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsections (b), (c), and (h) of section 2326 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3372 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the section heading, and redesignated as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3372(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3372, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by striking ''LIMITATIONS ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—(1) A contracting officer'' and inserting ''CONTRACTUAL ACTION TO PROVIDE TIME FOR DEFINITIZATION OF CONTRACTUAL TERMS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND PRICE; LIMITATIONS ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—

''(1) TERMS FOR TIME FOR DEFINITIZATION TO BE INCLUDED IN CONTRACTUAL ACTION.—A contracting officer'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and realigning those subparagraphs 4 ems to the right;

(C) by inserting before subparagraph (A), as so redesignated and realigned, the following:

''(2) LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS BEFORE DEFINITIZATION.—'';

(D) in such subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''Except as provided in paragraph (3),'' and inserting ''50 PERCENT LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B),'';

(E) in such subparagraph (B), as so redesignated and realigned—

(i) by inserting ''75 PERCENT LIMITATION WHEN CONTRACTOR SUBMITS QUALIFYING PROPOSAL.—'' before ''If a contractor''; and

(ii) by striking ''subsection (h)'' and inserting ''section 3377(b) of this title'';

(F) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3) and inserting ''WAIVER AUTHORITY.—'' in that paragraph before ''The head of''; and

(G) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (4) and inserting ''INAPPLICABILITY WITH RESPECT TO PURCHASE OF INITIAL SPARES.—'' in that paragraph before ''This subsection does not''.

(3) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3372(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3372, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended by striking ''subsection (b)(1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(1)''.

(4) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3372(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 3372, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by striking ''CONTRACTS.—(1) Except as provided in'' and inserting ''CONTRACTS.—

''(1) 180-DAY REQUIREMENT.—Except as provided in'';

(B) by striking ''subsection (b)(1)(A)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(1)(A)'';

(C) by realigning paragraph (2) 2 ems to the right; and

(D) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting ''WAIVER AUTHORITY.—'' before ''The requirement''; and

(ii) by striking ''subsection (b)(4)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(3)''.

(d) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (D) AND (E) OF SECTION 2326.—Subsections (d) and (e) of section 2326 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3373 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and redesignated as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(e) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (F) OF SECTION 2326.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (f) of section 2326 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3374 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3374(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3374, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''ALLOWED PROFIT TO REFLECT CERTAIN REDUCED COST RISKS OF CONTRACTOR.—'' before ''The head of an agency''; and

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

(3) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3374(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3374, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by inserting ''DATE AS OF WHICH CONTRACTOR COST RISK TO BE DETERMINED.—'' before ''If a contractor''.

(f) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (G) OF SECTION 2326.—Subsection (g) of section 2326 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3375 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading.

(g) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (I) AND (J) OF SECTION 2326.—Subsections (i) and (j) of section 2326 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3377 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, redesignated as subsections (a) and (b), respectively, and amended by striking ''section'' in each such subsection and inserting ''chapter''.

SEC. 1820. TASK AND DELIVERY ORDER CONTRACTS.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 245 and inserting the following:

"CHAPTER 245—TASK AND DELIVERY ORDER CONTRACTS (MULTIPLE AWARD CONTRACTS)

''Sec.

''3401. Task and delivery order contracts: definitions.

''3402. [Reserved].

''3403. Task and delivery order contracts: general authority.

''3404. Guidance on use of task and delivery order contracts.

''3405. Task order contracts: advisory and assistance services.

''3406. Task and delivery order contracts: orders.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2304D.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Section 2304d of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 245 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), inserted after the table of sections, redesignated as section 3401, and amended by striking ''In sections 2304a, 2304b, and 2304c of this title'' and inserting ''In this chapter''.

(2) ORDER OF DEFINITION PARAGRAPHS.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) of such section 3401, as so transferred and redesignated, are reversed in order and redesignated accordingly.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3401(1).—Paragraph (1) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''DELIVERY ORDER CONTRACT.—'' before ''The term'';

(B) by striking ''for property that does not'' and inserting ''for property—

''(A) that does not''; and

(C) by striking ''quantity) and that provides for'' and inserting ''quantity); and

''(B) that provides for''.

(4) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3401(2).—Paragraph (2) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''TASK ORDER CONTRACT.—'' before ''The term'';

(B) by striking ''for services that does not'' and inserting ''for services—

''(A) that does not''; and

(C) by striking ''quantity) and that provides for'' and inserting ''quantity); and

''(B) that provides for''.

(c) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2304A.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Section 2304a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 245 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), inserted after section 3401, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), and redesignated as section 3403.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3403(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''section 2304c'' and inserting ''section 3406''; and

(B) by striking ''section 2304d'' and inserting ''section 3401''.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3403(C).—Subsection (c) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''section only if an exception'' and inserting ''only if—

''(1) an exception'';

(B) by striking ''subsection (c) of section 2304'' and inserting ''subsection (a) of section 3204'';

(C) by striking ''the contract and the use of such'' and inserting ''the contract; and

''(2) the use of such''; and

(D) by striking ''subsection (f)'' and inserting ''subsection (e)''.

(4) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3403(D).—Subsection (d) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''CONTRACT AWARDS.—(1) The head of an agency'' and inserting ''CONTRACT AWARDS.—

''(1) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—The head of an agency''.

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting ''DETERMINATION NOT REQUIRED.—'' before ''No determination''; and

(ii) by striking ''section 2304(b)'' and inserting ''section 3203'';

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''(A) Except as'' and inserting ''WHEN SINGLE SOURCE AWARDS FOR TASK OR DELIVERY ORDER CONTRACTS EXCEEDING $100,000,000 ARE ALLOWED.—(A) Except as''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''section 2304(c)'' and inserting ''section 3204(a)''; and

(D) in paragraph (4), by inserting ''REGULATIONS.—'' before ''The regulations''.

(5) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3403(G).—Subsection (g) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended by striking ''section 2304b'' and inserting ''section 3405''.

(d) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2304B.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Section 2304b of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 245 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), inserted after section 3403, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (c), and redesignated as section 3405.

(2) INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS.—Subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) of such section are redesignated as subsections (b), (c),

(d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (a), respectively, and subsection (a), as so redesignated, is transferred to the beginning of such section so as to appear after the section heading.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3405(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''section 2304c'' and inserting ''section 3406''; and

(B) by striking ''section 2304d'' and inserting ''section 3401''.

(4) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3405(E).—Subsection (e) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''AND CONTRACT.—(1) The solicitation'' and inserting ''AND CONTRACT.—

''(1) SOLICITATION.—The solicitation'';

(B) by striking ''section 2304a(b)'' and inserting ''3403(b)''; and

(C) by realigning paragraph (2) 2 ems to the right and inserting ''CONTRACT.—'' in that paragraph before ''A task order''.

(5) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3405(F).—Subsection (f) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''MULTIPLE AWARDS.—(1) The head of an agency'' and inserting ''MULTIPLE AWARDS.—

''(1) AUTHORITY TO MAKE MULTIPLE AWARDS.—The head of an agency''.

(B) by realigning paragraphs (2) and (3) 2 ems to the right;

(C) by inserting ''CONTENT OF SOLICITATION.—'' in paragraph (2) before ''If, in the case of''; and

(D) by inserting ''NONAPPLICATION.—'' in paragraph (3) before ''Paragraph (2) does not''.

(6) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3405(G).—Subsection (g) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS.—(1) A task order may not'' and inserting ''CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS.—

''(1) INCREASE IN SCOPE, PERIOD, OR MAXIMUM VALUE OF CONTRACT ONLY BY MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT.—A task order may not''.

(B) by realigning paragraphs (2) and (3) 2 ems to the right;

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting ''USE OF COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.—'' before ''Unless use of'';

(ii) by striking ''subsection (c) of section 2304'' and inserting ''subsection (a) of section 3204''; and

(iii) by striking ''subsection (f)'' and inserting ''subsection (e)''; and

(D) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''NOTICE.—'' before ''Notice regarding''.

(7) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3405(H).—Subsection (h) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''CONTRACT EXTENSIONS.—(1) Notwithstanding the limitation'' and inserting ''CONTRACT EXTENSIONS.—

''(1) WHEN CONTRACT MAY BE EXTENDED.—Notwithstanding the limitation'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''subsection (b)'' and ''subsection (e)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)'' and ''subsection (f)'', respectively; and

(C) by realigning paragraph (2) 2 ems to the right and inserting ''LIMIT OF ONE EXTENSION.—'' in that paragraph before ''A task order contract''.

(e) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2304C.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Section 2304c of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 245 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), inserted after section 3405, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (d), and redesignated as section 3406.

(2) INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS.—Subsections (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), and (g) of such section are redesignated as subsections (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), and (a), respectively, subsection (a), as so redesignated, is transferred to the beginning of such section so as to appear after the section heading, and subsection (e), as so redesignated, is transferred within such section so as to appear after subsection (d).

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3406(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by striking ''sections 2304a and 2304b'' and inserting ''sections 3403 and 3405''.

(4) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3406(B).—Paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)''; and

(B) by striking ''section 2304(f)'' and inserting ''section 3204(e)''.

(5) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3406(C).—Subsection (c) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''section 2304a(d)(1) or 2304b(c)'' and inserting ''section 3403(d)(1)(B) or 3405(f)''; and

(B) by striking ''section 2304(c)'' in paragraph (5) and inserting ''section 3204(a)''.

(6) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3406(D).—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(A) by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)''; and

(B) by striking ''section 2305(b)(5)'' in paragraph (5) and inserting ''section 3304''.

(7) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3406(G).—Subsection (g) of such section is amended—

(A) by striking ''OMBUDSMAN.—Each head of an agency'' and inserting ''OMBUDSMAN.—

''(1) APPOINTMENT OR DESIGNATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—Each head of an agency''.

(B) by striking ''section 2304a(d)(1)(B) or 2304b(e)'' and inserting ''section 3403(d)(1)(B) or 3405(f)'';

(C) by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)''; and

(D) by designating the second sentence as paragraph (2) and inserting ''WHO IS ELIGIBLE.—'' in that paragraph before ''The task and delivery order''.

SEC. 1821. ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.

(a) TRANSFER OF CHAPTER 140.—

(1) TRANSFER OF CHAPTER.—Chapter 140 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to part V of subtitle A of that title 10, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), inserted in place of chapter 247 as enacted by that section, and redesignated as chapter 247.

(2) REDESIGNATION OF SECTIONS.—Sections in chapter 247 of title 10, United States Code, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), are redesignated as follows:

Old Section No.	*New Section No.*
2375	*3452*
2376	*3451*
2377	*3453*
2379	*3455*
2380	*3456*
2380a	*3457*

(3) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The items in the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter are amended to conform to the redesignations made by paragraph (2).

(4) TABLES OF CHAPTERS.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part IV of subtitle A, of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking the item relating to chapter 140.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO TRANSFERRED SECTIONS.—

(1) SECTION 3451.—

(A) Section 3451 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), is transferred within chapter 247 of such title so as to appear after the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter (and before section 3452 as so redesignated).

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended to conform to the transfer made by subparagraph (A).

(2) SECTION 3452.—Section 3452 of such title, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), is amended by striking ''section 2533a'' and ''section 2533b'' in subsection (e)(2) and inserting ''section 4862'' and ''section 4863'', respectively.

(3) SECTION 3453.—Section 3453 of such title, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), is amended by striking ''section 2379'' in subsection (d)(1) and inserting ''section 3455''.

(4) SECTION 3455.—Section 3455 of such title, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), is amended by striking ''section 2306a'' in subsection (c)(1) and inserting ''chapter 271''.

(5) SECTION 3456.—Section 3456 of such title, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), is amended by striking ''section 2306a(b)(4)(B)'' in subsection (b)(2)(B)(i) and inserting ''section 3703(d)(2)''.

(6) SECTION 3457.—Section 3457 of such title, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), is amended—

(A) by striking ''section 2376(1)'' in subsections (a) and (b) and inserting ''section 3451(1)''; and

(B) by striking ''section 2302(9)'' in subsections (a) and (b) and inserting ''section 3014''.

(7) SECTION INCORPORATED INTO SECTION 3457.—Such chapter is further amended—

(A) by striking the heading of the final section of such chapter, as transferred by subsection (a);

(B) in the text following such heading, by striking ''Notwithstanding section 2376(1)'' and inserting ''(c) COMMINGLED ITEMS PURCHASED BY CONTRACTORS.—Notwithstanding section 3451(1)''; and

(C) in the table of sections at the beginning of the chapter, by striking the final item.

SEC. 1822. MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 249 and inserting the following:

"CHAPTER 249—MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS

''Subchapter Sec.
''I. Multiyear Contracts for Acquisition of Property 3501
''II. Multiyear Contracts for Acquisition of Services 3531
''III. Other Authorities Relating to Multiyear Contracts 3551

''SUBCHAPTER I—MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS FOR ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY

''Sec.
''3501. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of property: authority; definitions.
''3502. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of property: regulations.
''3503. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of property: contract cancellation or termination.
''3504. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of property: participation by subcontractors, vendors, and suppliers.
''3505. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of property: protection of existing authority.
''3506. Department of Defense contracts: acquisition of weapon systems.
''3507. Department of Defense contracts: defense acquisitions specifically authorized by law.
''3508. Department of Defense contracts: notice to congressional committees before taking certain actions.
''3509. Department of Defense contracts: multiyear contracts with value in excess of $500,000,000.
''3510. Department of Defense contracts: additional matters with respect to multiyear defense contracts.
''3511. Increased funding and reprogramming requests.

''§ 3501. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of property: authority; definitions
''§ 3502. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of property: regulations
''§ 3503. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of property: contract cancellation or termination
''§ 3504. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of property: participation by subcontractors, vendors, and suppliers
''§ 3505. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of property: protection of existing authority
''§ 3506. Department of defense contracts: acquisition of weapon systems
''§ 3507. Department of defense contracts: defense acquisitions specifically authorized by law
''§ 3508. Department of defense contracts: notice to congressional committees before taking certain actions
''§ 3509. Department of defense contracts: multiyear contracts with value in excess of $500,000,000
''§ 3510. Department of defense contracts: additional matters with respect to multiyear defense contracts
''§ 3511. Increased funding and reprogramming requests''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (A) OF SECTION 2306B.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (a) of section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3501 of such title, as added by subsection (a), and inserted after the section heading.

(2) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (7) of such subsection (a), as so transferred, is amended by striking ''subparagraphs (C) through (F) of subsection (i)(3)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (3) through (6) of section 3507(c) of this title''.

(c) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (K) OF SECTION 2306B.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (k) of section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3501 of such title, as added by subsection (a), and inserted after subsection (a), as transferred by subsection (b), and redesignated as subsection (b).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Such subsection (b), as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this subchapter''.

(d) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (B) OF SECTION 2306B.—

(1) TRANSFER AND INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS.—Subsection (b) of section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3502 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and heading; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3502(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''REQUIREMENT.—'' before ''Each official named'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''; and

(C) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3501 of this title''.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3502(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) The Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''OFFICIALS SPECIFIED TO PRESCRIBE REGULATIONS.—

''(1) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively, and realigning those paragraphs 2 ems to the right;

(C) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by inserting ''COAST GUARD.—'' before ''The Secretary of Homeland''; and

(D) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by inserting ''NASA.—'' before ''The Administrator of''.

(e) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (C), (F), AND (G) OF SECTION 2306B.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsections (c), (f), and (g) of section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3503 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the section heading, and redesignated as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively.

(2) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3503(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3503, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended by inserting ''under section 3502 of this title'' after ''The regulations''.

(3) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3503(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3503, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended by striking ''under this section'' and inserting ''under this subchapter''.

(4) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3503(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 3503, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by striking ''CEILINGS EXCEEDING'' and all that follows through ''Before any'' and inserting ''CEILINGS EXCEEDING $100,000,000.—

''(1) Before any'';

(B) by realigning paragraph (2) 2 ems to the right:

(C) by striking ''subsection (a)'' in paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting ''section 3501(a) of this title''; and

(D) in paragraph (2), by striking ''required by'' and all that follows through ''give written'' and inserting ''required by section 3507(c) of this title, give written''.

(f) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (D) OF SECTION 2306B.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (d) of section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3504 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation and heading.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3504.—Such section is further amended—

(A) by inserting ''under section 3502 of this title'' after ''the regulations''; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3501(a) of this title''.

(g) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (E) OF SECTION 2306B.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (e) of section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3505 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation and heading.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3505.—Such section is further amended—

(A) by inserting ''under section 3502 of this title'' after ''The regulations'';

(B) by striking ''this section'' both places it appears and inserting ''this subchapter''; and

(C) in paragraph (1), by striking ''such a contract'' and inserting ''a contract under section 3501(a) of this title''.

(h) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (H) OF SECTION 2306B.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (h) of section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3506 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation and heading.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3506.—Such section is further amended—

(A) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3501(a) of this title''; and

(B) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this subchapter''.

(i) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (I) OF SECTION 2306B.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (i) of section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3507 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation and heading.

(2) INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS AND TRANSFERS.—Paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of such section 3507 are redesignated as subsections (a), (b), (c), (f), (g), (d), and (e), respectively, and subsections (d) and (e), as so redesignated, are transferred within that section so as to appear after subsection (c), as so redesignated.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3507(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''LIMITATION.—'' before ''In the case of''; and

(B) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this subchapter''.

(4) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3507(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED IN REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION.—'' before ''In submitting'';

(B) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this subchapter'';

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

(D) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3501(a) of this title''; and

(E) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''.

(5) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3507(C).—Subsection (c) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''REQUIRED CERTIFICATION.—'' before ''A multiyear contract'';

(B) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this subchapter'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (G) as paragraphs (1) through (7), respectively;

(D) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3501(a) of this title'';

(E) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking ''section'' and all that follows through

''of this title'' and inserting ''section 3226(b) of this title''; and

(F) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 2433(d)'' and inserting ''section 4374''.

(6) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3507(D).—Subsection (d) of such section, as redesignated and transferred by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''AUTHORITY WHEN ONE OR MORE CONDITIONS NOT MET.—'' before ''The Secretary may'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (3)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)'';

(C) by striking ''not met, if the Secretary determines that'' and inserting ''not met, if—

''(1) the Secretary determines that''; and

(D) by striking ''of Defense and the Secretary provides'' and inserting ''of Defense; and

''(2) the Secretary provides''.

(7) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3507(E).—Subsection (e) of such section, as redesignated and transferred by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''LIMITATION ON DELEGATION.—'' before ''The Secretary may not'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (3)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)''; and

(C) by striking ''paragraph (6)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)''.

(8) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3507(F).—Subsection (f) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''REQUESTS FOR RELIEF FROM SPECIFIED COST SAVINGS.—'' before ''If for any''; and

(B) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this subchapter''.

(9) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3507(G).—Subsection (g) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) The Secretary may'' and inserting ''PROCUREMENT OF COMPLETE AND USABLE END ITEMS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2); and

(C) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(i) by realigning the paragraph 2 ems to the right; and

(ii) by inserting ''LONG-LEAD ITEMS.—'' before ''The Secretary may''.

(j) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (L) OF SECTION 2306B.—

(1) TRANSFER TO NEW SECTIONS 3508, 3509, AND 3510.—

(A) TRANSFERS OF CERTAIN PARAGRAPHS OF 2306B TO NEW 3509.—

(i) Paragraph (3) of subsection (l) of section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3509 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and redesignated as subsection (a).

(ii) Such section 3509 is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(b) REPORT REQUIRED BEFORE ENTERING INTO CONTRACT ABOVE THRESHOLD.—''.

(iii) Paragraph (5) of subsection (l) of such section 2306b is transferred to section 3509 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted at the end of subsection (b), as added by clause (ii), and redesignated as paragraph (1).

(iv) Paragraphs (4) and (9) of subsection (l) of such section 2306b are transferred to section 3509 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after paragraph (1) of subsection (b), as transferred and redesignated by clause (iii), and redesignated as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively.

(B) TRANSFER OF CERTAIN PARAGRAPHS OF 2306B TO NEW 3510.—Paragraphs (2) and (7) of subsection (l) of such section 2306b are transferred to section 3510 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and redesignated as subsection (b) and (c), respectively.

(C) TRANSFER OF REMAINING PARAGRAPHS OF 2306B TO NEW 3508.—Subsection (l) of such section 2306b (as amended by subparagraphs (A) and (B)) is transferred to section 3508 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(i) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (6), and (8) as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3508(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3508, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1)(C), is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) The head of an agency'' and inserting ''NOTICE BEFORE AWARD OF CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—

''(1) REQUIRED NOTICE.—The head of an agency'';

(B) by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2) and realigning that paragraph 2 ems to the right; and

(D) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''COVERED CONTRACTS.—Paragraph (1)'';

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(iii) by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) of subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively.

(3) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3508(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3508, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1)(C), is amended by inserting ''NOTICE BEFORE TERMINATING MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT CONTRACT.—'' before ''The head of''.

(4) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3508(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 3508, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1)(C), is amended by striking ''This subsection does not'' and inserting ''INAPPLICABILITY TO NOAA AND COAST GUARD.—This section and sections 3509 and 3510 of this title do not''.

(5) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3509(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3509, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1)(A)(i), is amended by inserting ''LIMITATION.—'' before ''The head of''.

(6) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3509(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3509, as designated and amended by clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv) of paragraph (1)(A), is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting ''IN GENERAL.—'' before ''The head of''; and

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (4)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Each report required by paragraph (5)'' and inserting ''MATTER TO BE INCLUDED IN REPORT.—Each report required by paragraph (1)''; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''DEFINITIONS.—'' before ''In this''.

(7) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3510(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3510, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is amended by inserting ''FUNDING FOR ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.—'' before ''The head of''.

(8) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3510(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 3510, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is amended by inserting ''USE OF PRESENT VALUE ANALYSIS.—'' before ''The execution of''.

(k) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (J) OF SECTION 2306B TO NEW 3510.—Subsection (j) of section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3510 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, redesignated as subsection (a), and amended by striking the first word of the subsection heading.

(l) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (M) OF SECTION 2306B TO NEW 3511.—Subsection (m) of section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3511 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(1) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading;

(2) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this subchapter''; and

(3) by striking ''subsection (i)'' and inserting ''section 3507 of this title''.

(m) NEW SUBCHAPTER.—Chapter 249 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subchapter:

''SUBCHAPTER II—MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS FOR ACQUISITION OF SERVICES

''Sec.

''3531. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of services: authority; definitions.

''3532. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of services: applicable principles.

''3533. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of services: contract cancellation or termination.

''3534. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of services: contracts with value above $500,000,000 to be specifically authorized by law.

''3535. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of services: notice to congressional committees before taking certain actions.

''§ 3531. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of services: authority; definitions

''§ 3532. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of services: applicable principles

''§ 3533. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of services: contract cancellation or termination

''§ 3534. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of services: contracts with value above $500,000,000 to be specifically authorized by law

''§ 3535. Multiyear contracts for acquisition of services: notice to congressional committees before taking certain actions''.

(n) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (A), (B), (F), AND (H) OF SECTION 2306C.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsections (a), (b), (f), and (h) of section 2306c of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3531 of such title, as added by subsection (n), and inserted (in that order) after the section heading, and subsections (f) and (h) are redesignated as subsections (c) and (d), respectively.

(2) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3531(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3531, as so transferred, is amended by striking ''subsections (d) and (e)'' and inserting ''sections 3533 and 3534 of this title''.

(3) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3531(C) & (D).—Subsections (c) and (d) of such section 3531, as so transferred and redesignated, are each amended by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this subchapter''.

(o) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (C) OF SECTION 2306C.—Subsection (c) of section 2306c of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3532 of such title, as added by subsection (m), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(1) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(2) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this subchapter''.

(p) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (E) OF SECTION 2306C.—Subsection (e) of section 2306c of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3533 of such title, as added by subsection (m), inserted after the section heading, and redesignated as subsection (a).

(q) TRANSFER OF PARAGRAPHS (4) & (5) OF SUBSECTION (D) OF SECTION 2306C.—

(1) INSERTION OF SUBSECTION (B) DESIGNATION.—Such section 3533 is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(b) CONTRACT CANCELLATION CEILINGS EXCEEDING $100,000,000.—''.

(2) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF PARAGRAPHS.—Paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection (d) of section 2306c of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to such section 3533 of such title, inserted at the end of subsection (b), as added by paragraph (1), and redesignated as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

(3) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3533(B)(1).—Paragraph (1) of such subsection (b), as so transferred and

redesignated, is amended by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''sections 3531(a) of this title''.

(4) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3533(B)(2).—Paragraph (2) of such subsection (b), as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''sections 3531(a) of this title''; and

(B) by striking ''paragraph (4)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''.

(r) TRANSFER OF PARAGRAPH (2) OF SUBSECTION (D) OF SECTION 2306C.—Paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of such section 2306c is transferred to section 3534 of such title, as added by subsection (m), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(1) by striking the paragraph designation; and

(2) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this subchapter''.

(s) TRANSFER OF REMAINDER OF SUBSECTION (D) OF SECTION 2306C.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (d) of such section 2306c (as amended by subsections (r) and (s)) is transferred to section 3535 of such title, as added by subsection (m), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (3) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3535(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3535, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''NOTICE BEFORE AWARD OF CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—'' before ''The head of an agency''; and

(B) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this subchapter''.

(3) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3535(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3535, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by inserting ''NOTICE BEFORE TERMINATING MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT CONTRACT FOR SERVICES.—'' before ''The head of an agency''.

(t) OTHER AUTHORITIES.—

(1) NEW SUBCHAPTER.—Chapter 249 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subchapter:

''SUBCHAPTER III—OTHER AUTHORITIES RELATING TO MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS

''Sec.
''3551. Multiyear procurement authority: purchase of dinitrogen tetroxide, hydrazine, and hydrazine-related products.''.

(2) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2410O.—Section 2410o of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to subchapter III of chapter 249 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the table of sections, and redesignated as section 3551.

SEC. 1823. SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION PROCEDURES.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 251 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 251—SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION PROCEDURES

''Sec.
''3571. Simplified acquisition threshold.
''3572. Implementation of simplified acquisition procedures.
''3573. Micro-purchase threshold.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SECTIONS.—Section 2302a, 2302b, and 2338 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 251 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the table of sections, and redesignated as sections 3571, 3572, and 3573, respectively.

(c) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 3571 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by striking ''section 2303'' in subsection (a) and inserting ''section 3063''.

(2) Section 3572 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by striking ''section 2303(a)'' and inserting ''section 3063''.

SEC. 1824. RAPID ACQUISITION PROCEDURES.

(a) REVISED CHAPTER OUTLINE.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 253 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 253—RAPID ACQUISITION PROCEDURES

''Subchapter Sec.
''I. [Reserved] 3601
''II. [Reserved] ..... 3611''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part V of subtitle A, of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking the item relating to chapter 253 and inserting the following new item:

''253. Rapid Acquisition Procedures ..... 3601''.

SEC. 1825. CONTRACTS FOR LONG-TERM LEASE OR CHARTER OF VESSELS, AIRCRAFT, AND COMBAT VEHICLES.

(a) NEW CHAPTERS.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting after chapter 255 the following new chapters:

''CHAPTER 257—CONTRACTS FOR LONG-TERM LEASE OR CHARTER OF VESSELS, AIRCRAFT, AND COMBAT VEHICLES

''Sec.
''3671. Requirement for authorization by law of certain contracts relating to vessels, aircraft, and combat vehicles.
''3672. Requirement of specific authorization by law for appropriation, and for obligation and expenditure, of funds for certain contracts relating to aircraft, naval vessels, and combat vehicles.
''3673. Limitation on indemnification.
''3674. Long-term lease or charter defined; substantial termination liability.
''3675. Capital lease or lease-purchase treated as an acquisition.
''3676. Guidelines.
''3677. Contracts for lease or use of vessels for a term of greater than two years but less than five years: prior notice to congressional committees.
''3678. Contracts with terms of 18 months or more: limitation.

''§ 3671. Requirement for authorization by law of certain contracts relating to vessels, aircraft, and combat vehicles

''§ 3672. Requirement of specific authorization by law for appropriation, and for obligation and expenditure, of funds for certain contracts relating to aircraft, naval vessels, and combat vehicles

''§ 3673. Limitation on indemnification

''§ 3674. Long-term lease or charter defined; substantial termination liability

''§ 3675. Capital lease or lease-purchase treated as an acquisition

''§ 3676. Guidelines

''§ 3677. Contracts for lease or use of vessels for a term of greater than two years but less than five years: prior notice to congressional committees

''§ 3678. Contracts with terms of 18 months or more: limitation

''CHAPTER 258—OTHER TYPES OF CONTRACTS USED FOR PROCUREMENTS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSES

''Sec.
''3681. Leasing of commercial vehicles and equipment.

''§ 3681. Leasing of commercial vehicles and equipment''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (A) AND (B) OF SECTION 2401.—Subsections (a) and (b) of section 2401 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3671 of such title, as added by subsection (a), and inserted after the section heading.

(c) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (C)(2) OF SECTION 2401.—Paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of such section 2401 is transferred to section 3673 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(1) by striking the paragraph designation;

(2) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this chapter''; and

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

(d) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (C)(1) OF SECTION 2401.—Subsection (c) of such section 2401 (as amended by subsection (c)), is transferred to section 3672 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, redesignated as subsection (a), and amended—

(1) by striking ''(1) Funds may not'' and inserting ''LIMITATION.—Funds may not''; and

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

(e) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (E) OF SECTION 2401.—Subsection (e) of section 2401 of such title, is transferred to section 3672 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after subsection (a), as transferred and redesignated by subsection (d), redesignated as subsection (b), and amended—

(1) by striking ''(1) Whenever a request'' and inserting ''MATTER TO BE SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS.—(1) Whenever a request'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''subsection (g)'' and inserting ''section 3676 of this title''; and

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this chapter''.

(f) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (D) OF SECTION 2401.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (d) of section 2401 of such title is transferred to section 3674 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3674(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3674, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) In this section'' and inserting ''LONG-TERM LEASE OR CHARTER.—

''(1) GENERAL RULE.—

''(A) In this chapter'';

(B) by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)''; and

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2);

(D) by designating the sentence after clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) as subparagraph (B); and

(E) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by subparagraph (C)—

(i) by striking ''In the case of'' and inserting ''SPECIAL RULE.—

''(A) In the case of''; and

(ii) by designating the sentence after clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) as subparagraph (B).

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3674(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3674, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''SUBSTANTIAL TERMINATION LIABILITY.—'' before ''For the purposes of'';

(B) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this chapter'';

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

(D) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively.

(g) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (F) OF SECTION 2401.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (f) of section 2401 of such title is transferred to section 3675 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3675(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3675, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) inserting ''IN GENERAL.—'' before ''If a lease or charter'';

(B) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this chapter''; and

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

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3675(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3675, as so redesignated, is amended by striking ''In this subsection'' and inserting ''DEFINITIONS.—In this section''.

(h) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (G) OF SECTION 2401.—Subsection (g) of section 2401 of such title is transferred to section 3676 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation.

(i) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (H) OF SECTION 2401.—Subsection (h) of section 2401 of such title is transferred to section 3677 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation.

(j) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (B) OF SECTION 2401A.—Subsection (b) of section 2401a of such title is transferred to section 3678 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading.

(k) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (A) OF SECTION 2401A.—Subsection (a) of section 2401a of such title is transferred to section 3681 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading.

(l) TABLES OF CHAPTERS AMENDMENTS.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part V of subtitle A, of title 10, United States Code, are amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 255 the following new items:

''257. Contracts for Long-Term Lease or Charter of Vessels, Aircraft, and Combat''.

Subtitle D—General Contracting Provisions

SEC. 1831. COST OR PRICING DATA.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 271 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 271—TRUTHFUL COST OR PRICING DATA (TRUTH IN NEGOTIATIONS)

''Sec.
''3701. Definitions.
''3702. Required cost or pricing data and certification.
''3703. Exceptions.
''3704. Cost or pricing data on below-threshold contracts.
''3705. Submission of other information.
''3706. Price reductions for defective cost or pricing data.
''3707. Interest and penalties for certain overpayments.
''3708. Right to examine contractor records.

''§ 3701. Definitions
''§ 3702. Required cost or pricing data and certification
''§ 3703. Exceptions
''§ 3704. Cost or pricing data on below-threshold contracts
''§ 3705. Submission of other information
''§ 3706. Price reductions for defective cost or pricing data
''§ 3707. Interest and penalties for certain overpayments
''§ 3708. Right to examine contractor records''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (H) OF SECTION 2306A.—Subsection (h) of section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3701 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, redesignated as subsection (a), and amended—

(1) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this chapter''; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ''subsection (e)(1)(B)'' and inserting ''section 3706(a)(2) of this title''.

(c) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (A) OF SECTION 2306A.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (a) of section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3702 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (7) as subsections (b) through (g), respectively.

(2) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS AND INSERTION OF HEADINGS IN NEW 3702(A).—Such subsection (a), as so transferred and amended, is amended—

(A) by striking ''REQUIRED COST OR PRICING DATA AND CERTIFICATION.—(1) the head of'' and inserting ''WHEN REQUIRED.—The head of'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), respectively;

(C) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''OFFEROR FOR PRIME CONTRACT.—'' before ''An offeror''; and

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(D) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''CONTRACTOR.—'' before ''The contractor'';

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively;

(iii) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (A)(i)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)(A)'';

(iv) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (6)'' and inserting ''subsection (f)''; and

(v) in subparagraph (C), as so redesignated, by striking ''clause (i) or (ii)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (A) or (B)'';

(E) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''OFFEROR FOR SUBCONTRACT.—'' before ''An offeror'';

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively;

(iii) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (A)(i)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)(A)'';

(iv) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (6)'' and inserting ''subsection (f)''; and

(v) in subparagraph (C), as so redesignated, by striking ''clause (i) or (ii)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (A) or (B)''; and

(F) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''SUBCONTRACTOR.—'' before ''The subcontractor'';

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(iii) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (C)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)'';

(iv) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (C)(i)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)(A)''; and

(v) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (C)(iii)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)(C)''.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS IN NEW SECTION 3702(A) TO REFERENCES TO CHAPTER 137.—Such subsection (a) is further amended by striking ''a prime contract under this chapter'' each place it appears and inserting ''a prime contract under a chapter 137 legacy provision''.

(4) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS AND INSERTION OF HEADING IN NEW 3702(B).—Subsection (b) of section 3702, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''CERTFICATION.—'' before ''A person required'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''; and

(C) by striking ''subsection (c)'' and inserting ''section 3704 of this title''.

(5) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS AND INSERTION OF HEADING IN NEW 3702(C).—Subsection (c) of section 3702, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''TO WHOM SUBMITTED.—'' before ''Cost or pricing data'';

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

(C) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''paragraph (1) (or under subsection (c))'' and inserting ''subsection (a) (or under section 3704 of this title)''; and

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''.

(6) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS AND INSERTION OF HEADING IN NEW 3702(D).—Subsection (d) of section 3702, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER.—'' before ''Except as provided under''; and

(B) by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''section 3703 of this title''.

(7) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS AND INSERTION OF HEADING IN NEW 3702(E).—Subsection (e) of section 3702, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''SUBCONTRACTS NOT AFFECTED BY WAIVER.—'' before ''A waiver of'';

(B) by striking ''subsection (b)(1)(C)'' and inserting ''section 3703(a)(3) of this title'';

(C) by striking ''paragraph (1)(C)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(3)''; and

(D) by striking ''that paragraph'' and inserting ''that subsection''.

(8) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS AND INSERTION OF HEADING IN NEW 3702(F).—Subsection (f) of section 3702, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''MODIFICATIONS TO PRIOR CONTRACTS.—'' before ''Upon the request of'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)'';

(C) by striking ''that paragraph'' and inserting ''that subsection''; and

(D) by striking ''subparagraphs (B)(ii) and (C)(ii) of paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (2)(B) and (3)(B) of subsection (a)''.

(9) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS AND INSERTION OF HEADING IN NEW 3702(G).—Subsection (g) of section 3702, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''ADJUSTMENT OF AMOUNTS.—'' before ''Effective on''; and

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''.

(d) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (B) OF SECTION 2306A.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (b) of section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3703 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (6) as subsections (a) through (f), respectively, and realigning those subsections flush to the left margin.

(2) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3703(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3703, as so transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), respectively;

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking ''under subsection (a)'' and inserting ''under section 3702 of this title'';

(C) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(D) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this chapter''; and

(E) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively.

(3) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3703(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3703, as so transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

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

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''paragraph (1)(A) or (1)(B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a)''; and

(ii) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3702 of this title''; and

(C) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (1)(A) or (1)(B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a)''.

(4) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3703(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 3703, as so transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively;

(B) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''paragraph (1)(B)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(2)'';

(ii) by striking ''subsection (a)(1)(A)(i)'' and inserting ''section 3702(a)(1)(A) of this title''; and

(iii) by striking ''subsection (a)(7)'' and inserting ''section 3702(g) of this title'';

(C) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking ''this paragraph'' and inserting ''this subsection''; and

(D) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(i) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(ii) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (A) or (C) of paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a)''.

(5) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3703(D).—Subsection (d) of such section 3703, as so transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively;

(B) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (1)(B)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(2)'';

(C) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''; and

(D) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(i) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(ii) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)''.

(6) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3703(F).—Subsection (f) of such section 3703, as so transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3702 of this title''; and

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)(A)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(1)''.

(e) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (C) OF SECTION 2306A.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (c) of section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3704 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively, and realigning those subsections flush to the left margin.

(2) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3704(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3704, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)'';

(B) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3702 of this title''; and

(C) by striking ''under this subsection'' and inserting ''under this section''.

(3) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3704(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3704, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''under this paragraph'' and inserting ''under this subsection''; and

(B) by striking ''subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (b)(1)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1) or (2) of section 3703(a) of this title''.

(4) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3704(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 3704, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by striking ''under this paragraph'' and inserting ''under this subsection''.

(f) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (D) OF SECTION 2306A.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (d) of section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3705 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively, and realigning those subsections flush to the left margin.

(2) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3705(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3705, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''under this section'' and inserting ''under this chapter''; and

(A) by striking ''subsection (b)(1)(A)'' and inserting ''section 3703(a)(1) of this title''.

(3) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3705(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3705, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

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

(B) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated—

(i) by redesignating clauses (i) through (vi) as subparagraphs (A) through (F), respectively; and

(ii) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''; and

(C) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(i) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''.

(4) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3705(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 3705, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively; and

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking ''under paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''under subsection (a)''.

(g) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (E) OF SECTION 2306A.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (e) of section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3706 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) as subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d), respectively.

(2) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3706(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3706, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) A prime contract'' and inserting ''PROVISION REQUIRING ADJUSTMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A prime contract'';

(B) by striking ''subsection (a)(2)'' and inserting ''section 3702(b) of this title'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2);

(D) by inserting ''WHAT CONSTITUTES DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA.—'' before ''For the purposes''; and

(E) by striking ''of this section'' and inserting ''of this chapter''.

(3) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3706(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3706, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''VALID DEFENSE.—'' before ''In determining for''; and

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''.

(4) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3706(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 3706, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''INVALID DEFENSES.—'' before ''It is not'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), respectively;

(D) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(E) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (a)(2)'' and inserting ''section 3702(b) of this title''.

(5) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3706(D).—Subsection (d) of such section 3706, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) A contractor shall'' and inserting ''OFFSETS.—

''(1) WHEN ALLOWED.—A contractor shall'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2);

(D) in paragraph (1), as designated by subparagraph (A), by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(E) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated by subparagraph (D)—

(i) by striking ''paragraph (1)(B)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(2)''; and

(ii) by striking ''subsection (a)(3)'' and inserting ''section 3702(c) of this title''; and

(F) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by subparagraph (C)—

(i) by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)'';

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(iii) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (a)(2)'' and inserting ''section 3702(b) of this title''; and

(iv) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated—

(I) by striking ''subparagraph (A)(ii)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)(B)''; and

(II) by striking ''paragraph (1)(B)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(2)''.

(h) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (F) OF SECTION 2306A.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (f) of section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3707 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, redesignated as subsection (a), and amended by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b).

(2) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3707(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3706, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''INTEREST AND PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN OVERPAYMENTS.—(1)'' and inserting ''IN GENERAL.—''

(B) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this chapter'';

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

(D) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively.

(3) CONFORMING INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3707(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3706, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''LIABILITY NOT AFFECTED BY REFUSAL TO SUBMIT CERTIFICATION.—'' before ''Any liability'';

(B) by striking ''this subsection'' and inserting ''this section''; and

(C) by striking ''subsection (a)(2)'' and inserting ''section 3702(b) of this title''.

(i) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (G) OF SECTION 2306A.—Subsection (g) of section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3708 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(1) by striking the subsection redesignation and subsection heading;

(2) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this chapter''; and

(3) by striking ''section 2313(a)(2)'' and inserting ''section 3841(b)(2)''.

(j) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1608(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2273 note) is amended by striking ''section 2306a'' and inserting ''chapter 271''.

(2) Section 866(b)(4) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''section 2306a'' and inserting ''chapter 271''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''section 2306a(d)'' and inserting ''section 3705''.

(3) Section 2343 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2306a, and 2313'' and inserting ''3701–3708, and 3841''.

(4) Section 2379(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2306a'' and inserting ''sections 3701–3708''.

(5) Section 2380(b)(2)(B)(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2306a(b)(4)(B)'' and inserting ''section 3703(d)(2)''.

(6) Section 9511a(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2306a'' and inserting ''chapter 271''.

(7) Section 890(a)(2) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2306a note) is amended by striking ''section 2306a'' and inserting ''of chapter 271''.

(k) CHAPTER FOR ADDITIONAL COST OR PRICING PROVISIONS.—Such Part V is further amended by inserting after chapter 271, as added by subsection (a), the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 272—OTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO COST OR PRICING DATA

''Sec.
''3721. Evaluating the reasonableness of price: guidance and training.
''3722. Grants of exceptions to cost or pricing data certification requirements and waivers of cost accounting standards.
''3723. Streamlining awards for innovative technology projects: pilot program.
''3724. Risk-based contracting for smaller contract actions under Truth in Negotiations Act: pilot program.

''§ 3721. Evaluating the reasonableness of price: guidance and training

''[Reserved].

''§ 3722. Grants of exceptions to cost or pricing data certification requirements and waivers of cost accounting standards

''[Reserved].

''§ 3723. Streamlining awards for innovative technology projects: pilot program

''[Reserved].

''§ 3724. Risk-based contracting for smaller contract actions under truth in negotiations act: pilot program

''[Reserved].''.

(l) TABLES OF CHAPTERS AMENDMENTS.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part V of subtitle A (as added by section 801 of Public Law 115–232), of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking the item relating to chapter 271 and inserting the following:

''271. Truthful Cost or Pricing Data (Truth in Negotiations) 3701
''272. Other Provisions Relating to Cost or Pricing Data ..... 3721''.

SEC. 1832. ALLOWABLE COSTS.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 273 and inserting the following:''.

''CHAPTER 273—ALLOWABLE COSTS

''Subchapter Sec.
''I. General 3741
''II. Other Allowable Cost Provisions 3761

''SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL

''Sec.
''3741. Definitions.
''3742. Adjustment of threshold amount of covered contract.
''3743. Effect of submission of unallowable costs.
''3744. Specific costs not allowable.
''3745. Required regulations.
''3746. Applicability of regulations to subcontractors.
''3747. Contractor certification.
''3748. Penalties for submission of cost known as not allowable.
''3749. Burden of proof on contractor.
''3750. Proceeding costs not allowable.

''§ 3741. Definitions

''In this subchapter:

''§ 3742. Adjustment of threshold amount of covered contract

''§ 3743. Effect of submission of unallowable costs

''§ 3744. Specific costs not allowable

''§ 3745. Required regulations

''§ 3746. Applicability of regulations to subcontractors

''§ 3747. Contractor certification

''§ 3748. Penalties for submission of cost known as not allowable

''§ 3749. Burden of proof on contractor

''§ 3750. Proceeding costs not allowable''.

(b) TRANSFER OF DEFINITION PARAGRAPHS FROM SUBSECTION (L) OF SECTION 2324.—

(1) Paragraph (4) of section 2324(l) of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3741 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted at the end, redesignated as paragraph (1), and amended by inserting ''COMPENSATION.—'' before ''The term''.

(2) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of such section 2324(l) is transferred to section 3741 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after paragraph (1), as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), redesignated as paragraph (2), and amended by inserting ''COVERED CONTRACT.—'' before ''The term''.

(3)(A) Paragraphs (6), (2), and (3) of such section 2324(l) are transferred to section 3741 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after paragraph (2), as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (2), and redesignated as paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), respectively.

(B) The paragraphs transferred and redesignated by subparagraph (A) are amended—

(i) by inserting ''FISCAL YEAR.—'' before ''The term'' in paragraph (3), as so redesignated;

(ii) by inserting ''HEAD OF THE AGENCY.—'' before ''The term'' in paragraph (4), as so redesignated; and

(iii) by inserting ''AGENCY.—'' before ''The term'' in paragraph (5), as so redesignated.

(4) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of such section 2324(l) is transferred to section 3742 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by realigning the text 2 ems to the left;

(B) by striking the subparagraph designation; and

(C) by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''section 3741(2) of this title''.

(c) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (A)-(D) OF SECTION 2324.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of section 2324 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3743 of such title, as added by subsection (a), and inserted after the section heading.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3743(B).—Such subsection (b) is amended—

(A) by striking ''PRINCIPLE.—(1) If the'' and inserting ''PRINCIPLE.—

''(1) If the''; and

(B) by realigning paragraph (2) 2 ems to the right and inserting ''COST DETERMINED TO BE UNALLOWABLE BEFORE PROPOSAL SUBMITTED.—'' before ''If the''.

(d) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (E) OF SECTION 2324.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (e) of section 2324 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3744 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) as subsections (a), (d), (b), and (c), respectively; and

(C) by transferring subsection (d), as so redesignated, to the end of such section, after subsection (c), as so redesignated.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3744(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''SPECIFIC COSTS.—'' before ''The following costs'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (Q) as paragraphs (1) through (17), respectively (including redesignating both subparagraphs (P) as paragraph (16));

(C) in paragraph (15), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (k)'' and inserting ''section 3750 of this title''; and

(D) in paragraph (17), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (k)(2)'' and inserting ''section 3750(c) of this title''.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3744(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) Pursuant to'' and inserting ''WAIVER OF SEVERANCE PAY RESTRICTIONS FOR FOREIGN NATIONALS.—

''(1) HEAD OF AN AGENCY DETERMINATION.—Pursuant to'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively;

(C) in paragraph (1), as designated by subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)'';

(ii) by striking ''paragraphs (1)(M) and (1)(N)'' and inserting ''subsections (a)(13) and (a)(14)''; and

(iii) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively;

(D) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by realigning that paragraph 2 ems to the right;

(ii) by inserting ''SOLICITATION TO INCLUDE STATEMENT ABOUT WAIVER.—'' before ''The head of'';

(iii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(iv) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''; and

(E) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by realigning that paragraph 2 ems to the right;

(ii) by inserting ''DETERMINATION TO BE MADE BEFORE CONTRACT AWARDED.—'' before ''The head of''; and

(iii) by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''.

(4) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3744(C).—Subsection (c) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''ESTABLISHMENT OF DEFINITIONS, EXCLUSIONS, LIMITATIONS, AND QUALIFICATIONS.—'' before ''The provisions of''; and

(B) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this subchapter''.

(5) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3744(D).—Subsection (d) of such section, as so redesignated and transferred, is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) The Secretary'' and inserting ''SPECIFIC COSTS UNDER MILITARY BANKING CONTRACTS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONALS.—

''(1) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively, and realigning those paragraph 2 ems to the right;

(C) in paragraph (1), as designated by subparagraph (A), by striking ''paragraphs (1)(M) and (1)(N)'' and inserting ''subsections (a)(13) and (a)(14)'';

(D) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting ''DEFINITIONS.—'' before ''In'';

(ii) by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)'';

(iii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(iv) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by inserting ''MILITARY BANKING CONTRACT.—'' before ''The term''; and

(v) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by inserting ''MANDATED FOREIGN NATIONAL SEVERANCE PAY.—'' before ''The term''; and

(E) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting ''EXCEPTION FOR FOREIGN-OWNED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—'' after the paragraph designation; and

(ii) by striking ''Subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''Paragraph (1)''.

(e) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (F) OF SECTION 2324.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (f) of section 2324 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3745 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (1) as subsection (a);

(C) by designating the third sentence of such subsection as subsection (b);

(D) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (c); and

(E) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively, and realigning those paragraphs 2 ems to the right.

(2) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3745(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended by inserting ''IN GENERAL.—'' before ''The Federal''.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3745(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as so designated by paragraph (1)(C), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''SPECIFIC ITEMS.—'' before ''The regulations''; and

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (Q) as paragraphs (1) through (17), respectively.

(4) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3745(C).—Subsection (c) of such section, as so redesignated by paragraph (1)(D), is amended—

(A) by striking ''The Federal'' and inserting ''ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) WHEN QUESTIONED COSTS MAY BE RESOLVED.—The Federal'';

(B) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated by paragraph (1)(E), by inserting ''PRESENCE OF CONTRACT AUDITOR.—'' before ''The Federal''; and

(C) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated by paragraph (1)(E), by inserting ''SETTLEMENT TO REFLECT AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONED COSTS.—'' before ''The Federal''.

(e) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (G) OF SECTION 2324.—Subsection (g) of section 2324 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3746 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(1) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(2) by striking ''subsections (e) and (f)(1)'' and inserting ''sections 3744 and 3745(a) and (b) of this title''.

(f) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (H) OF SECTION 2324.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (h) of section 2324 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3747 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(2) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3747(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended by inserting ''CONTENT AND FORM.—'' before ''A proposal''.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3747(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''WAIVER.—'' before ''The head'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''; and

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

(g) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (I) OF SECTION 2324.—Subsection (i) of section 2324 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3748 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading.

(h) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (J) OF SECTION 2324.—Subsection (j) of section 2324 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3749 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading.

(i) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (K) OF SECTION 2324.—

(1) TRANSFER OF PARAGRAPH (6) OF 2324(K).—

(A) TRANSFER.—Paragraph (6) of Subsection (k) of section 2324 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3750 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, redesignated as subsection (a), and amended by striking ''In this subsection'' and inserting ''DEFINITIONS.—In this section''.

(B) REDESIGNATION OF SUBPARAGRAPHS.—Such subsection (a), as so transferred and redesignated, is further amended by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as paragraphs (3), (1), and (2), respectively, and transferring paragraph (3), as so redesignated to the end of such subsection so as to appear after paragraph (2), as so redesignated.

(C) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3750(A)(1).—Paragraph (1) of such subsection, as so redesignated, is amended—

(i) by inserting ''COSTS.—'' before ''The term'';

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by redesignating subclauses (I), (II), (III), and (IV) as clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv), respectively.

(D) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3750(A)(2).—Paragraph (2) of such subsection, as so redesignated, is amended by inserting ''PENALTY.—'' before ''The term''.

(E) AMENDMENT TO NEW 3750(A)(3).—Paragraph (3) of such subsection, as so redesignated and transferred, is amended by inserting ''PROCEEDINGS.—'' before ''The term''.

(2) TRANSFER OF PARAGRAPHS (1)–(5) OF 2324(K).—Subsection (k) of section 2324 of title 10, United States Code (other than the portion transferred by paragraph (1)), is transferred to section 3750 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after subsection (a), as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), and amended by striking the subsection designation and heading and by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) as subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f), respectively.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3750(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''IN GENERAL.—'' before ''Except as'';

(B) by striking ''this subsection'' and inserting ''this section'';

(C) by striking ''section 2409'' and inserting ''section 4701'';

(D) by striking ''if the proceeding (A) relates to'' and inserting ''if the proceeding—

''(1) relates to'';

(E) by striking ''in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of section 2409(a)(1)'' and inserting ''in section 4701(a)(1)'';

(F) by striking ''this title, and (B) results in'' and inserting ''this title; and

''(2) results in''; and

(G) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)''.

(4) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3750(C).—Subsection (c) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''COVERED DISPOSITIONS.—'' before ''A disposition'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)(B)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(2)'';

(C) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' each place it appears and inserting ''subsection (b)'';

(D) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5), respectively;

(E) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 2409'' and inserting ''section 4701'';

(F) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively; and

(G) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (1), (2), (3), or (4)''.

(5) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3750(D).—Subsection (d) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''COSTS ALLOWED BY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT IN PROCEEDING COMMENCED BY UNITED STATES.—'' before ''In the case of'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''; and

(C) by striking ''such paragraph'' and inserting ''such subsection''.

(6) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3750(E).—Subsection (e) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) By inserting ''COSTS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED IN PROCEEDING COMMENCED BY STATE.—'' before ''In the case of'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''; and

(C) by striking ''(A)'' and ''(B)'' and inserting ''(1)'' and ''(2)'', respectively.

(7) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3750(F).—Subsection (f) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) Except as provided in'' and inserting ''OTHER ALLOWABLE COSTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively, and realigning those paragraphs 2 ems to the right;

(C) in paragraph (1), as designated by subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''subparagraph (C)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)'';

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''; and

(iii) by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)'';

(D) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''(i) The amount of'' and inserting ''AMOUNT OF ALLOWABLE COSTS.—

''(A) MAXIMUM AMOUNT ALLOWED.—The amount of'';

(ii) by redesignating clause (ii) as subparagraph (B);

(iii) in subparagraph (A), as designated by clause (i), by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''; and

(iv) in subparagraph (B), as redesignated by clause (ii)—

(I) by inserting ''CONTENT OF REGULATIONS.—'' before ''Regulations issued'';

(II) by striking ''clause (i)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (A)'';

(III) by striking ''consideration of the complexity of'' and inserting ''consideration of—

''(i) the complexity of'';

(IV) by striking ''procurement litigation, generally accepted'' and inserting ''procurement litigation;

''(ii) generally accepted''; and

(E) by striking ''as a party and such other'' and inserting ''as a party; and

''(iii) such other''; and

(F) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting ''WHEN OTHERWISE ALLOWABLE COSTS ARE NOT ALLOWABLE.—'' before ''In the case of'';

(ii) by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)'';

(iii) by striking ''under this paragraph'' and inserting ''under this subsection'';

(iv) by striking ''not allowable if (i) such proceeding'' and inserting ''not allowable if—

''(A) such proceeding''; and

(v) by striking ''proceeding, and (ii) the costs'' and inserting ''proceeding; and

''(B) the costs''.

(j) ADDITIONAL ALLOWABLE COST PROVISIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 273 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subchapter:

''Subchapter II—Other Allowable Cost Provisions

''Sec.
''3761. Restructuring costs.
''3762. Independent research and development costs: allowable costs.
''3763. Bid and proposal costs: allowable costs.
''3764. Excessive pass-through charges.
''3765. Institutions of higher education: reimbursement of indirect costs under Department of Defense contracts.''.

(2) TRANSFER OF SECTIONS ON RESTRUCTURING COSTS, ALLOWABILITY OF INDEPENDENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS, AND ALLOWABILITY OF BID AND PROPOSAL COSTS.—Sections 2325, 2372, and 2372a of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to subchapter II of chapter 273 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted (in that order) after the table of sections, and redesignated as sections 3761, 3762, and 3763, respectively.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3761.—Section 3761 of title 10, United States Code, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c);

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''(1)'' before ''The Secretary''; and

(ii) by striking ''section 2324 of this title'' and inserting ''subchapter I'':

(C) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b);

(D) in subsection (b), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''LIMITATION ON DELEGATION.—'' before ''The Secretary may not''; and

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''; and

(E) in each of such subsections (a) and (b), by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

(4) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3763.—Section 3763 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended by striking ''section 2324(l)'' in subsection (b) and inserting ''section 3741''.

SEC. 1833. PROPRIETARY CONTRACTOR DATA AND RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 275 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 275—PROPRIETARY CONTRACTOR DATA AND RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA

''Subchapter Sec.
''I. Rights in Technical Data 3771
''II. Validation of Proprietary Data Restrictions 3781
''III. Other Provisions Relating to Proprietary Contractor Data and Rights in Technical Data 3791

''SUBCHAPTER I—RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA

''Sec.
''3771. Rights in technical data: regulations.
''3772. Rights in technical data: provisions required in contracts.
''3773. Domestic business concerns: programs for replenishment parts.
''3774. Major weapon systems and subsystems: long-term technical data needs.
''3775. Definitions.

''§3771. Rights in technical data: regulations
''§3772. Rights in technical data: provisions required in contracts
''§3773. Domestic business concerns: programs for replenishment parts
''§3774. Major weapon systems and subsystems: long-term technical data needs
''§3775. Definitions''.

(2) TABLES OF CHAPTERS AMENDMENTS.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part V of subtitle A, of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking the item relating to chapter 275 and inserting the following new item:

''275. Proprietary Contractor Data and Rights in Technical Data ..... 3771''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (A) OF SECTION 2320.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (a) of section 2320 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3771 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively.

(2) INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS AND INSERTION OF HEADINGS IN NEW 3771(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as so transferred and amended, is amended—

(A) by striking ''(1) The Secretary of'' and inserting ''REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of''; and

(B) by designating the third sentence as paragraph (2) and in that paragraph—

(i) by striking ''Such regulations may not'' and inserting ''OTHER RIGHTS NOT IMPAIRED.—Regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) may not'';

(ii) by striking ''impair any right of the'' and inserting ''impair—

''(A) any right of the''; and

(iii) by striking ''by law'' and all that follows through ''the right of a contractor'' and inserting ''by law; or

''(B) the right of a contractor''.

(3) INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS AND INSERTION OF HEADINGS IN NEW 3771(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''Such regulations'' and inserting ''REQUIRED PROVISIONS.—Regulations prescribed under subsection (a)'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (I) as paragraphs (1) through (9), respectively;

(C) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(D) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraphs (C), (D), and (G)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (3), (4), and (7)'';

(E) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''SUBPARAGRAPH (B).—Subparagraph (B) does not'' and inserting ''PARAGRAPH (2).—Paragraph (2) does not''; and

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) as subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D), respectively;

(F) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''SUBPARAGRAPH (B).—Notwithstanding subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''PARAGRAPH(2).— Notwithstanding paragraph (2)'';

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively; and

(iii) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by redesignating subclauses (I), (II), and (III) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively;

(G) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''MIXED FUNDING.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (F) and (G),'' and inserting ''MIXED FUNDING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (6) and (7),''; and

(ii) by designating the second sentence as subparagraph (B), realigning that subparagraph 2 ems to the right, and inserting ''FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.—'' before ''The establishment of'';

(H) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (E)'' and inserting ''paragraph (5)'';

(I) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''MIXED FUNDING.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (B) and (E)'' and inserting ''MIXED FUNDING.—

''(A) Notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (5)'';

(ii) by striking ''section 2446a'' and inserting ''section 4401''; and

(iii) by designating the second and third sentences as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively;

(J) in paragraph (8), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''LIMITATIONS ON REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA.—'' before ''A contractor or subcontractor'';

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(iii) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by redesignating subclauses (I), (II), and (III) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively;

(iv) in clause (i), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)'';

(v) in clause (ii), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (C)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)'';

(vi) in clause (iii), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (D)'' and inserting ''paragraph (4)''; and

(vii) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)''; and

(K) in paragraph (9), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''ACTIONS AUTHORIZED IF NECESSARY TO DEVELOP ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF SUPPLY AND MANUFACTURE.—'' before ''The Secretary of Defense'';

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (ii) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively;

(iii) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (C) or (D)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3) or (4)''; and

(iv) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this subchapter''.

(4) INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS AND INSERTION OF HEADINGS IN NEW 3771(C).—Subsection (c) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO DEFINE TERMS.—'' before ''The Secretary of'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)'';

(C) by striking ''the Secretary shall specify'' and inserting ''the Secretary—

''(1) shall specify'';

(D) by striking ''treated and shall specify'' and inserting ''treated; and

''(2) shall specify''; and

(E) by striking ''this paragraph'' and inserting ''this subsection''.

(c) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF SECTION 2320.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsections (b) and (c) of section 2320 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3772 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and redesignated as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(2) INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS AND INSERTION OF HEADINGS IN NEW 3772(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''CONTRACT PROVISIONS RELATING TO TECHNICAL DATA.—'' before ''Regulations prescribed under'';

(B) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3771 of this title'';

(C) by striking ''section 2303'' and inserting ''section 3063'';

(D) in paragraph (1), by striking ''section 2321(f)'' and inserting ''section 3784'';

(E) in paragraph (6)—

(i) by striking ''the contractor to revise'' and inserting ''the contractor—

''(A) to revise''; and

(ii) by striking ''the contract and to deliver'' and inserting ''the contract; and

''(B) to deliver'';

(F) in paragraph (7)—

(i) by striking ''is found to be'' and inserting ''is found—

''(A) to be''; and

(ii) by striking ''or inadequate or to not'' and inserting ''or inadequate; or

''(B) to not'';

(G) in paragraph (9)(B)(ii), by striking ''subparagraphs (D)(i)(II), (F), and (G) of subsection (a)(2)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (4)(A)(ii), (6), and (7) of section 3771(b) of this title''; and

(H) in paragraph (10), by striking ''section 2321(d)'' and inserting ''section 3782''.

(3) INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS IN NEW 3772(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''in this section or in section 2305(a)'' and inserting ''in this subchapter or in section 3208''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3771 of this title''.

(d) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (D) OF SECTION 2320.—Subsection (d) of section 2320 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3773 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(1) by striking the subsection designation; and

(2) by striking ''this subsection'' and inserting ''this section''.

(e) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (E) AND (F) OF SECTION 2320.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsections (e) and (f) of section 2320 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3774 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and redesigned as subsections (a) and (c), respectively.

(2) DESIGNATION OF NEW 3774(B).—The third sentence of subsection (a) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is designated as subsection (b).

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3774(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as so amended, is further amended—

(A) by striking ''The Secretary of Defense shall require'' and inserting ''ASSESSMENTS AND ACQUISITIONS STRATEGIES.—

''(1) The Secretary of Defense shall require'';

(B) by designating the second sentence as paragraph (2);

(C) in paragraph (1), as designated by subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''to assess the long-term'' and inserting ''to—

''(A) assess the long-term''; and

(ii) by striking ''systems and subsystems and establish'' and inserting ''systems and subsystems; and

''(B) establish''; and

(D) in paragraph (2), as designated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''may include the development'' and inserting ''may include—

''(A) the development''; and

(ii) by striking ''Department of Defense or competition for'' and inserting ''Department of Defense; or

''(B) competition for''.

(4) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3774(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as designated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO ASSESSMENTS AND ACQUISITION STRATEGIES.—'' before ''Assessments and corresponding''; and

(B) by striking ''developed under'' and all that follows through ''with respect to'' and inserting ''developed under subsection (a) with respect to''.

(5) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3774(C).—Subsection (c) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by striking ''LICENSES.—The Secretary'' and inserting ''LICENSES.—

''(1) The Secretary'';

(B) by designating the second sentence as paragraph (2); and

(C) in paragraph (2), as so designated, by striking ''subsection (e)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''.

(f) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (G) AND (H) OF SECTION 2320.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsections (g) and (h) of section 2320 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3775 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and redesigned as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Such subsections (a) and (b), as so transferred and redesignated, are each amended by striking ''In this section,'' and inserting ''In this subchapter,''.

(B) Such subsection (b) is amended by striking ''section 2446a'' and inserting ''section 4401''.

(g) NEW SUBCHAPTER.—Chapter 275 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subchapter:

''SUBCHAPTER II—VALIDATION OF PROPRIETARY DATA RESTRICTIONS

''Sec.

''3781. Technical data: contractor justification for restrictions; review of restrictions.

''3782. Technical data: challenges to contractor restrictions.

''3783. Technical data: time for contractors to submit justifications.

''3784. Technical data under contracts for commercial items: presumption of development exclusively at private expense.

''3785. Technical data: decision by contracting officer; claims; rights and liability upon final disposition.

''3786. Use or release restriction: definition.

''§3781. Technical data: contractor justification for restrictions; review of restrictions

''§3782. Technical data: challenges to contractor restrictions

''§3783. Technical data: time for contractors to submit justifications

''§3784. Technical data under contracts for commercial items: presumption of development exclusively at private expense

''§3785. Technical data: decision by contracting officer; claims; rights and liability upon final disposition

''§3786. Use or release restriction: definition''.

(h) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (A), (B), AND (C) OF SECTION 2321.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 2321 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3781 of such title, as added by subsection (g), and inserted after the section heading.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3781(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as so transferred, is amended by striking ''CONTRACTS COVERED BY SECTION.—This section'' and inserting ''CONTRACTS COVERED BY SUBCHAPTER.—This subchapter''.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3781(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as so transferred, is amended—

(A) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this subchapter''; and

(B) by striking ''(as defined'' and all that follows through ''asserted'' and inserting ''(as defined in section 3786 of this title) asserted''.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3781(C).—Subsection (c) of such section, as so transferred, is amended—

(A) by striking ''RESTRICTIONS.—(1) The Secretary'' and inserting ''RESTRICTIONS.—

''(1) The Secretary'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this subchapter''; and

(C) by realigning paragraph (2) 2 ems to the right.

(i) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (D) OF SECTION 2321.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (d) of section 2321 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3782 of such title, as added by subsection (g), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) as subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d), respectively.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3782(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3782, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''CHALLENGES BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—'' before ''The Secretary of Defense'';

(B) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this subchapter''; and

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

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3782(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3782, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) A challenge'' and inserting ''TIME LIMIT FOR CHALLENGES; EXCEPTIONS.—

''(1) A challenge'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2) and realigning that paragraph 2 ems to the right;

(C) in paragraph (1), as designated by subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)'';

(ii) by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)''; and

(iii) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) as subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D), respectively; and

(D) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''; and

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3782(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 3782, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''WRITTEN NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR.—'' before ''If the Secretary'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively; and

(D) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (4)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)''.

(5) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3782(D).—Subsection (d) of such section 3782, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''JUSTIFICATION.—'' before ''It is a justification'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)'';

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

(D) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking ''this subsection'' and inserting ''this section''.

(j) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (E) OF SECTION 2321.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (e) of section 2321 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3783 of such title, as added by subsection (g), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading.

(2) DESIGNATION OF NEW SUBSECTIONS (A) AND (B).—Such section, as so transferred and amended, is further amended—

(A) by designating the first sentence as subsection (a) and inserting ''ADDITIONAL TIME TO SUBMIT JUSTIFICATIONS.—'' before ''If a contractor''; and

(B) by designating the second sentence as subsection (b) and inserting ''MULTIPLE CHALLENGES; SCHEDULE OF RESPONSES.—'' before ''If a party''.

(k) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (F) OF SECTION 2321.—Subsection (f) of section 2321 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3784 of such title, as added by subsection (g), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(1) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(2) by striking ''subsection (d)(3)'' and inserting ''section 3782(c) of this title''.

(l) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (G), (H), AND (I) OF SECTION 2321.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsections (g), (h), and (i) of section 2321 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3785 of such title, as added by subsection (g), inserted after the section heading, and redesignated as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3785(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''subsection (d)(3)'' both places it appears and inserting ''section 3782(c) of this title'';

(B) by striking ''OFFICER.—(1) Upon failure'' and inserting ''OFFICER.—

''(1) Upon failure''; and

(C) by realigning paragraph (2) 2 ems to the right.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3785(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 3786, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''DISPOSITION.—(1) If, upon final'' and inserting ''DISPOSITION.—

''(1) If, upon final''; and

(B) by realigning paragraph (2) 2 ems to the right.

(m) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (J) OF SECTION 2321.—Subsection (j) of section 2321 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3786 of such title, as added by subsection (g), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(1) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(2) by striking ''In this section'' and inserting ''In this subchapter''.

(n) NEW SUBCHAPTER.—Chapter 275 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended by adding after subchapter II, as added by subsections (g), the following new subchapter:

''SUBCHAPTER III—OTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO PROPRIETARY CONTRACTOR DATA AND RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA

''Sec.
''3791. Management of intellectual property matters within the Department of Defense.
''3792. Technical data rights: non-FAR agreements.
''3793. Copyrights, patents, designs, etc.; acquisition.
''3794. Release of technical data under Freedom of Information Act: recovery of costs.

''§ 3791. Management of intellectual property matters within the department of defense

''(b) CADRE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY EXPERTS.—For a provision requiring establishment of a cadre of personnel who are experts in intellectual property matters, see section 1707 of this title.''.

(o) TRANSFERS.—

(1) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2322(A).—Subsection (a) of section 2322 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3791 of such title, as added by subsection (n), and inserted after the section heading.

(2) TRANSFER OF SECTIONS 2386 AND 2328.—Section 2386 and 2328 of such title are transferred to subchapter III of chapter 275 of such title, as added by subsection (n), inserted (in that order) after section 3791, and redesignated as section 3793 and 3794, respectively.

(p) CROSS REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—Section 8687(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2320'' each place it appears and inserting ''subchapter I of chapter 275''.

SEC. 1834. CONTRACT FINANCING.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 277 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 277—CONTRACT FINANCING

''Sec.
''3801. Authority of agency.
''3802. Payment.
''3803. Security for advance payments.
''3804. Conditions for progress payments.
''3805. Payments for commercial products and commercial services.
''3806. Action in case of fraud.
''3807. Vesting of title in the United States.

''§ 3801. Authority of agency
''§ 3802. Payment
''§ 3803. Security for advance payments
''§ 3804. Conditions for progress payments
''§ 3805. Payments for commercial products and commercial services
''§ 3806. Action in case of fraud
''§ 3807. Vesting of title in the United States''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (A) OF SECTION 2307.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (a) of section 2307 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3801 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking ''(1)'' before ''The head of''; and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3801(A).—Such subsection (a), as so transferred and amended, is further amended by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3801(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3801, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) For a prime'' and inserting ''PAYMENT DATES FOR CONTRACTORS THAT ARE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—

''(1) PRIME CONTRACTORS.—For a prime'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2); and

(C) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''SUBCONTRACTORS.—'' before ''For a prime''; and

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively.

(c) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF SECTION 2307.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsections (b) and (c) of section 2307 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3802 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and redesignated as subsections (a) and (d), respectively.

(2) FURTHER INTERNAL REDESIGNATION AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3802.—Such section 3802, as so amended, is further amended

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''(1)'' before ''Whenever possible'';

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) of subsection (a) as subsection (b);

(C) by transferring paragraph (3) of such subsection to the end of the section and redesignating such paragraph as subsection (e);

(D) by redesignating paragraph (4) of subsection (a) as subsection (c); and

(E) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of subsection (a) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO NEW 3802(A).—Subsection (a) of such section is further amended by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3801 of this title''.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3802(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''Basis for performance-based payments.—'' before ''Performance-based payments''; and

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''.

(5) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3802(C).—Subsection (c) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) In order to'' and inserting ''CONTRACTOR ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS.—

''(1) In order to''; and

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2), realigning that paragraph 2 ems to the right, and striking ''this section'' therein and inserting ''this chapter''.

(6) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO NEW 3802(D).—Subsection (d) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3801 of this title''.

(7) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO NEW 3802(E).—Subsection (e) of such section, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (2)(C), is amended by inserting ''ELIGIBILITY OF NONTRADITIONAL DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.—'' before ''The Secretary of''.

(d) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (D) OF SECTION 2307.—Subsection (d) of section 2307 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3803 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(1) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(2) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3801 of this title''.

(e) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (E) OF SECTION 2307.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (e) of section 2307 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to

section 3804 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO NEW 3804(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 3804, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by inserting ''PAYMENT COMMENSURATE WITH WORK.—'' before ''The Secretary of Defense''.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3804(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3804, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''LIMITATION.—'' before ''The Secretary''; and

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3804(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 3804, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''APPLICABILITY.—'' before ''This''; and

(B) by striking ''subsection'' and inserting ''section''.

(f) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (F) OF SECTION 2307.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (f) of section 2307 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3805 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subsections (a), (c), and (d), respectively.

(2) FURTHER INTERNAL REDESIGNATION AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3805.—Such section 3805, as so amended, is further amended by designating the second sentence of subsection (a) as subsection (b).

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3805(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR PAYMENTS.—'' before ''Payments under''; and

(B) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3801 of this title''.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO NEW 3805(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as designated by paragraph (2), is amended by inserting ''SECURITY FOR PAYMENTS.—'' before ''The head of the agency''.

(5) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3805(C).—Subsection (c) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''LIMITATION ON ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—'' before ''Advance payments''; and

(B) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3801 of this title''.

(6) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3805(D).—Subsection (d) of such section, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''NONAPPLICATION OF CERTAIN CONDITIONS.—'' before ''The conditions of'';

(B) by striking ''subsections (d) and (e)'' and inserting ''sections 3803 and 3804 of this title''; and

(C) by striking ''paragraphs (1) and (2)'' and inserting ''this section''.

(g) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (I) OF SECTION 2307.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (i) of section 2307 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3806 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading.

(2) FURTHER INTERNAL REDESIGNATION AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3806.—Such section 3806, as so amended, is further amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (9) as subsections (b) through (j), respectively; and

(B) by transferring paragraph (10) to the beginning of such section so as to appear before subsection (b), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), and redesignating that paragraph as subsection (a).

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3806(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (2)(B), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''REMEDY COORDINATION OFFICIAL DEFINED.—'' before ''In this''; and

(B) by striking ''this subsection'' and inserting ''this section''.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO NEW 3806(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as transferred and redesignated by paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), is amended by inserting ''RECOMMENDATION TO REDUCE OR SUSPEND PAYMENTS.—'' before ''In any case''.

(5) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3806(C).—Subsection (c) of such section, as transferred and redesignated by paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''REDUCTION OR SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS.—'' before ''The head of''; and

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''.

(6) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3806(D).—Subsection (d) of such section, as transferred and redesignated by paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''EXTENT OF REDUCTION OR SUSPENSION.—'' before ''The extent of''; and

(B) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)''.

(7) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3806(E).—Subsection (e) of such section, as transferred and redesignated by paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''WRITTEN JUSTIFICATION.—'' before ''A written''; and

(B) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)''.

(8) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3806(F).—Subsection (f) of such section, as transferred and redesignated by paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''NOTICE.—'' before ''The head of an agency shall''; and

(B) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)''.

(9) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3806(G).—Subsection (g) of such section, as transferred and redesignated by paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''REVIEW.—'' before ''Not later than'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)''; and

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

(10) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3806(H).—Subsection (h) of such section, as transferred and redesignated by paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''ANNUAL REPORT.—'' before ''The head of''; and

(B) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)''.

(11) REORDERING AND REDESIGNATION FOR TITLE 41 CONSISTENCY.—Subsections (i) and (j) of such section, as transferred and redesignated by paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), are reversed in order and are redesignated accordingly.

(12) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3806(I).—Subsection (i) of such section, as transferred and redesignated by paragraphs (1), (2)(A), and (11), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''RESTRICTION ON DELEGATION.—'' before ''The head of''; and

(B) by striking ''this subsection'' and inserting ''this section''.

(13) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3806(J).—Subsection (j) of such section, as transferred and redesignated by paragraphs (1), (2)(A), and (11), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''INAPPLICABILITY TO COAST GUARD.—'' before ''This'';

(B) by striking ''subsection applies'' and inserting ''section applies''; and

(C) by striking ''section 2303(a)'' and inserting ''section 3063''.

(h) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (H) OF SECTION 2307.—Subsection (h) of section 2307 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 3807 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(1) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(2) by striking ''subsection (a)(1)'' and inserting ''section 3801(1) of this title''.

SEC. 1835. CONTRACTOR AUDITS AND ACCOUNTING.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 279 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 279—CONTRACTOR AUDITS AND ACCOUNTING

''Sec.
''3841. Examination of records of contractor.
''3842. Performance of incurred cost audits.
''3843. Contractor internal audit reports: Department of Defense access to, use of, and safeguards and protections for.
''3844. Contractor business systems.
''3845. Contractor inventory accounting systems: standards.
''3846. Defense Contract Audit Agency: legal resources and expertise.
''3847. Defense Contract Audit Agency: annual report.
''3848. Defense audit agencies: Small Business Ombudsmen.

''§ 3841. Examination of records of contractor''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2313.—

(1) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (A) THROUGH (H).—Subsections (a) through (h) of section 2313 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 3841 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and redesignated as subsections (b) through (i), respectively.

(2) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (I).—Subsection (i) of section 2313 of such title is transferred to section 3841 of such title, as amended by paragraph (1), inserted before subsection (b), as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), and redesignated as subsection (a).

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3841(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 3841, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by striking ''AGENCY AUTHORITY.—(1) The head of'' and inserting ''AGENCY AUTHORITY.—''(1) The head of'';

(B) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking ''made by that agency under this chapter'' and inserting ''made by that agency under a chapter 137 legacy provision'';

(C) by realigning paragraph (2) 2 ems to the right; and

(D) in paragraph (2), by striking ''section 2306a'' and inserting ''chapter 271''.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3841(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 3841, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by striking ''AUTHORITY.—(1) The Director of'' and inserting ''AUTHORITY.—''(1) AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE THE PRODUCTION OF RECORDS.—The Director of'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)'';

(C) by realigning paragraphs (2) and (3) 2 ems to the right;

(D) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''ENFORCEMENT OF SUBPOENA.—'' before ''Any such subpoena''; and

(E) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''AUTHORITY NOT DELEGABLE.—'' before ''The authority provided by''.

(5) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3841(D).—Subsection (d) of such section 3841, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by striking ''AUTHORITY.—(1) Except as'' and inserting ''AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as'';

(B) by realigning paragraphs (2) and (3) 2 ems to the right;

(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''EXCEPTION FOR FOREIGN CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR.—'' before ''Paragraph (1) does not apply''; and

(D) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''ADDITIONAL RECORDS NOT REQUIRED.—'' before ''Paragraph (1) may not''.

(6) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 3841(F).—Subsection (f) of such section 3841, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''; and

(B) by striking ''subsection (c)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)''.

(c) TRANSFER OF TITLE 10 SECTIONS.—Sections 2313b, 2410b, 2313a, and 204 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 279 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after section 3841, as amended by subsection (b), and redesignated as sections 3842, 3845, 3847, and 3848, respectively.

(d) AMENDMENTS TO TRANSFERRED SECTIONS.—

(1) Section 3842 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by striking ''section 2313a'' in subsection (g)(5) and inserting ''section 3847''.

(2) Section 3845 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by striking ''(as defined in section 103 of title 41)'' in subsection (c).

(3) Section 3847 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by striking ''section 2313b'' in subsection (d)(1) and inserting ''section 3842''.

(4) The heading of section 3848 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 3848. Defense audit agencies: Small Business Ombudsmen''.

(e) PLACEHOLDER SECTIONS.—Chapter 279 of such title, as added and amended by this section, is further amended—

(1) by inserting after section 3842, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (c), the following:

''§ 3843. Contractor internal audit reports: Department of Defense access to, use of, and safeguards and protections for

''[Reserved.]

''§ 3844. Contractor business systems

''[Reserved.]''; and

(2) by inserting after section 3845, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (c), the following:

''§ 3846. Defense Contract Audit Agency: legal resources and expertise

''[Reserved.]''.

SEC. 1836. CLAIMS AND DISPUTES.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 281 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 281—CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

''Sec.
''3861. Research and development contracts: indemnification provisions.
''3862. Requests for equitable adjustment or other relief: certification.
''3863. Retention of amounts collected from contractor during the pendency of contract dispute.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SECTIONS.—Sections 2354, 2410, and 2410m of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 281 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the table of sections, and redesignated as sections 3861, 3862, and 3863, respectively.

(c) HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading of section 3861 of title 10, United States Code, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 3861. Research and development contracts: indemnification provisions''.

SEC. 1837. FOREIGN ACQUISITIONS.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 283 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 283—FOREIGN ACQUISITIONS

''Subchapter Sec.
''I. General 3881
''II. Prohibition on Contracting with the Enemy 3891

''SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL

''Sec.
''3881. Contracts: consideration of national security objectives.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2327.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Section 2327 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 283 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I, and redesignated as section 3881.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF DEFINITIONS.—Such section is amended in subsection (f)(2) by striking ''This section does not'' and inserting ''The provisions of section 3011 of this title apply in this section, except that this section does not''.

(c) FUTURE CODIFICATION OF SECTIONS 841-843 OF FY2015 NDAA.—Chapter 283 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''Subchapter II—Prohibition on Contracting With the Enemy

''Sec.
''3891. [Reserved].
''3892. [Reserved].
''3893. [Reserved].''.

SEC. 1838. SOCIOECONOMIC PROGRAMS.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 287 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 287—SOCIOECONOMIC PROGRAMS

''Sec.
''3901. Contracts: prohibition on competition between Department of Defense and small businesses.
''3902. Credit for Indian contracting in meeting certain subcontracting goals for small disadvantaged businesses.
''3903. Subcontracting plans: credit for certain purchases.
''3904. Research and educational programs and activities: historically black colleges and universities and minority-serving institutions of higher education.
''3905. Products of Federal Prison Industries: procedural requirements.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SECTIONS.—Section 2304e, 2323a, 2410d, 2362, and 2410n of such title are transferred to chapter 285 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the table of sections, and redesignated as section 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, and 3905, respectively.

Subtitle E—Research and Engineering

SEC. 1841. RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING GENERALLY.

(a) SWITCHING OF SUBPARTS E AND F.—

(1) NEW SUBPART E.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended—

(A) by striking subparts E and F; and

(B) by inserting after subpart D the following new subpart E:

''Subpart E—Research and Engineering

''CHAPTER 301— RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING GENERALLY

''Sec.
''4001. Research and development projects.
''4002. Research projects: transactions other than contracts and grants.
''4003. Authority of the Department of Defense to carry out certain prototype projects.
''4004. Procurement for experimental purposes.
''4005. [Reserved].
''4006. [Reserved].
''4007. Science and technology programs to be conducted so as to foster the transition of science and technology to higher levels of research, development, test, and evaluation.
''4008. Merit-based award of grants for research and development.
''4009. Technology protection features activities.
''4010. [Reserved].
''4011. [Reserved].
''4012. [Reserved].
''4013. [Reserved].
''4014. Coordination and communication of defense research activities and technology domain awareness.
''4015. Award of grants and contracts to colleges and universities: requirement of competition.''.

(2) TABLES OF CHAPTERS.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part V of subtitle A, of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking the items relating to subparts E and F and inserting the following:

''Subpart E—Research and Engineering

''301. Research and Engineering Generally
''303. Innovation
''305. Department of Defense Laboratories
''307. Research and Development Centers and Facilities
''309. Test and Evaluation''.

(b) TRANSFER OF TITLE 10 SECTIONS TO NEW CHAPTER 301.—

(1) TRANSFERS.—Sections 2358, 2371, 2371b and 2373 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 301 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the table of sections, and redesignated as sections 4001, 4002, 4003, and 4004, respectively.

(2) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 4001 of such title, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(i) in subsection (b)(5), by striking ''sections 2371 or 2371b'' and inserting ''sections 4002 or 4003'';

(ii) in subsection (b)(6), by striking ''section 2373'' and inserting ''sections 4004''; and

(iii) in subsection (d), by striking ''sections 2371 and 2371a'' and inserting ''sections 4002 and 4143''.

(B) Section 4002 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by striking ''section 2358'' each place it appears and inserting ''section 4001''.

(C) Section 4003 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by striking ''section 2371'' in subsections (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(3)(A) and inserting ''section 4002''.

(c) TRANSFER OF ADDITIONAL TITLE 10 SECTIONS TO NEW CHAPTER.—Sections 2359, 2374, 2357, and 2361 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 301 of such title, as added by subsection (a), added (in that order) after section 4004, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), and redesignated as sections 4007, 4008, 4009, and 4015, respectively.

(d) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2364(A).—

(1) TRANSFER.—The heading and subsection (a) of section 2364 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 301 of such title, as so amended, inserted after section 4009, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (c), and redesignated as section 4014.

(2) PRESERVATION OF DEFINITION.—Section 4014, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) DEFENSE RESEARCH FACILITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'Defense research facility' has the meaning given that term by section 4142(b) of this title.''.

(e) ADDITIONAL CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Sections 1746(d)(1) and 2165(f)(1) of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking ''section 2358'' and inserting ''section 4001''.

(2) Section 218(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2501 note) is amended by striking ''section 2371b'' and inserting ''section 4003''.

SEC. 1842. INNOVATION.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting after chapter 301, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 303—INNOVATION

''Sec.
''4061. Defense Research and Development Rapid Innovation Program.
''4062. Defense Acquisition Challenge Program.
''4063. Extramural acquisition innovation and research activities.
''4064. Joint reserve detachment of the Defense Innovation Unit.
''4065. Prizes for advanced technology achievements.
''4066. Global Research Watch Program.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF TITLE 10 SECTIONS.—Sections 2359a, 2359b, 2361a, 2358b, 2374a, and 2365 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 303 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the table of sections, and redesignated as sections 4061, 4062, 4063, 4064, 4065, and 4066, respectively.

(c) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1089(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2374a note) is amended by striking ''section 2374a'' and inserting ''section 4065''.

(2) Section 905(a)(1) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2364 note) is amended by striking ''section 2365'' and inserting ''section 4066''.

SEC. 1843. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LABORATORIES.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting after chapter 303, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 305—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LABORATORIES

''Subchapter Sec.
''I. General Matters 4101
''II. Personnel-Related Matters 4111

''SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL MATTERS

''Sec.
''4101. [Reserved].
''4102. [Reserved].
''4103. Mechanisms to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions.

''SUBCHAPTER II—PERSONNEL-RELATED MATTERS

''Sec.
''4111. Authorities for certain positions at science and technology reinvention laboratories.
''4112. Research and development laboratories: contracts for services of university students.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF TITLE 10 SECTIONS.—

(1) TRANSFER TO SUBCHAPTER I.—Section 2363 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to subchapter I of chapter 305 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter, and redesignated as section 4103.

(2) TRANSFERS TO SUBCHAPTER II.—Sections 2358a and 2360 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to subchapter II of chapter 305 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter, and redesignated as sections 4111 and 4112, respectively.

(c) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENT.—Section 2805(d)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2363(a)'' and inserting ''section 4103(a)''.

SEC. 1844. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTERS AND FACILITIES.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting after chapter 305, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 307—RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTERS AND FACILITIES

''Sec.
''4141. Contracts: acquisition, construction, or furnishing of test facilities and equipment.
''4142. Functions of Defense research facilities.
''4143. Cooperative research and development agreements under Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980.
''4144. Use of test and evaluation installations by commercial entities.
''4145. Cooperative agreements for reciprocal use of test facilities: foreign countries and international organizations.
''4146. Centers for Science, Technology, and Engineering Partnership.
''4147. Use of federally funded research and development centers.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF TITLE 10 SECTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The sections of title 10, United States Code, specified in the left-hand column of the table below are transferred to chapter 307 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order), after the table of sections, and redesignated as shown in the right-hand column:

Section	Redesignated Section
2353	4141
2371a	4143
2681	4144
2350l	4145
2368	4146
2367	4147

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2350l.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 159 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2681.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TRANSFERRED SECTION 4146.—Section 4146 of such title, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(3)(B)(ii), by striking ''2358, 2371, 2511, 2539b,'' and inserting ''4001, 4002, 4831, 4892,''; and

(2) in subsection (d)(2), by striking ''section 219'' and all that follows and inserting ''section 4103 of this title.''.

(d) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2364(B) AND (C).—

(1) HEADING.—Chapter 307 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by inserting after section 4141, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), the following:

''§ 4142. Functions of Defense research facilities''.

(2) TEXT.—Subsections (b) and (c) of section 2364 of such title are transferred to chapter 307 of such title, as so amended, inserted after the section heading for section 4142 added by paragraph (1), and redesignated as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(e) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 114(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2353'' and inserting ''section 4141''.

(2) Section 1644(f)(2) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended by striking ''section 2368'' and inserting ''section 4146''.

SEC. 1845. TEST AND EVALUATION.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting after chapter 307, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 309—TEST AND EVALUATION

''Sec.
''4171. Operational test and evaluation of defense acquisition programs.
''4172. Major systems and munitions programs: survivability testing and lethality testing required before full-scale production.
''4173. Department of Defense Test Resource Management Center.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF TITLE 10 SECTIONS.—Sections 2399, 2366, and 196 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 309 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), inserted after the table of sections (in that order), and redesignated as section 4171, 4172, and 4173, respectively.

(c) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 139(b)(6) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2366'' and inserting ''section 4172''.

(2) Section 171a(i)(3) of such title is amended by striking ''section 2366(e)'' and inserting ''sections 4172(e)''.

(3) Section 2275(g)(3) of such title is amended by striking ''section 2366(e)(7)'' and inserting ''sections 4172(e)(7)''.

(4) Section 130i(j)(3)(C)(ix) of such title is amended by striking ''section 196(i)'' and inserting ''sections 4173(i)''.

(5) Section 4111 of such title, as transferred and redesignated by section 503(b)(2), is amended by striking ''section 196'' in subsection (f)(1) and inserting ''section 4173''.

(6) Section 220(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 221 note) is amended by striking ''section 196(h)'' and inserting ''sections 4173(i)''.

Subtitle F—Major Systems, Major Defense Acquisition Programs, and Weapon Systems Development

SEC. 1846. GENERAL MATTERS.

(a) TABLES OF CHAPTERS AMENDMENTS SHOWING CHAPTER ORGANIZATION FOR SUBPART F.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part V of subtitle A (as added by section 801 of Public Law 115–232), of title 10, United States Code, are amended by inserting before the item for the heading for subpart G of part V the following:

''Subpart F—Major Systems, Major Defense Acquisition Programs, and Weapon Systems Development

''321. General Matters
''322. Major Systems and Major Defense Acquisition Programs Generally
''323. Life-Cycle And Sustainment
''324. Program Status—Selected Acquisition Reports
''325. Cost Growth—Unit Cost Reports (Nunn-McCurdy)
''327. Weapon Systems Development and Related Matters''.

(b) DESIGNATION OF REVISED SUBPART F AND INSERTION OF NEW CHAPTER 321.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting before subpart G the following new subpart:

''Subpart F—Major Systems, Major Defense Acquisition Programs, and Weapon Systems Development

''CHAPTER 321—GENERAL MATTERS

''Sec.
''4201. Major defense acquisition programs: definition; exceptions.
''4202. Authority to increase definitional threshold amounts: major defense acquisition programs; major systems.
''4203. Major subprograms.
''4204. Milestone decision authority.
''4205. Weapon systems for which procurement funding requested in budget: development and procurement schedules.

''§ 4201. Major defense acquisition programs: definition; exceptions

''§ 4202. Authority to increase definitional threshold amounts: major defense acquisition programs; major systems

''§ 4204. Milestone decision authority''.

(c) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (A) OF SECTION 2430.—

(1) HEADINGS AND INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS.—Subsection (a) of section 2430 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4201 of such title, as added by subsection (b), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking ''(1) Except as'' and inserting ''DEFINITION.—Except as'';

(B) by striking ''under paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''under subsection (b)'';

(C) by striking ''in this chapter'' and inserting ''in this part'';

(D) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b) and striking ''In this chapter'' and inserting ''EXCEPTIONS.—In this part''; and

(E) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a) and of subsection (b), as so redesignated, as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

(2) REVISIONS TO NEW SECTION 4201(A)(2).—Subsection (a)(2) of such section 4201, as redesignated and amended by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by striking ''to require an eventual'' and inserting ''to require—

''(A) an eventual''; and

(B) by striking ''or an eventual'' and inserting ''; or

''(B) an eventual''.

(3) REVISIONS TO NEW SECTION 4201(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 4201, as redesignated and amended by paragraph (1)(D), is amended—

(A) by striking ''include—'' and inserting ''include the following:'';

(B) by striking ''an'' at the beginning of paragraphs (1) and (2), as redesignated by paragraph (1)(E) and inserting ''An''; and

(C) by striking ''; or'' at the end of paragraph (1), as so redesignated, and inserting a period.

(d) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF SECTION 2430.—

(1) TRANSFER AND INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS.—Subsections (b) and (c) of section 2430 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 4202 of such title, as added by subsection (b), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (a);

(B) by striking the second sentence of that subsection; and

(C) by redesignating subsection (c) as paragraph (2), realigning that paragraph 2 ems to the right, and redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) therein as subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D), respectively.

(2) Subsection (a) of such section, as so redesignated, is further amended—

(A) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''ADJUSTMENTS TO THRESHOLDS FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.—

''(1) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary'';

(B) by striking ''in subsection (a)(1)(B)'' and inserting ''in section 4201(a)(2) of this title'';

(C) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by paragraph (1)(C)—

(i) by inserting ''MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED.—'' before ''For purposes of'';

(ii) by striking ''subsection (a)(1)(B)'' and inserting ''section 4201(a)(2) of this title'';

(iii) in subparagraph (B), as redesignated by paragraph (1)(C), by striking ''section 2366a(a)(6)'' and inserting ''section 4251(a)(6)'';

(iv) in subparagraph (C), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 2366b(a)(1)(C)'' and inserting ''section 4252(a)(1)(C)''; and

(v) in subparagraph (D), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 2435'' and inserting ''section 4214''.

(e) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (C) OF SECTION 2302D.—

(1) TRANSFER AND INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS.—Subsection (c) of section 2302d of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4202 of such title, as added by subsection (b), inserted after subsection (a) of that section, as transferred and amended by subsection (d), and amended—

(A) by redesignating such subsection as subsection (b); and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (3) thereof as subsection (c).

(2) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 4202(B).—Subsection (b) of section 4202 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary'' and inserting ''ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY FOR MAJOR SYSTEMS.—

''(1) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary'';

(B) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''section 3041(c)(1) of this title''; and

(C) by realigning paragraph (2) 2 ems from the left margin and inserting ''ROUNDING.—'' in that paragraph after ''(2)''.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 4202(C).—Subsection (c) of section 4202 of such title, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—'' before ''An adjustment''; and

(B) by striking ''under this subsection'' and inserting ''under subsection (a) or (b)''.

(f) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (D) OF SECTION 2430.—

(1) TRANSFER AND INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS.—Subsection (d) of section 2430 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4204 of such title, as added by subsection (b), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation and redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) as subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (f), respectively.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO NEW SECTION 4204(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 4204, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''SERVICE ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE.—'' before ''The milestone''; and

(B) by striking ''under paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''under subsection (b)''.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO NEW SECTION 4204(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 4204, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''DESIGNATION OF ALTERNATE MILESTONE DECISION AUTHORITY.—'' before ''The Secretary'';

(B) by striking ''to which—'' and inserting ''to which any of the following applies:'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (E) as paragraphs (1) through (5), respectively;

(D) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking ''subject to paragraph (5)'' and inserting ''Subject to subsection (f)'';

(E) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 2433'' and inserting ''sections 4371 through 4375'';

(F) by striking ''the'' at the beginning of paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5), as so redesignated, and inserting ''The'';

(G) by striking the semicolon at the end of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), as so redesignated, and inserting a period; and

(H) by striking ''; or'' at the end of paragraph (4), as so redesignated, and inserting a period.

(4) AMENDMENTS TO NEW SECTION 4204(C).—Subsection (c) of section 4204 of such title, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) After designating'' and inserting ''REVERSION TO SERVICE ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE.—

''(1) After designating'';

(B) by striking ''under paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''under subsection (b)''; and

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2), realigning that paragraph 2 ems from the left margin, and striking ''section 2433'' and inserting ''sections 4371 through 4375''.

(5) AMENDMENTS TO NEW SECTION 4204(D).—Subsection (d) of section 4204 of such title, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) For each'' and inserting ''CERTIFICATIONS RELATING TO PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS AND FUNDING.—For each'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subsection (e);

(C) by striking ''under section 2432 of this title, certify that'' and inserting ''under sections 4351 through 4358 of this title—

''(1) certify that''; and

(D) by striking ''the program and identify and report'' and inserting ''the program; and

''(2) identify and report''.

(6) AMENDMENTS TO NEW SECTION 4204(E).—Subsection (e) of section 4204 of such title, as redesignated by paragraph (5)(B), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''DOCUMENTATION AND OVERSIGHT—'' before ''The Secretary of Defense'';

(B) by striking ''programs and shall limit outside requirements'' and inserting ''programs and shall—

''(1) limit outside requirements''; and

(C) by striking ''decision authority and ensure that'' and inserting ''decision authority; and

''(2) ensure that''.

(7) AMENDMENTS TO NEW SECTION 4204(F).—Subsection (f) of section 4204 of such title, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE ALTERNATIVE MDA FOR PROGRAMS ADDRESSING JOINT REQUIREMENTS.—'' before ''The authority of''; and

(B) by striking ''in paragraph (2)(A)'' and inserting ''in subsection (b)(1)''.

(8) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 2430 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(g) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2430A.—Section 2430a of such title is transferred to chapter 321 of such title, as added by subsection (b), inserted after section 4202, redesignated as section 4203, and amended—

(1) by striking ''section 2432(a)'' in subsection (d) and inserting ''section 4351''; and

(2) by striking ''this chapter'' each place it appears and inserting ''this subpart''.

(h) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2431.—

(1) Section 2431 of such title is transferred to chapter 321, as added by subsection (b), added at the end, and redesignated as section 4205.

(2) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 4205. Weapon systems for which procurement funding requested in budget: development and procurement schedules''.

(i) CROSS REFERENCES.—The following provisions of law are amended by striking ''section 2430'' or ''section 2430(a)'', as the case may be, and inserting ''section 4201'':

(1) Section 139(a)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Section 189(c)(1) of such title.

(3) Section 1706(c)(1) of such title.

(4) Sections 1731(b)(1)(B)(ii) and 1737(a)(3) of such title.

(5) Section 2275(g)(2) of such title.

(6) Section 141(a) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 50 U.S.C. 1521a).

SEC. 1847. MAJOR SYSTEMS AND MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS GENERALLY.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), is amended by inserting after chapter 321, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 322—MAJOR SYSTEMS AND MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS GENERALLY

''Subchapter	Sec.
''I. Management	4211
''II. Contracting	4231
''III. Milestones for Major Defense Acquisition Programs	4251
''IV. Additional Provisions Applicable Specifically to Major Defense Acquisition Programs	4271
''III. Contractors	4291

''SUBCHAPTER I—MANAGEMENT

''Sec.
''4211. Acquisition strategy.
''4212. Risk management and mitigation.
''4213. [Reserved].
''4214. Baseline description.
''4215. [Reserved].
''4216. [Reserved].
''4217. [Reserved].
''4218. [Reserved].

''SUBCHAPTER II—CONTRACTING

''Sec.
''4231. Major systems: determination of quantity for low-rate initial production.
''4232. Use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process: prohibition.
''4233. [Reserved].
''4234. [Reserved].
''4235. [Reserved].
''4236. Negotiation of price for technical data before development, production, or sustainment of major weapon systems.

''SUBCHAPTER III—MILESTONES FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS

''Sec.
''4251. Major defense acquisition programs: determination required before Milestone A approval.
''4252. Major defense acquisition programs: certification required before Milestone B approval.
''4253. Major defense acquisition programs: submissions to Congress on Milestone C.
''4254. [Reserved].

''SUBCHAPTER IV—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE SPECIFICALLY TO MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS

''Sec.
''4271. Program cost, fielding, and performance goals in planning major defense acquisition programs.
''4272. Independent technical risk assessments.
''4273. Performance assessments and root cause analyses.
''4274. Acquisition-related functions of chiefs: adherence to requirements in major defense acquisition programs.
''4275. [Reserved].
''4276. [Reserved].

''SUBCHAPTER V—CONTRACTORS

''Sec.
''4291. [Reserved].
''4292. Contracts: limitations on lead system integrators.
''4293. Major defense acquisition programs: incentive program for contractors to purchase capital assets manufactured in United States.''.

(b) SUBCHAPTER I (MANAGEMENT).—

(1) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2431A.—

(A) TRANSFER.—Section 2431a of 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 322, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I, and redesignated as section 4211.

(B) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—Such section is amended—

(i) in subsection (c)(2)—

(I) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''section 2337'' and inserting ''section 4324'';

(II) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''section 2320'' and inserting ''sections 3771 through 3775''; and

(III) in subparagraph (H), by striking ''section 2306b'' and inserting ''sections 3501 through 3511''; and

(ii) in subsection (e)—

(I) in paragraph (4), by striking ''section 2366(e)(7)'' and inserting ''section 4172(e)(7)'';

(II) in paragraph (7), by striking ''section 2433(a)(4)'' and inserting ''section 4371(a)(2)''; and

(III) in paragraph (8), by striking ''section 2433(a)(5)'' and inserting ''section 4371(a)(3)''.

(C) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (e) of such section is further amended—

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

(ii) redesignating paragraphs (3) through (10) (as amended by subparagraph (B)(ii)) as paragraphs (1) through (8), respectively;

(2) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2440.—

(A) TRANSFER.—The text of section 2440 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4211 of such title, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), inserted at the end of subsection (c), designated as paragraph (3), and amended by striking ''section 2501'' and inserting ''section 4811''.

(B) CROSS-REFERENCE.—Subsection (c)(2)(B) of such section 4211 is amended by striking ''section 2440 of this title'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)'';

(3) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2431B.—Section 2431b of such title is transferred to chapter 322 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after section 4211, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1) and amended by paragraph (2), redesignated as section 4212, and amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''section 2431a'' and inserting ''section 4211''; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) by striking ''DEFINITIONS.—'' and all that follows through ''The term'' and inserting ''CONCURRENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term''; and

(ii) by striking paragraph (2).

(4) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2435.—Section 2435 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 322 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after section 4212, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (3), redesignated as section 4214, and amended—

(A) in subsections (a)(2) and (d)(2), by striking ''section 2433'' and inserting ''sections 4371 through 4375''; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''In this chapter'' and inserting ''In this subpart'';

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''subsection (d) of such section'' and inserting ''section 4374 of this title''; and

(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking ''section 2432'' and inserting ''sections 4351 through 4358''.

(c) SUBCHAPTER II (CONTRACTING).—

(1) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2400.—

(A) Section 2400 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 322 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II, redesignated as section 4231, and amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(5), by striking ''section 2432'' and inserting ''sections 4351 through 4358''; and

(ii) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''section 2399'' and inserting ''section 4171''.

(B) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 4231. Major systems: determination of quantity for low-rate initial production''.

(2) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2442.—Section 2442 of such title is transferred to chapter 322 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after section 4231, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), redesignated as section 4232, and amended in subsection (b) by striking paragraph (2) and redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(3) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2439.—Section 2439 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 322, as added by subsection (a), inserted after section 4232, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (2), and redesignated as section 4236.

(d) SUBCHAPTER III (MILESTONES).—

(1) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2366A.—

(A) TRANSFER.—Section 2366a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 322 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter III, and redesignated as section 4251.

(B) AMENDMENTS TO SUBSECTION (B).—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(i) in paragraph (4), by striking ''section 2448b(a)(1)'' and inserting ''section 4272(a)(1)''; and

(ii) in paragraph (8), by striking ''subchapter II of chapter 144B'' and inserting ''subchapter II of chapter 327''.

(C) AMENDMENTS TO SUBSECTION (C).—Subsection (c)(1) of such section is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''section 2448a(a)'' and inserting ''section 4271(a)'';

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''section 2334(a)(6)'' and inserting ''section 3221(b)(6)''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''section 2448b'' and inserting ''section 4272''.

(D) AMENDMENTS TO SUBSECTION (D).—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(i) by striking paragraphs (1) and (6) and redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), (8), (9), and (10) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8), respectively;

(ii) in paragraph (3) (as so redesignated), by striking ''section 2366(e)(7)'' and inserting ''section 4172(e)(7)'';

(iii) in paragraph (6) (as so redesignated), by striking ''section 2448a(a)'' and inserting ''section 4271(a)''; and

(iv) in paragraph (7) (as so redesignated), by striking ''section 2446a(b)(3)'' and inserting ''section 4401(b)(3)''.

(2) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2366B.—

(A) TRANSFER.—Section 2366b of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 322 of such title, inserted after section 4251, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), and redesignated as section 4252.

(B) AMENDMENTS TO SUBSECTION (A).—Subsection (a) of such section is amended—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking ''section 2448b'' and inserting ''section 4272''; and

(ii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''section 2435'' and ''section 2448a(a)'' and inserting ''section 4214 of this title'' and ''section 4271(a)'', respectively; and

(II) in subparagraph (N), by striking ''section 2446b(e)'' and inserting ''section 4402(e)''.

(C) AMENDMENTS TO SUBSECTION (C).—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''section 2448a(a)'' and inserting ''section 4271(a)'';

(II) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''section 2334(a)(6)'' and inserting ''section 3221(b)(6)''; and

(III) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''section 2448b'' and inserting ''section 4272''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''section 2432'' and inserting ''sections 4351 through 4358''.

(D) AMENDMENTS TO SUBSECTION (D).—Subsection (d)(3) of such section is amended by striking ''section 2433a(c)'' and inserting ''section 4377''.

(E) AMENDMENTS TO SUBSECTION (G).—Subsection (g) of such section is amended—

(i) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6), respectively;

(ii) in paragraph (2) (as so redesignated), by striking ''section 2366(e)(7)'' and inserting ''section 4172(e)(7)'';

(iii) in paragraph (4) (as so redesignated), by striking ''section 2448a(a)'' and inserting ''section 4271(a)''; and

(iv) in paragraph (5) (as so redesignated), by striking ''section 2446a(b)(3)'' and inserting ''section 4401(b)(3)''.

(3) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2366C.—Section 2366c of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 322 of such title, inserted after section 4252, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (3), redesignated as section 4253, and amended by striking ''section 2334(a)(6)'' in subsection (a)(2) and inserting ''section 3221(b)(6)''.

(e) SUBCHAPTER IV (ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE SPECIFICALLY TO MDAPS).—

(1) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2448A.—Section 2448a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 322 of such title, inserted after the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter IV, redesignated as section 4271, and amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''section 2432(a)(2)'' and inserting ''section 4351(2)''; and

(B) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''section 2366a(d)(2)'' and inserting ''section 4251(d)(1)''.

(2) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2448B.—Section 2448b of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 322 of such title, inserted after section 4271, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), redesignated as section 4272, and amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''section 2366a'' and inserting ''section 4251''; and

(B) in subsection (a)(2), by striking ''section 2366b'' and inserting ''section 4252''.

(3) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2438.—Section 2438 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 322 of such title, inserted after section 4272, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (2), redesignated as section 4273, and amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''section 2433a(a)(1)'' and inserting ''4376(a)(1)''; and

(B) in subsections (b)(5)(A) and (d), by striking ''section 2433a'' and inserting ''sections 4736 and 4377''.

(4) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2547(B).—

(A) NEW SECTION.—Chapter 322 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is further amended by inserting after section 4273, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (3), the following new section:

''§4274. Acquisition-related functions of chiefs of the armed forces: adherence to requirements in major defense acquisition programs''.

(B) TRANSFER.—Subsection (b) of section 2547 of such title is transferred to section 4274 of such title, as added by subparagraph (A), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(i) by redesignating such subsection as subsection (a); and

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b).

(C) AMENDMENTS TO NEW SECTION 4274(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 4274, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(i) by striking ''ADHERENCE TO'' and all that follows through ''(1)'' and inserting ''ROLE OF SERVICE CHIEFS IN PROGRAM CAPABILITY DOCUMENT APPROVAL.—''; and

(ii) by striking ''section 2448a(a)'' and inserting ''4271(a)''.

(D) AMENDMENTS TO NEW SECTION 4274(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 4274, as redesignated by subparagraph (B)(ii), is amended—

(i) by inserting ''ROLE OF SERVICE CHIEFS IN MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT DECISION AND ACQUISITION SYSTEM MILESTONES.—'' before ''Consistent with'';

(ii) by striking ''under subsection (a)'' and inserting ''under section 3053 of this title'';

(iii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), respectively;

(iv) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 2366a'' and inserting ''section 4251''; and

(v) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 2366b'' and inserting ''section 4252''.

(5) RESTATEMENT OF SECTION 2547(C) & (D)(3).—Such section 4274 is further amended by adding at the end—

(A) a new subsection (c) identical to section 2547(c) of such title, as in effect on the day before the effective date of this section; and

(B) a new subsection (d) as follows:

''(d) PROGRAM CAPABILITY DOCUMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'program capability document' has the meaning provided that term in section 4401(b)(5) of this title.''.

(6) CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 131(b)(8) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2438(a)'' in the last subparagraph and inserting ''section 4273(a)''.

(B) Sections 7033(d)(5), 8033(d)(5), 8043(e)(5), and 9033(d)(5) of such title are amended by striking ''and 2547'' and inserting '', 3103, and 4274''.

(f) SUBCHAPTER V (CONTRACTORS).—

(1) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2410P.—Section 2410p of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to subchapter V of chapter 322, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the table of sections, and redesignated as section 4292.

(2) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2436.—Section 2436 of such title is transferred to chapter 322 of such title, inserted after section 4292, as added by paragraph (1), and redesignated as section 4293.

SEC. 1848. LIFE-CYCLE AND SUSTAINMENT.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting after chapter 322, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 323—LIFE-CYCLE AND SUSTAINMENT

''Sec.

''4321. Development of major defense acquisition programs: sustainment of system to be replaced.

''4322. [Reserved].

''4323. Sustainment reviews.

''4324. Major systems: life-cycle management and product support.

''4325. Major weapon systems: assessment, management, and control of operating and support costs.

''4326. [Reserved].

''4327. [Reserved].

''4328. Weapon system design: sustainment factors.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2437.—Section 2437 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 323 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the table of sections at the beginning, and redesignated as section 4321.

(c) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2441.—Section 2441 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 323 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after section 4321, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), redesignated as section 4323, and amended by striking ''sections 2337 and 2337a'' in subsection (c) and inserting ''sections 4324 and 4325''.

(d) TRANSFER OF SECTIONS 2337 AND 2337A.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Sections 2337 and 2337a of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 323 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after section 4323, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (c), and redesignated as sections 4324 and 4325, respectively.

(2) AMENDMENT TO TRANSFERRED SECTION 4324.—Section 4324 of title 10, United States Code, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended by striking ''section 2302d(a)'' in subsection (c)(5) and inserting ''section 3041(c)(1)''.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO TRANSFERRED SECTION 4325.—

(A) Section 4325 of such title, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(i) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''section 2337'' and inserting ''section 4324''; and

(ii) in subsection (d), by striking ''section 2379(f)'' and inserting ''section 3455(f)''.

(B) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§4325. Major weapon systems: assessment, management, and control of operating and support costs''.

(e) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2443.—

(1) Section 2443 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 323, as added by subsection (a), inserted after section 4235, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (d), and redesignated as section 4328.

(2) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

"§ 4328. Weapon system design: sustainment factors".

SEC. 1849. PROGRAM STATUS–SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.

(a) RESTATEMENT OF SECTION 2432.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting after chapter 323, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

"CHAPTER 324—PROGRAM STATUS–SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS

''Sec.
''4350. Selected acquisition reports: termination.
''4351. Selected acquisition reports: definitions.
''4352. Selected acquisition reports: requirement for quarterly reports.
''4353. Selected acquisition reports for 1st quarter of a fiscal year: comprehensive annual report.
''4354. Selected acquisition reports for 2d, 3d, and 4th quarters.
''4355. Selected acquisition reports: quarterly SAR report content.
''4356. Selected acquisition reports: time for submission to Congress; form of report.
''4357. Selected acquisition reports: termination of requirements with respect to a program or subprogram.
''4358. Selected acquisition reports: when total program reporting begins; limited reports before approval to proceed to system development and demonstration.

"§ 4350. Selected acquisition reports: termination
"§ 4351. Selected acquisition reports: definitions
"§ 4352. Selected acquisition reports: requirement for quarterly reports
"§ 4353. Selected acquisition reports for 1st quarter of a fiscal year: comprehensive annual report
"§ 4354. Selected acquisition reports for 2d, 3d, and 4th quarters
"§ 4355. Selected acquisition reports: quarterly SAR report content
"§ 4356. Selected acquisition reports: time for submission to Congress; form of report
"§ 4357. Selected acquisition reports: termination of requirements with respect to a program or subprogram
"§ 4358. Selected acquisition reports: when total program reporting begins; limited reports before approval to proceed to system development and demonstration".

(b) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (J) OF SECTION 2432.—Subsection (j) of section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4350 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(1) by striking the subsection designation and subsection heading; and

(2) by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this chapter''.

(c) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (A) OF SECTION 2432.—Subsection (a) of section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4351 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(1) by striking the subsection designation;

(2) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''PROGRAM ACQUISITION UNIT COST.—'' after ''(1)'';

(3) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''PROCUREMENT UNIT COST.—'' after ''(2)'';

(4) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''MAJOR CONTRACT.—'' after ''(3)'' ; and

(5) in paragraph (4), by inserting ''FULL LIFE-CYCLE COST.—'' after ''(4)''.

(d) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (B) OF SECTION 2432.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (b) of section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4352 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively.

(2) REVISIONS TO NEW 4352(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 4352, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is amended—

(A) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''IN GENERAL.—

''(1) The Secretary'';

(B) by striking ''a report on'' and all that follows in the first sentence and inserting ''a report on—

''(A) current major defense acquisition programs; and

''(B) any program that is estimated by the Secretary of Defense to require—

''(i) an eventual total expenditure for research, development, test, and evaluation of more than $300,000,000 (based on fiscal year 1990 constant dollars); or

''(ii) an eventual total expenditure for procurement, including all planned increments or spirals, of more than $1,800,000,000 (based on fiscal year 1990 constant dollars).'';

(C) by designating the second and third sentences as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively, and realigning those paragraphs 2 ems from the left margin;

(D) in paragraph (2), as so designated, by striking ''paragraphs (2) and (3)'' and inserting ''subsections (b) and (c)'' ; and

(E) in paragraph (3), as so designated, by striking ''this section'' and inserting ''this chapter''.

(3) REVISIONS TO NEW 4352(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 4352, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''REPORTS NOT REQUIRED FOR 2D, 3D, AND 4TH QUARTERS FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS.—'' before ''A status report''; and

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

(4) REVISIONS TO NEW 4352(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 4352, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) The Secretary'' and inserting ''SECRETARY OF DEFENSE WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

''(1) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2) and realigning that paragraph 2 ems from the left margin;

(C) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of paragraph (1), as designated by the amendment made by subparagraph (A), as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively, and realigning those subparagraphs 4 ems from the left margin; and

(D) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting ''NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—'' before ''The Secretary shall''; and

(ii) by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''.

(e) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (C) OF SECTION 2432.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (c) of section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4353 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) as subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d), respectively.

(2) REVISIONS TO NEW 4353(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 4353, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is amended as follows:

(A) SUBSECTION HEADING.—Such subsection is amended by inserting ''CONTENT OF SAR SUBMITTED FOR FIRST QUARTER.—'' before ''Each Selected Acquisition Report for''.

(B) INTERNAL REDESIGNATIONS.—Such subsection is further amended—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (H) as paragraphs (1) through (8), respectively; and

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) through (iv) of paragraph (2), as so redesignated, as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively.

(C) REVISION OF LIST FORMAT.—Such subsection is further amended—

(i) by striking ''for a fiscal year shall include—'' in the matter preceding such paragraph (1), as so redesignated, and inserting ''for a fiscal year shall include the following:'';

(ii) in each of such paragraphs (1) through (8), as so redesignated, by capitalizing the first letter of the first word after the paragraph designation;

(iii) in each of such paragraphs (1) through (6), as so redesignated, by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period; and

(iv) by striking ''; and'' at the end of paragraph (7), as so redesignated, and inserting a period.

(D) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—Such subsection is further amended—

(i) by striking ''section 2431'' in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, and inserting ''section 4205'';

(ii) by striking ''section 2433(a)(2)'' in paragraph (2)(A), as so redesignated, and inserting ''section 4371(a)(4)'';

(iii) by striking ''section 2435(d)(1)'' in paragraph (2)(B), as so redesignated, and inserting ''section 4214(d)(1)'';

(iv) by striking ''section 2435(d)(2)'' in paragraph (2)(C), as so redesignated, and inserting ''section 4214(d)(2)'';

(v) by striking ''section 2432(e)(4)'' in paragraph (2)(D), as so redesignated, and inserting ''section 4355(4)''; and

(vi) by striking ''section 2446a'' in paragraph (7), as so redesignated, and inserting ''section 4401''.

(3) REVISIONS TO NEW 4353(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 4353, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is amended—

(A) by striking ''Each Selected'' and inserting ''CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—

''(1) INFORMATION NEEDED BY CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Each Selected''; and

(B) by designating the text after the first sentence as paragraph (2), aligning that paragraph 2 ems from the left margin, and inserting ''NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES OF PROPOSED CHANGES.—'' before ''Whenever the Secretary''.

(4) REVISIONS TO NEW 4353(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 4353, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''LIFE-CYCLE COST ANALYSES.—'' before ''In addition to'';

(B) by striking ''paragraphs (1) and (2)''; and inserting ''subsections (a) and (b)'', and

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

(5) REVISION TO NEW 4353(D).—Subsection (d) of such section 4353, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is amended by inserting ''REFERENCE TO 1ST QUARTER SAR AS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL SAR.—'' before ''Selected Acquisition Reports''.

(f) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (D) OF SECTION 2432.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (d) of section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4354 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS AND SUBSECTION HEADINGS.—Such section is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively;

(B) in subsection (a), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''CONTINGENT REQUIRED CONTENT.—'' before ''Each Selected Acquisition Report'';

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

(iii) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (e)'' and inserting ''section 4355 of this title''; and

(iv) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (c)'' and inserting ''section 4353 of this title''; and

(C) in subsection (b), as so redesignated, by inserting ''REFERENCE TO 2D, 3D, AND 4TH QUARTERS SARS AS QUARTERLY SARS.—'' before ''Selected Acquisition Reports for''.

(g) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (E) OF SECTION 2432.—Subsection (e) of section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4355 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking the subsection designation.

(h) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (F) OF SECTION 2432.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (f) of section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4356 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and redesignated as subsection (a).

(2) SUBSECTION HEADING.—Such subsection is amended by inserting ''TIME FOR SUBMISSION.—'' before ''Each comprehensive''.

(i) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (I) OF SECTION 2432.—Subsection (i) of section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4356 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after subsection (a), as transferred and redesignated by subsection (h)(1), redesignated as subsection (b), and amended by striking ''under this section'' and inserting ''under this chapter''.

(j) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (G) OF SECTION 2432.—Subsection (g) of section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4357 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(1) by striking the subsection designation; and

(2) by striking ''of this section'' and inserting ''of this chapter''.

(k) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (H) OF SECTION 2432.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (h) of section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4358 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively.

(2) REVISIONS TO NEW 4358(A).—Subsection (a) of such section 4358, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is amended—

(A) by striking ''Total program reporting under this section'' and inserting ''IN GENERAL.—

''(1) COMMENCEMENT OF TOTAL PROGRAM REPORTING.—Total program reporting under this chapter''; and

(B) by designating the second sentence as paragraph (2) and in that paragraph—

(i) by inserting ''LIMITED REPORTS.—'' before ''Reporting may be'';

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)'';

(iii) by striking ''under this subsection'' and inserting ''under this section''; and

(iv) by striking ''under this section.'' and inserting ''under this chapter.''.

(3) REVISIONS TO NEW 4358(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 4358, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''CONTENT OF LIMITED REPORTS.—'' before ''A limited report'';

(B) by striking ''under this subsection'' and inserting ''under this section'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (E) as paragraphs (1) through (5), respectively; and

(D) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 2431'' and inserting ''section 4205''.

(4) REVISIONS TO NEW 4358(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 4358, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''SUBMISSION OF LIMITED REPORTS.—'' before ''The submission requirements''; and

(B) by striking ''under this subsection'' and inserting ''under this section''.

(l) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(m) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—Sections 1734(c)(2) and 8671(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking ''section 2432'' and inserting ''chapter 324''.

SEC. 1850. COST GROWTH—UNIT COST REPORTS (NUNN-MCCURDY).

(a) RESTATEMENT OF SECTIONS 2433 AND 2433A.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting after chapter 324, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 325—COST GROWTH—UNIT COST REPORTS (NUNN-MCCURDY)

''Sec.

''4371. Cost growth definitions; applicability of reporting requirements; constant base year dollars.

''4372. Unit cost reports: quarterly report from program manager to service acquisition executive.

''4373. Unit cost reports: immediate report from program manager to service acquisition executive upon breach of significant cost growth threshold.

''4374. Unit cost reports: determinations by service acquisition executive and secretary concerned of breach of significant cost growth threshold or critical cost growth threshold; reports to Congress.

''4375. Breach of significant cost growth threshold or critical cost growth threshold: required action.

''4376. Breach of critical cost growth threshold: reassessment of program; presumption of program termination.

''4377. Breach of critical cost growth threshold: actions if program not terminated.

''§ 4371. Cost growth definitions; applicability of reporting requirements; constant base year dollars

''§ 4372. Unit cost reports: quarterly report from program manager to service acquisition executive

''§ 4373. Unit cost reports: immediate report from program manager to service acquisition executive upon breach of significant cost growth threshold

''§ 4374. Unit cost reports: determinations by service acquisition executive and secretary concerned of breach of significant cost growth threshold or critical cost growth threshold; reports to Congress

''§ 4375. Breach of significant cost growth threshold or critical cost growth threshold: required action

''§ 4376. Breach of critical cost growth threshold: reassessment of program; presumption of program termination

''§ 4377. Breach of critical cost growth threshold: actions if program not terminated''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (A) OF SECTION 2433.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (a) of section 2433 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4371 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended by striking ''this section'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and in paragraph (2) and inserting ''this chapter''.

(2) INSERTION OF SIDE HEADINGS.—Such subsection is further amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''DEFINITIONS.—'' after ''(a)'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''PROGRAM ACQUISITION UNIT COST; PROCUREMENT UNIT COST; MAJOR CONTRACT.—'' after ''(1)'';

(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''BASELINE ESTIMATE.—'' after ''(2)'';

(D) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''PROCUREMENT PROGRAM.—'' after ''(3)'';

(E) in paragraph (4), by inserting ''SIGNIFICANT COST GROWTH THRESHOLD.—'' after ''(4)'';

(F) in paragraph (5), by inserting ''CRITICAL COST GROWTH THRESHOLD.—'' after ''(5)''; and

(G) in paragraph (6), by inserting ''ORIGINAL BASELINE ESTIMATE.—'' after ''(6)''.

(3) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—Such subsection is further amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''section 2430a(d)'' and inserting ''section 4203(d)''; and

(ii) by striking ''section 2432(a)'' and inserting ''section 4351'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''section 2435'' and inserting ''section 4214''; and

(C) in paragraph (6), by striking ''section 2435(d)'' and inserting ''section 4214(d)''.

(4) REVISION OF ORDER OF PARAGRAPHS.—Such subsection is further amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) as paragraphs (4), (6), (2), (3), and (5), respectively; and

(B) by revising the order of those paragraphs within that section so they appear in the numeric order of their respective paragraph designations, as redesignated by paragraph (A).

(c) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (H) OF SECTION 2433.—Subsection (h) of section 2433 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4371 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after subsection (a), as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b)(1), redesignated as subsection (b), and amended—

(1) by striking ''under this section'' and inserting ''under this chapter''; and

(2) by striking ''section 2432(h)'' and inserting ''section 4358''.

(d) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (F) OF SECTION 2433.—Subsection (f) of section 2433 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4371 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after subsection (b), as transferred and redesignated by subsection (c), redesignated as subsection (c), and amended—

(1) by striking ''under this section'' and inserting ''under this chapter''; and

(2) by striking ''section 2430'' and inserting ''section 4202''.

(e) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (B) OF SECTION 2433.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (b) of section 2433 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4372 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and redesignated as subsection (a).

(2) DESIGNATION OF NEW SUBSECTION (B).—Such section 4372, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended by designating the third sentence as subsection (b) and inserting ''MATTER TO BE INCLUDED IN UNIT COST REPORTS.—'' therein before ''The program manager shall''.

(3) DESIGNATION OF NEW PARAGRAPHS (1) AND (2).—Subsection (a) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by striking ''The program manager for'' and inserting ''REQUIRED REPORTS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The program manager for''; and

(B) by designating the second sentence as paragraph (2) and inserting ''TIME FOR SUBMITTAL.—'' before ''Each report''.

(4) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(A) in paragraph (1) of subsection (a), as designated by paragraph (3)(A), by striking ''section 2432(b)(3)'' and inserting ''section 4352(c)''; and

(B) in paragraph (4) of subsection (b), as designated by paragraph (2), by striking ''section 2435'' and inserting ''section 4214''.

(f) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (C) OF SECTION 2433.—Subsection (c) of section 2433 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4373 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(1) by striking the subsection designation; and

(2) by striking ''subsection (b)'' both places it appears and inserting ''section 4372 of this title''.

(g) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (D) OF SECTION 2433.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (d) of section 2433 of 0, United States Code, is transferred to section 4374 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively.

(2) REVISION TO NEW 4374(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''DETERMINATION OF BREACH BY SERVICE ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE.—'' before ''When a''; and

(B) by striking ''under this section'' and inserting ''under this chapter''.

(3) REVISION TO NEW 4374(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''ADDITIONAL DETERMINATION BY SERVICE ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE WHEN PROGRAM OR SUBPROGRAM IS A PROCUREMENT PROGRAM.—'' before ''When a'';

(B) by striking ''under this section'' and inserting ''under this chapter''; and

(C) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''.

(4) REVISION TO NEW 4374(C).—Subsection (c) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''If, based upon'' and inserting ''DETERMINATION OF BREACH BY SECRETARY CONCERNED; NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—If, based upon'';

(B) by designating the second sentence as paragraph (2) and the fourth sentence as paragraph (3);

(C) in paragraph (2), as so designated—

(i) by inserting ''TIME FOR SUBMISSION OF NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—'' before ''In the case of'' the first place it appears;

(ii) by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''section 4372 of this title''; and

(iii) by striking ''subsection (c)'' and inserting ''section 4373 of this title''; and

(D) in paragraph (3), as so designated, by inserting ''INCLUSION OF DATE OF DETERMINATION.—'' before ''The Secretary shall''.

(h) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (E) OF SECTION 2433.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (e) of section 2433 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4375 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively.

(2) REVISION TO NEW 4375(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B),'' and inserting ''BREACH OF SIGNIFICANT COST GROWTH THRESHOLD; SUBMISSION OF A SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORT.—

''(1) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in paragraph (2),'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2);

(C) in paragraph (1), as so designated—

(i) by striking ''under subsection (d)'' and inserting ''under section 4374 of this title''; and

(ii) by striking ''section 2432(e)'' and ''section 2432(f)'' and inserting ''section 4355'' and ''section 4356'', respectively; and

(D) in paragraph (2), as so designated—

(i) by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' both places it appears and inserting ''paragraph (1)''; and

(ii) by striking ''subsection (g)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)''.

(3) REVISION TO NEW 4375(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''BREACH OF CRITICAL COST GROWTH THRESHOLD.—'' before ''If the program'';

(B) by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''section 4374 of this title''; and

(C) by striking ''section 2433a'' and inserting ''sections 4376 and 4377''.

(4) REVISION TO NEW 4375(C).—Subsection (c) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''If a determination'' and inserting ''PROHIBITION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES WHEN REQUIRED ACTION NOT TAKEN.—

''(1) PROHIBITION.—If a determination'';

(B) by designating the second sentence as paragraph (2);

(C) in paragraph (1), as so designated—

(i) by striking ''subsection (d)'' both places it appears and inserting ''section 4374 of this title'';

(ii) by striking ''subsection (g)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)''.

(iii) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''; and

(iv) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''; and

(D) in paragraph (2), as so designated—

(i) by striking ''The prohibition'' and inserting ''TERMINATION OF PROHIBITION.—The prohibition under paragraph (1)'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''paragraph (1) or (2)(B)'' and inserting ''subsection (a) or (b)(2)''; and

(II) by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''section 4374 of this title''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking ''paragraph (1) or (2)(B)'' and inserting ''subsection (a) or (b)(2)'';

(II) by striking ''paragraph (2)(A)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(1)''; and

(III) by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''section 4374 of this title''.

(i) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (G) OF SECTION 2433.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (g) of section 2433 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4375 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after subsection (c), as transferred and amended by subsection (h), and amended—

(A) by striking the subsection designation; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively.

(2) REVISION TO NEW 4375(D).—Subsection (d) of such section 4375, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''Except as provided in paragraph (2), each report under subsection (e)'' and inserting ''MATTER TO BE INCLUDED IN REPORTS.—Except as provided in subsection (e), each report under this section'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (Q) as paragraphs (1) through (17), respectively;

(C) in paragraph (9), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 2435'' and inserting ''section 4214''; and

(D) in paragraph (16), as so redesignated, by redesignating clauses (i) through (vi) as subparagraphs (A) through (F), respectively.

(3) REVISION TO NEW 4375(E).—Subsection (e) of such section 4375, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) by striking ''If a program acquisition unit cost'' and inserting ''BREACH DUE TO TERMINATION OR CANCELLATION OF PROGRAM OR SUBPROGRAM.—

''(1) LIMITED REPORTING.—If a program acquisition unit cost'';

(B) by striking ''clauses (A) through (F) of paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (d)'';

(C) by designating the second sentence as paragraph (2); and

(D) in paragraph (2), as so designated—

(i) by inserting ''CERTIFICATION NOT REQUIRED.—'' before ''The certification''; and

(ii) by striking ''subsection (e)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''.

(j) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (A), (B), AND (D) OF SECTION 2433A.—

(1) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTIONS (A) AND (B).—Subsection (a) and (b) of section 2433a of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to section 4376 of such title, as added by subsection (a), and inserted after the section heading.

(2) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF SUBSECTION (D).—Subsection (d) of section 2433a of such title is transferred to such section 4376, inserted after subsection (b), as transferred by paragraph (1), and redesignated as subsection (c).

(3) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—Such section 4376 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''section 2433(d)'' and inserting ''section 4374''; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1)—

(i) by striking ''section 2433(g)'' and inserting ''section 4375(d) and (e)''; and

(ii) by striking ''section 2432(f)'' and inserting ''section 4356(a)''.

(4) HEADINGS AND FORMAT IN SUBSECTION (B).—Subsection (b) of such section 4376 is amended—

(A) by striking ''TERMINATION.—(1) After conducting'' and inserting ''TERMINATION.—

''(1) TERMINATION UNLESS SECRETARY SUBMITS CERTIFICATION AND REPORT.—After conducting'';

(B) by realigning paragraphs (2) and (3) 2 ems from the left margin;

(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''CERTIFICATION.—'' after ''(2)''; and

(D) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''REPORT.—'' after ''(3)''.

(k) TRANSFER OF SUBSECTION (C) OF SECTION 2433A.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Subsection (c) of section 2433a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4377 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, and redesignated as subsection (a).

(2) REDESIGNATIONS.—Paragraphs (2) and (3) of such section 4377 are redesignated as subsections (b) and (c), respectively.

(3) REVISION TO NEW SECTION 4377(A).—Subsection (a) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) by striking ''(1)'' before ''If the Secretary'';

(B) by inserting ''of section 4376 of this title'' after ''subsection (b)'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5), respectively;

(D) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by inserting ''of that section'' after ''subsection (a)'' and after ''subsection (b)(2)(E)'';

(E) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 2366a or 2366b'' and inserting ''section 4251 or 4252''; and

(F) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''.

(4) REVISION TO NEW SECTION 4377(B).—Subsection (b) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''IDENTIFICATION OF REPORT FOR DESCRIPTION OF FUNDING CHANGES.—'' before ''For purposes of'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (1)(D)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(4)'';

(C) by striking ''in this paragraph'' and inserting ''in this subsection''; and

(D) by striking ''section 2432'' and inserting ''section 4352''.

(5) REDESIGNATIONS AND HEADINGS IN NEW SECTION 4377(C).—Subsection (c) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(A) by striking ''(A) The requirements of subparagraphs (B), (C), and (E) of paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN SUBSECTION (A) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) CONDITIONS FOR INAPPLICABILITY.—The requirements of paragraphs (2), (3), and (5) of subsection (a)''; and

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2) and inserting ''COST GROWTH THRESHOLDS.—'' therein before ''The cost growth thresholds''.

(6) REVISIONS TO NEW 4377(C)(1).—Paragraph (1) of such section 4377(c), as so designated, is amended—

(A) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively;

(B) by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) of each of subparagraphs (A) and (C) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;

(C) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), as so redesignated, by striking ''pursuant to subsection (a)'' and inserting ''pursuant to section 4376(a) of this title'';

(ii) in clause (i), as so redesignated, by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)''; and

(iii) in clause (ii), as so redesignated, by striking ''subclause (I)'' and inserting ''clause (i)''; and

(D) in subparagraph (C), as so redesignated—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), as so redesignated—

(I) by striking ''section 2433(g)'' and inserting ''subsections (d) and (e) of section 4375''; and

(II) by striking ''section 2432(f)'' and inserting ''section 4356'';

(ii) in clause (i), as so redesignated, by striking ''clause (i)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (A)''; and

(iii) in clause (ii), as so redesignated, by striking ''clause (ii)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (B)''.

(7) REVISIONS TO NEW 4377(C)(2).—Paragraph (2) of such section 4377(c), as so designated, is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''this subparagraph'' and inserting ''this paragraph'';

(B) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(C) by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) of each of subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively.

(l) CONFORMING REPEALS.—Sections 2433 and 2433a of title 10, United States Code, are repealed.

(m) CROSS REFERENCE.—Section 181(b)(6) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2433(e)(2)'' and inserting ''4375(b)''.

SEC. 1851. WEAPON SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting after chapter 325, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 327—WEAPON SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED MATTERS

''Subchapter Sec.
''I. Modular Open System Approach in Development of Weapon Systems 4401
''II. Development, Prototyping, and Deployment of Weapon System Components or Technology 4421

''SUBCHAPTER I—MODULAR OPEN SYSTEM APPROACH IN DEVELOPMENT OF WEAPON SYSTEMS

''Sec.
''4401. Requirement for modular open system approach in major defense acquisition programs; definitions.
''4402. Requirement to address modular open system approach in program capabilities development and acquisition weapon system design.
''4403. Requirements relating to availability of major system interfaces and support for modular open system approach.

''SUBCHAPTER II—DEVELOPMENT, PROTOTYPING, AND DEPLOYMENT OF WEAPON SYSTEM COMPONENTS OR TECHNOLOGY

''Sec.
''4421. Weapon system component or technology prototype projects: display of budget information.
''4422. Weapon system component or technology prototype projects: oversight.
''4423. Requirements and limitations for weapon system component or technology prototype projects.
''4424. Mechanisms to speed deployment of successful weapon system component or technology prototypes.
''4425. Definition of weapon system component.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SECTIONS OF SUBCHAPTER I OF CHAPTER 144B.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Sections 2446a, 2446b, and 2446c of chapter 144B of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 327, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I, and redesignated as sections 4401, 4402, and 4403, respectively.

(2) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 4401.—Section 4401 of title 10, United States Code, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1)(D), by striking ''section 2320'' and inserting ''sections 3771 through 3775'';

(B) in subsection (b)(6), by striking ''section 2448a(a)'' and inserting ''section 4271(a)'';

(C) in subsection (b)(7), by striking ''section 2430'' and inserting ''section 4201''; and

(D) in subsection (b)(8), by striking ''section 2379(f)'' and inserting ''section 3455(f)''.

(3) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 4402.—Section 4402 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) in subsection (c), by striking ''section 2431a'' and inserting ''section 4211''; and

(B) in subsection (e), by striking ''section 2366b'' and inserting ''section 4252''.

(c) TRANSFER OF SECTIONS OF SUBCHAPTER II OF CHAPTER 144B.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Sections 2447a, 2447b, 2447c, 2447d, and 2447e of chapter 144B of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 327, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II, and redesignated as sections 4421, 4422, 4423, 4424, and 4425, respectively.

(2) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 4422.—Section 4422 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by striking ''section 2447c'' in subsection (c)(3) and inserting ''section 4423''.

(3) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 4423.—Section 4423 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking ''section 2447b'' and inserting ''section 4422''; and

(B) in subsection (e), by striking ''section 2371b'' and inserting ''section 4003''.

(4) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 4424.—Section 4424 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by striking ''section 2304'' in subsection (a) and inserting ''sections 3201 through 3205''.

(5) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 4425.—Section 4425 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by striking ''section 2446a'' and inserting ''section 4401''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) REPEAL OF CHAPTER 144B.—Chapter 144B of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part IV of subtitle A, of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking the item relating to chapter 144B.

Subtitle G—Other Special Categories of Contracting

SEC. 1856. ACQUISITION OF SERVICES GENERALLY.

(a) TABLES OF CHAPTERS AMENDMENTS.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part V of subtitle A (as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232)), of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking the items relating to chapters 341 and 343 and inserting the following:

''341. Acquisition of Services Generally 4501
''343. Acquisition of Services of Contractors Performing Private Security Functions ..... 4541''.

(b) NEW CHAPTER 341.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapters 341 and 343 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 341—ACQUISITION OF SERVICES GENERALLY

''Sec.
''4501. Procurement of contract services: management structure.
''4502. Procurement of contract services: senior officials responsible for management of acquisition of contract services.
''4503. [Reserved].
''4504. [Reserved].
''4505. Procurement of services: tracking of purchases.
''4506. Procurement of services: data analysis and requirements validation.
''4507. Procurement of services: contracts for professional and technical services.
''4508. Contractor performance of acquisition functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions.
''4509. Contracts for advisory and assistance services: cost comparison studies.''.

(c) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2330 OF TITLE 10.—Section 2330 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 341 of such title, as amended by subsection (b), inserted after the table of sections, and redesignated as section 4501.

(d) DESIGNATION OF NEW SECTION 4502.—Such chapter is further amended by inserting after paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 4501, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (c), the following:

''§ 4502. Procurement of contract services: senior officials responsible for management of acquisition of contract services

''(a) SENIOR OFFICIALS.—The management structure implemented pursuant to section 4501 of this title shall provide for the following:''.

(e) REVISION TO REMAINING TEXT OF SECTION 4501.—Such section 4501 is amended—

(1) by striking ''for the following:'' and inserting ''for the matters specified in subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e).'';

(2) by redesignating paragraph (1) as subsection (b) and subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively;

(3) in subsection (b), as so redesignated—

(A) by realigning the margin of the subsection 2 ems to the left;

(B) by striking ''The Under'' and all that follows through ''develop and maintain'' and inserting ''POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND BEST PRACTICES GUIDELINES.—The management structure implemented pursuant to subsection (a) shall provide that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall develop and maintain'';

(C) by redesignating clauses (i) through (vi) as paragraphs (1) through (6), respectively, and realigning the margin of those paragraphs 2 ems to the left; and

(D) by striking the semicolon at the end of such paragraph (6), as so redesignated, and inserting a period;

(4) in subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) by realigning the margin of the subsection 4 ems to the left;

(B) by striking ''work with'' and inserting ''PERSONNEL AND SUPPORT.—The management structure implemented pursuant to subsection (a) shall provide that the Under Secretary shall work with'';

(C) by redesignating clauses (i) through (iii) as paragraphs (1) through (3), respectively;

(D) by inserting ''and section 4502 of this title'' in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, after ''under this section''; and

(E) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period;

(5) in subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) by realigning the margin of the subsection 4 ems to the left;

(B) by striking ''establish contract'' and inserting ''CONTRACT SERVICES ACQUISITION CATEGORIES.—The management structure implemented pursuant to subsection (a) shall provide that the Under Secretary shall establish contract''; and

(C) by striking ''; and'' at the end and inserting a period;

(6) in subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) by realigning the margin of the subsection 4 ems to the left;

(B) by striking ''oversee the'' and inserting ''OVERSIGHT OF IMPLEMENTATION.—The management structure implemented pursuant to subsection (a) shall provide that the Under Secretary shall oversee the'';

(C) by inserting ''and section 4502 of this title'' after ''of this section''; and

(D) by striking ''subparagraph (A)''and inserting ''subsection (b)''; and

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

''(f) CONTRACT SERVICES.—In this section, the term 'contract services' has the meaning given that term in section 4502(d)(2) of this title.''.

(f) REVISION TO SECTION 4502.—Section 4502 of such title, as designated by subsection (d), is amended—

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

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''subsection (a)(1)(C)'' and inserting ''section 4501(d) of this title''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''subsection (a)(1)'' and inserting ''section 4501 of this title'';

(3) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d);

(4) by redesignating paragraph (3) of subsection (b) as subsection (c) and redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (F) thereof as paragraphs (1) through (6), respectively; and

(5) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''In carrying out paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—In carrying out subsection (b)(1),'';

(B) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''and section 4501 of this title'' after ''of this section''; and

(ii) by striking ''subsection (a)(1)(A)'' and inserting ''section 4501(b) of this title''; and

(C) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 2330a'' and inserting ''section 4505''.

(g) TRANSFER OF SECTIONS 2330A, 2329, 2331, 2383, AND 2410L OF TITLE 10.—Sections 2330a, 2329, 2331, 2383, and 2410l of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 341 of such title, inserted (in that order) after section 4502, as designated by subsection (c), and redesignated as sections 4505, 4506, 4507, 4508, and 4509, respectively.

(h) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENT.—Subsection (h)(3) of section 4505 of title 10, United States Code, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (d), is amended by striking ''section 2383(b)(2)'' and inserting ''section 4508(b)(2)''.

(i) CONFORMING AMENDMENT FOR DEFINED TERM APPLICABLE TO SECTION.—Subsection (b)(1) of section 4508 of title 10, United States Code, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (g), is amended by striking ''has the meaning given in section 2302(1) of this title, except that such term''.

(j) PLACEHOLDER FOR CHAPTER FOR PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACQUISITION OF SERVICES OF CONTRACTORS PERFORMING PRIVATE SECURITY FUNCTIONS.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by inserting after chapter 341, as added by this section, the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 343—ACQUISITION OF SERVICES OF CONTRACTORS PERFORMING PRIVATE SECURITY FUNCTIONS

''Subchapter Sec.

''I. Contractors Performing Private Security Functions in Areas of Combat Operations or Other Significant Military Operations 4541

''II. Standards and Certification for Private Security 4551

''SUBCHAPTER I—CONTRACTORS PERFORMING PRIVATE SECURITY FUNCTIONS IN AREAS OF COMBAT OPERATIONS OR OTHER SIGNIFICANT MILITARY OPERATIONS

''Sec.

''4541. [Reserved].

''SUBCHAPTER II—STANDARDS AND CERTIFICATION FOR PRIVATE SECURITY CONTRACTORS

''Sec.

''4551. [Reserved].''.

SEC. 1857. ACQUISITION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 345 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 345—ACQUISITION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

''Sec.

''4571. Information technology acquisition: planning and oversight processes.

''4572. [Reserved].

''4573. [Reserved].

''4574. [Reserved].

''4575. [Reserved].

''4576. Requirement for consideration of certain matters during acquisition of noncommercial computer software.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2223A.—

(1) Section 2223a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 345 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), inserted after the table of sections, and redesignated as section 4571.

(2) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 4571. Information technology acquisition: planning and oversight processes''.

(c) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2322A.—Section 2322a of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 345 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), inserted after section 4571, as added by subsection (b), and redesignated as section 4576.

Subtitle H—Contract Management

SEC. 1861. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 361 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 361—CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

''Sec.

''4601. Electronic submission and processing of claims for contract payments.

''4602. Contracted property and services: prompt payment of vouchers.

''4603. Advance notification of contract performance outside the United States.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF TITLE 10 SECTIONS.—Sections 2227, 2226, and 2410g of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 361 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, and redesignated as section 4601, 4602, and 4603, respectively.

SEC. 1862. PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTIES.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 363 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 363—PROHIBITION AND PENALTIES

''Sec.

''4651. Expenditure of appropriations: limitation.

''4652. Prohibition on use of funds for documenting economic or employment impact of certain acquisition programs.

''4653. Prohibition on use of funds to relieve economic dislocations.

''4654. Prohibition on doing business with certain offerors or contractors.

''4655. Prohibition of contractors limiting subcontractor sales directly to the United States.

''4656. Prohibition on persons convicted of defense-contract related felonies and related criminal penalty on defense contractors.

''4657. Prohibition on criminal history inquiries by contractors prior to conditional offer.

''4658. Debarment of persons convicted of fraudulent use of 'Made in America' labels.

''4659. Prohibition on contracting with entities that comply with the secondary Arab boycott of Israel.

''4660. Prohibition on collection of political information.''.

(b) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF TITLE 10 SECTIONS.—The sections of title 10, United States Code, specified in the left-hand column of the following table are transferred to chapter 363 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), inserted (in the order shown in the following table) after the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, and redesignated in accordance with the section numbers in the right-hand column, as follows:

Section	*Redesignated Section*
2207	*4651*

Section	Redesignated Section
2249	4652
2392	4653
2393	4654
2402	4655
2408	4656
2339	4657
2410f	4658
2410i	4659
2335	4660

(c) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 2343 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Sections 2207,'' and inserting ''Sections 4651,''.

(2) Subsection (b) of section 4657 of title 10, United States Code, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), is amended by striking ''section 2393(c)'' and inserting ''section 4654(c)''.

(3) Section 1123 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat.1614) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''Section 2339(a)'' and inserting ''Section 4657(a)''; and

(B) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''section 2339'' and inserting ''section 4657''.

SEC. 1863. CONTRACTOR WORKFORCE.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 365 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 365—CONTRACTOR WORKFORCE

''Sec.
''4701. Contractor employees: protection from reprisal for disclosure of certain information.
''4702. Incentives and consideration for qualified training programs.
''4703. Displaced contractor employees: assistance to obtain certification and employment as teachers or employment as teachers' aides.
''4704. Defense contractors: listing of suitable employment openings with local employment service office.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF TITLE 10 SECTIONS.—Sections 2409, 2409a, 2410j, and 2410k of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 365 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the table of sections, and redesignated as sections 4701, 4702, 4703, and 4704, respectively.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW 4701.—Subsection (g) of section 4701 of title 10, United States Code, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), is amended—

(1) by striking ''section 2303'' in paragraph (1) and inserting ''section 3063''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2).

SEC. 1864. OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 367 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 367—OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

''Sec.
''4751. Determinations and decisions.
''4752. Remission of liquidated damages.
''4753. Supplies: identification of supplier and sources.
''4754. Management of purchase cards.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF TITLE 10 SECTIONS.—Sections 2310, 2312, 2384, and 2784 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 367 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the table of sections, and redesignated as sections 4751, 4752, 4753, and 4754, respectively.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NEW SECTION 4751.—Section 4751 of title 10, United States Code, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''made under this chapter'' and inserting ''made under any chapter 137 legacy provision''; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''section 2306(g)(1), 2307(d), or 2313(c)(2)(B)'' and inserting ''section 3531(a), 3803, or 3841(c)(2)(B)''.

Subtitle I—Defense Industrial Base

SEC. 1866. DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE GENERALLY.

(a) TABLES OF CHAPTERS AMENDMENTS.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part V of subtitle A (as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232)), of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking the item relating to chapter 381 and inserting the following:

''381. Defense Industrial Base Generally 4801
''382. Policies and Planning 4811
''383. Development, Application, & Support of Dual-Use Technologies 4831
''384. Manufacturing Technology 4841
''385. Other Technology Base Policies and Programs ..... 4851''.

(b) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by striking chapter 381 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 381—DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE GENERALLY

''Sec.
''4801. Definitions.''.

(c) TRANSFER OF DEFINITIONS SECTION.—Section 2500 of such title is transferred to chapter 381 of such title, as amended by subsection (b), inserted after the table of sections at the beginning, redesignated as section 4801, and amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''In this chapter'' and inserting ''In this subpart'';

(2) in paragraph (8), by striking ''section 2505'' and ''section 2501(a)'' and inserting ''section 4816'' and ''section 4811(a)'', respectively; and

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

''(16) The term 'chapter 148 legacy provision' means any of the following provisions of this subpart: sections 4801, 4811–4819, 4831–4834, 4841–4843, 4851, 4852, 4861–4864, 4871, 4872, 4881–4884, 4891, and 4892, and chapter 389.''.

(d) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 843(c) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking ''section 2302(9)'' and inserting ''section 3021''; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking ''section 2500(5)'' and inserting ''section 4801(5)''.

(2) Section 2474(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2500(1)'' and inserting ''section 4801(1)''.

(3) Section 881 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2501 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''section 2500'' and inserting ''section 4801''; and

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking ''section 2501(b)'' and inserting ''section 4811(b)''; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking ''section 2504'' and inserting ''section 4814''.

(4) The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 10 U.S.C. 2501 note) is amended—

(A) in section 812—

(i) in subsection (a)(1)(B), by striking ''section 2501'' and inserting ''section 4811''; and

(ii) in subsection (b)(3), by striking ''section 2507'' and inserting ''section 4817''; and

(B) in section 814(c), by striking ''section 2534'' and inserting ''section 4864''.

(5) Section 1712(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2536 note) is amended by striking ''section 2500'' and inserting ''section 4801''.

SEC. 1867. POLICIES AND PLANNING.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by adding after chapter 381, as amended by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 382—POLICIES AND PLANNING

''Sec.
''4811. National security strategy for national technology and industrial base.
''4812. National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council.
''4813. National defense program for analysis of the technology and industrial base.
''4814. Annual report to Congress.
''4815. Unfunded priorities of the national technology and industrial base: annual report.
''4816. National technology and industrial base: periodic defense capability assessments.
''4817. Industrial Base Fund.
''4818. Data collection authority of President.
''4819. Modernization of acquisition processes to ensure integrity of industrial base.''.

(b) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF TITLE 10 SECTIONS.—The sections of title 10, United

States Code, specified in the left-hand column of the following table are transferred to chapter 382 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in the order shown in the following table) after the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, and redesignated in accordance with the section numbers in the right-hand column, as follows:

Section	*Redesignated Section*
2501	*4811*
2502	*4812*
2503	*4813*
2504	*4814*
2504a	*4815*
2505	*4816*
2508	*4817*
2507	*4818*
2509	*4819*

(c) SECTION 2506.—

(1) INSERTION OF TEXT OF SECTION 2506 AT END OF SECTION 4811.—

(A) Section 4811 of such title, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE POLICY GUIDANCE.—''.

(B) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 2506 of such title are transferred to the end of subsection (c) of such section 4811, as added by subparagraph (A), redesignated as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively, indented 2 ems from the left margin, and amended—

(i) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking ''section 2501(a) of this title'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''.

(2) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 2506 of such title is repealed.

(d) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—Sections of chapter 382 of such title, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), are amended as follows:

(1) Section 4812 is amended by striking ''section 2501(a)'' in subsection (c)(1) and inserting ''section 4811(a)''.

(2) Section 4813 is amended by striking ''section 2505'' in subsection (c)(3)(A) and inserting ''section 4816''.

(3) Section 4814 is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''section 2506'' and inserting ''section 4811(c)'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''section 2505'' and inserting ''section 4816''; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking ''section 2501'' and ''section 2505'' and inserting ''section 4811'' and ''section 4816'', respectively.

(4) Section 4816 is amended by striking ''section 2501(a)'' in subsection (a) and inserting ''section 4811(a)''.

(5) Section 4818 is amended in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''of this chapter'' and inserting ''of the chapter 148 legacy provisions''; and

(B) by striking ''under this chapter'' and inserting ''under those provisions''.

(6) Section 4819(f)(1)(A) is amended by striking ''section 2339a(e)'' and inserting ''section 3252(c)''.

(e) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 2198(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2505'' and ''section 2501(a)'' and inserting ''section 4816'' and ''section 4811(a)'', respectively.

(2) Section 2709(a) of such title is amended by striking ''section 2501'' and inserting ''section 4811''.

(3) Section 8685 of such title is amended by striking ''section 2501(b)'' in subsections (a) and (c) and inserting ''section 4811(b)''.

SEC. 1868. DEVELOPMENT, APPLICATION, AND SUPPORT OF DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by adding after chapter 382, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 383—DEVELOPMENT, APPLICATION, AND SUPPORT OF DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGIES

''Sec.
''4831. Defense dual-use critical technology program.
''4832. Encouragement of technology transfer.
''4833. Federal Defense Laboratory Diversification Program.
''4834. Overseas foreign critical technology monitoring and assessment financial assistance program.''.

(b) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF TITLE 10 SECTIONS.—The sections of title 10, United States Code, specified in the left-hand column of the following table are transferred to chapter 383 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in the order shown in the following table) after the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, and redesignated in accordance with the section numbers in the right-hand column, as follows:

Section	*Redesignated Section*
2511	*4831*
2514	*4832*
2519	*4833*
2518	*4834*

(c) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—Sections of chapter 383 of such title, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), are amended as follows:

(1) Section 4831 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''section 2501(a)'' and ''section 2371'' and inserting ''section 4811(a)'' and ''section 4002'', respectively; and

(B) in subsection (e)(1), by striking ''section 2501(a)'' and inserting ''section 4811(a)''.

(2) Section 4832 is amended in subsection (a) by striking ''section 2501(a)'' and inserting ''section 4811(a)''.

(3) Section 4833 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''section 2501(a)'' and inserting ''section 4811(a)'';

(B) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''section 2371'' and inserting ''section 4002'';

(C) in subsection (d)(2), by striking ''section 2511(c)(2)'' and inserting ''section 4831(c)(2)''; and

(D) in subsection (f), by striking ''section 2511(e)'' and inserting ''section 4831(e)''.

SEC. 1869. MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by adding after chapter 383, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 384—MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

''Sec.
''4841. Manufacturing Technology Program.
''4842. Joint Defense Manufacturing Technology Panel.
''4843. Armament retooling and manufacturing.''.

(b) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF SECTION 2521.—

(1) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION.—Section 2521 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 384 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, and redesignated as section 4841.

(2) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—Such section is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''section 2501(a)'' and inserting ''section 4811(a)''; and

(B) in subsection (d)(1), by striking ''section 2374'' and inserting ''section 4008''.

(c) DESIGNATION OF FORMER SECTION 2521(E) AS SECTION 4842.—

(1) Such chapter is further amended—

(A) by transferring subsection (f) of section 4841 within that section so as to appear after subsection (d) and redesignating that subsection as subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating as section 4842 the subsection (e) following the subsection transferred and redesignated by subparagraph (A) and inserting at the beginning of such section 4842 the following section heading:

"§ 4842. Joint Defense Manufacturing Technology Panel".

(2) Section 4842 of title 10, United States Code, as designated by paragraph (1)(B), is amended—

(A) by striking ''(e) JOINT DEFENSE MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PANEL.—'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (6) as subsections (a) through (f), respectively;

(C) in subsection (b), as so redesignated, by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively;

(D) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) respectively;

(E) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''paragraph (3)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)''; and

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), respectively; and

(F) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by striking ''this paragraph'' and inserting ''this subsection''.

(d) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF SECTION 2522.—Section 2522 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 384 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after section 4842, as designated by subsection (c)(1)(B), and redesignated as section 4843.

(e) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENT.—Section 1644(f)(1) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended by striking ''section 2521'' and inserting ''section 4841''.

SEC. 1870. OTHER TECHNOLOGY BASE POLICIES AND PROGRAMS.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended by adding after chapter 384, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

"CHAPTER 385—OTHER TECHNOLOGY BASE POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

''Subchapter Sec.
''I. Defense Trade Reciprocity and Offset Policy 4851
''II. Limitations on Procurement of Certain Items from Foreign Sources 4861
''III. Limitations on Procurement from Certain Foreign Sources 4871
''IV. Defense Industrial Reserve and Industrial Mobilization 4881
''V. Other Matters 4891

''SUBCHAPTER I—DEFENSE TRADE RECIPROCITY AND OFFSET POLICY

''Sec.
''4851. Defense memoranda of understanding and related agreements.
''4852. Offset policy; notification.''.

(b) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF SECTIONS 2531 AND 2532.—Sections 2531 and 2532 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 385 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I, and redesignated as sections 4851 and 4852, respectively.

(c) SUBCHAPTER II.—

(1) DESIGNATION OF SUBCHAPTER II.—Chapter 385 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended by adding after subchapter I, as amended by subsection (b), the following:

''SUBCHAPTER II—LIMITATIONS ON PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN ITEMS FROM FOREIGN SOURCES

''Sec.
''4861. Determinations of public interest under chapter 83 of title 41.
''4862. Requirement to buy certain articles from American sources; exceptions.
''4863. Requirement to buy strategic materials critical to national security from American sources; exceptions.
''4864. Miscellaneous limitations on the procurement of goods other than United States goods.''.

(2) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF SECTIONS 2533, 2533A, 2533B, AND 2534.—Sections 2533, 2533a, 2533b, and 2534 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 385 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II, and redesignated as sections 4861, 4862, 4863, and 4864, respectively.

(3) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—Section 4864 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) in subsection (d)(3), by striking by striking ''section 2531'' and inserting ''section 4851'';

(B) in subsection (e)(3), by striking ''section 2532(d)(1)'' and inserting ''section 4852(d)(1)''; and

(C) in paragraph (2)(B) of the first subsection (k) (relating to ''Limitation on certain procurements application process''), by striking ''section 2500(1)'' both places it appears and inserting ''section 4801(1)''.

(4) ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 4864 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is further amended by redesignating the second subsection (k) (added by section 853(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92)) as subsection (l).

(5) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 854(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2533b note) is amended by striking ''section 2533a(b)'' and inserting ''section 4862(b)''.

(6) CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 2375(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2533a'' and ''section 2533b'' and inserting ''section 4862'' and ''section 4863'', respectively.

(B) Section 8118 of Public Law 108–287 (10 U.S.C. 2533a note) is amended by striking ''section 2533a(f)'' and inserting ''section 4862(f)''.

(C) Section 187(b)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2533b'' and inserting ''section 4863''.

(d) SUBCHAPTER III.—

(1) DESIGNATION OF SUBCHAPTER III.—Chapter 385 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended by adding after subchapter II, as added by subsection (c)(1), the following:

''SUBCHAPTER III—LIMITATIONS ON PROCUREMENT FROM CERTAIN FOREIGN SOURCES

''Sec.
''4871. Acquisition of sensitive materials from non-allied foreign nations: prohibition.
''4872. Award of certain contracts to entities controlled by a foreign government: prohibition.''.

(2) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF SECTIONS 2533C AND 2536.—Sections 2533c and 2536 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 385 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter III, and redesignated as sections 4871 and 4872, respectively.

(3) CROSS-REFERENCE AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 4871 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by striking ''section 2533b(m)'' in subsection (d)(3) and inserting ''section 4863(m)''.

(B) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

"§ 4871. Acquisition of sensitive materials from non-allied foreign nations: prohibition".

(4) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENT.—Section 2572(e)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 2536(c)(1)'' and inserting ''section 4872(c)(1)''.

(e) SUBCHAPTER IV.—

(1) DESIGNATION OF SUBCHAPTER IV.—Chapter 385 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended by adding after subchapter III, as added by subsection (d), the following:

''SUBCHAPTER IV—DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL RESERVE AND INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION

''Sec.
''4881. Defense Industrial Reserve.
''4882. Industrial mobilization: orders; priorities; possession of manufacturing plants; violations.
''4883. Industrial mobilization: plants; lists.
''4884. Industrial mobilization: Board on Mobilization of Industries Essential for Military Preparedness.''.

(2) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF SECTIONS 2535, 2538, 2539, AND 2539A.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Sections 2535, 2538, 2539, and 2539a of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 385 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter IV, and redesignated as sections 4881, 4882, 4883, and 4884, respectively.

(B) CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENT.—Section 4884 of such title, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended by striking ''sections 2538 and 2539'' and inserting ''sections 4882 and 4883''.

(f) SUBCHAPTER V.—

(1) DESIGNATION OF SUBCHAPTER V.—Chapter 385 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended by adding after subchapter IV, as added by subsection (e), the following:

''SUBCHAPTER V—OTHER MATTERS

''Sec.
''4891. Improved national defense control of technology diversions overseas.
''4892. Availability of samples, drawings, information, equipment, materials, and certain services.''.

(2) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF SECTIONS 2537 AND 2539B.—Sections 2537 and 2539b of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 385 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted (in that order) after the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter V, and redesignated as sections 4891 and 4892, respectively.

SEC. 1871. SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended—

(1) by striking chapter 285; and

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

"CHAPTER 387—SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS

''Subchapter Sec.
''I. General 4901

''SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL

''Sec.
''4901. Department of Defense small business strategy.''.

(b) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2283.—Section 2283 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 387 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the table of sections at the end of subchapter I, redesignated as section 4901, and amended in subsections (b)(3) and (e) by striking ''chapter 142'' and inserting ''chapter 388''.

SEC. 1872. PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended—

(A) by striking chapter 385 (as enacted by that Act); and

(B) by adding after chapter 387, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

"CHAPTER 388—PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT PROGRAM

''Sec.
''4951. Purposes; definitions; regulations.
''4952. Cooperative agreements.
''4953. Funding.
''4954. Distribution.
''4955. Subcontractor information.
''4956. Authority to provide certain types of technical assistance.
''4957. Advancing small business growth.
''4958. [Reserved].
''4959. Administrative and other costs.

"§ 4951. Purposes; definitions; regulations".

(2) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2412.—The text of section 2412 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4951 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after the section heading, designated as subsection (a), and amended by inserting ''PURPOSES.—'' before ''The purposes of the program''.

(3) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2411.—

(A) TRANSFER.—The text of section 2411 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4951 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after subsection (a), as added by paragraph (2), designated as subsection (b), and amended by inserting ''DEFINITIONS.—'' before ''In this chapter''.

(B) PRESERVATION OF FUTURE AMENDMENT.—Section 852(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1511; 10 U.S.C. 2411 note) is amended by striking ''section 2411(3)'' and inserting ''section 4951(b)(3)'', except that if the effective date of this section is after October 1, 2021, such amendment shall not be made.

(4) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2420.—The text of section 2420 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 4951 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), inserted after subsection (b), as added by paragraph (3), designated as subsection (c), and amended by inserting ''REGULATIONS.—'' before ''The Secretary of Defense''.

(5) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2413.—Section 2413 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 385 of such title, as amended by paragraph (1), inserted after section 4951, redesignated as section 4952, and amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting ''AUTHORITY.—'' after ''(a)'';

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by inserting ''AGREEMENTS.—'' before ''Under any such'' ; and

(ii) by striking ''section 2419(b)'' in paragraph (2) and inserting ''section 4957(b)'';

(C) in subsection (c), by inserting ''DISTRIBUTION OF PROGRAMS.—'' after ''(c)'';

(D) in subsection (d), by inserting ''WEIGHT TO BE GIVEN SUCCESSFUL PAST PERFORMANCE.—'' after ''(d)''; and

(E) in subsection (e), by inserting ''DETERMINATION OF LEVEL OF FUNDING.—'' after ''(e)''.

(6) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2414.—Section 2414 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 385 of such title, as amended by paragraph (1), inserted after section 4952, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (5), redesignated as section 4953, and amended—

(A) by striking ''clause'' in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) and inserting ''paragraph'';

(B) by striking ''section 2411(1)(D)'' in subsections (a)(3), (a)(4), and (b) and inserting ''section 4951(b)(1)(D)''; and

(C) in subsection (c), by striking ''section 2419(b)'' and inserting ''section 4957(b)''.

(7) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2415.—Section 2415 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 385 of such title, as amended by paragraph (1), inserted after section 4953, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (6), and redesignated as section 4954.

(8) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2416.—Section 2416 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 385 of such title, as amended by paragraph (1), inserted after section 4954, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (7), redesignated as section 4955, and amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting ''CONTRACTORS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION.—'' after ''(a)'';

(B) in subsection (b), by inserting ''INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED.—'' after ''(b)'';

(C) in subsection (c), by inserting ''FREQUENCY.—'' after ''(c)''; and

(D) in subsection (d), by inserting ''DEFINITION.—'' after ''(d)''.

(9) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2418.—Section 2418 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 385 of such title, as amended by paragraph (1), inserted after section 4955, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (8), redesignated as section 4956, and amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting ''ASSISTANCE RELATING TO CERTAIN NON-DEFENSE CONTRACTS.—'' after ''(a)'';

(B) in subsection (b), by inserting ''INFORMATION RELATING TO ASSISTANCE AND OTHER PROGRAMS AVAILABLE.—'' after ''(b)''; and

(C) in subsection (c), by inserting ''EDUCATION ON REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO SMALL BUSINESSES UNDER CERTAIN REGULATIONS.—'' after ''(c)''.

(10) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2419.—Section 2419 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 385 of such title, as amended by paragraph (1), inserted after section 4956, as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (7), and redesignated as section 4957.

(11) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2417.—Section 2417 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 385 of such title, as amended by paragraph (1),inserted after section 4957, as added by paragraph (10), and redesignated as section 4959.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL OF CHAPTER 142.—

(1) REPEAL.—Chapter 142 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part IV of subtitle A, of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking the items relating to chapter 142.

SEC. 1873. LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAMS.

(a) NEW CHAPTER.—Part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 801 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), is amended—

(1) by striking chapter 383 (as enacted by that Act); and

(2) by adding after chapter 388, as added by the preceding section, the following new chapter:

"CHAPTER 389—LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAMS

''Subchapter Sec.
''I. Defense Export Loan Guarantees 4971
''II. Critical Infrastructure Protection Loan Guarantees ..... 4981''.

(b) TRANSFER OF EXISTING PROVISIONS.—Subchapters VI and VII of chapter 148 of title 10, United States Code, are transferred to chapter 389 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the table of subchapters at the beginning of the chapter, and redesignated as subchapters I and II, respectively.

(c) REDESIGNATION OF SECTIONS.—

(1) SUBCHAPTER I.—Sections 2540, 2540a, 2540b, 2540c and 2540d of such title are redesignated as sections 4971, 4972, 4973, 4974, and 4975, respectively, and the items relating to those sections in the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of chapter 389, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), are amended to conform to the redesignations in this paragraph.

(2) SUBCHAPTER II.—Sections 2541, 2541a, 2541b, 2541c and 2541d of such title are redesignated as sections 4981, 4982, 4983, 4984, and 4985, respectively, and the items relating to those sections in the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 389, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), are amended to conform to the redesignations in this paragraph.

(d) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS IN 2540 NOTE SECTION.—Section 8065 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–287; 10 U.S.C. 2540 note), is amended—

(1) by striking ''subchapter VI of chapter 148'' both places it appears and inserting ''subchapter I of chapter 389''; and

(2) by striking ''section 2540c(d)'' and inserting ''section 4974(d)''.

(e) CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS IN SUBCHAPTER II.—Subchapter II of chapter 389 of such title, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (b), is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(5) of section 4981, as redesignated by subsection (c)(2), by striking ''section 2541d'' and inserting ''section 4985'';

(2) in subsection (b) of section 4983, as redesignated by subsection (c)(2), by striking ''section 2541a(c)'' and inserting ''section 4982(c)''; and

(3) in section 4984, as redesignated by subsection (c)(2)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''subchapter VI'' and inserting ''subchapter I'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Section 2540a'' and inserting ''Section 4972'';

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking ''section 2540b'' and inserting ''section 4973''; and

(D) in paragraph (3), by striking ''Section 2540d(2)'' and inserting ''Section 4975(2)''.

(f) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part V of subtitle A, of title 10, United States Code, are amended—

(1) by striking the items relating to chapters 285, 383, and 385; and

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

''387. Small Business Programs 4901
''388. Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program 4951
''389. Loan Guarantee Programs ..... 4971''.

Subtitle J—Other Matters

SEC. 1876. RECODIFICATION OF CERTAIN TITLE 10 PROVISIONS RELATING TO CONTRACT FINANCING FOR CERTAIN NAVY CONTRACTS.

(a) RECODIFICATION OF PARAGRAPH (1) OF 10 U.S.C. 2307(G).—Chapter 863 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 8684 a new section 8684a consisting of—

(1) a heading as follows:

"§ 8684a. Repair, maintenance, or overhaul of naval vessels: rate for progress payments"; and

(2) a text consisting of the text of paragraph (1) of section 2307(g) of title 10, United States Code, revised by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

(b) RECODIFICATION OF PARAGRAPH (3).—Such chapter is further amended by inserting after section 8688 a new section 8688a consisting of—

(1) a heading as follows:

"§ 8688a. Construction and conversion of naval vessels: liens"; and

(2) a text consisting of the text of paragraph (3) of section 2307(g) of such title.

(c) RECODIFICATION OF PARAGRAPH (2).—Subsection (c) of section 8702 of such title is amended—

(1) by striking the first two words of the subsection heading; and

(2) by striking the text of that subsection and inserting the text of paragraph (2) of section 2307(g) of such title, amended by striking ''this paragraph'' in the second sentence and inserting ''this subsection''.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 863 of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting after the item relating to section 8684 the following new item:

''8684a. Repair, maintenance, or overhaul of naval vessels: rate for progress payments.'';

(2) by inserting after the item relating to section 8688 the following new item:

''8688a. Construction and conversion of naval vessels: liens.''.

(e) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 2307(g) of such title is repealed.

SEC. 1877. RECODIFICATION OF TITLE 10 STATUTE ON CADRE OF PERSONNEL WHO ARE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY EXPERTS.

(a) NEW SECTION IN ACQUISITION WORKFORCE CHAPTER.—Chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1706 the following new section:

''§ 1707. Cadre of intellectual property experts''.

(b) TRANSFER OF 10 U.S.C. 2322(B).—Subsection (b) of section 2322 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to section 1707 of such title, as added by subsection (a), inserted after the section heading, redesignated as subsection (a), and amended—

(1) by striking ''CADRE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY EXPERTS.—(1) The Secretary'' and inserting ''CADRE.—The Secretary''; and

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as subsections (b), (c), and (d), respectively.

(c) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 1707(B).—Subsection (b) of such section 1707, as so redesignated, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE.—'' before ''The Under'';

(2) by striking ''Secretary shall establish'' and inserting ''Secretary—

''(1) shall establish''; and

(3) by striking ''managed, and shall determine'' and inserting ''managed; and

''(2) shall determine''.

(d) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 1707(C).—Subsection (c) of such section 17017, as so redesignated, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''DUTIES.—'' before ''The cadre''; and

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

(e) AMENDMENTS TO NEW 1707(D).—Subsection (d) of such section 1707, as so redesignated, is amended—

(1) by striking ''(A) In order to'' and inserting ''ADMINISTRATION.—

''(1) In order to'';

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (F) as paragraphs (2) through (6), respectively, and realigning such paragraphs 2 ems from the left margin;

(3) in paragraph (1) of such subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this subsection—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''; and

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''; and

(B) in the third sentence, by striking ''subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), and (F)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (6)''; and

(4) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking ''section 2320'' and inserting ''section 3775(a)''.

SEC. 1878. TRANSFER OF TITLE 10 SECTION RELATING TO NOTIFICATION OF NAVY PROCUREMENT PRODUCTION DISRUPTIONS.

(a) TRANSFER OF SECTION 2339B.—Section 2339b of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 820 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), is transferred to chapter 873 of such title, inserted before section 8752, and redesignated as section 8751.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 873 of such title is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 8752 the following new item:

''8751. Notification of Navy procurement production disruptions.''.

SEC. 1879. TRANSFER OF TITLE 10 SECTION RELATING TO ENERGY SECURITY.

(a) TRANSFER.—Section 2410q of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to subchapter II of chapter 173 of such title, inserted after section 2922h, and redesignated as section 2922i.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2922i. Multiyear contracts: purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources.''.

SEC. 1880. PART IV HEADING.

(a) HEADING.—The heading of part IV of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''PART IV—SERVICE, SUPPLY, AND PROPERTY''.

(b) TABLE OF CHAPTERS.—The item relating to the heading of part IV in the table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A of such title is amended to read as follows:

''Part IV—Service, Supply, and Property''.

SEC. 1881. REPEAL OF CHAPTERS 137, 139, 144, AND 148.

(a) REPEAL.—Chapters 137, 139, 144, and 148 of title 10, United States Code, are repealed.

(b) TABLE OF CHAPTERS.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part IV of subtitle A, of such title are amended by striking the items relating to chapters 137, 139, 144, and 148.

SEC. 1882. REVISION OF CHAPTER 141.

(a) CHAPTER HEADING.—

(1) The heading of chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''PART 141—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS RELATING TO PROPERTY''.

(2) The items relating to such chapter in the table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part IV of subtitle A, of such title are amended to read as follows:

''141. Miscellaneous Provisions Relating to Property ..... 2381''.

(b) CONSOLIDATION OF REMAINING SECTIONS OF CHAPTER 141.—Sections 2410r and 2410s of such title are transferred within chapter 141 of such title to appear (in that order) before section 2389 and are redesignated as sections 2387 and 2388, respectively.

(c) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended to read as follows:

''Sec.

''2385. Arms and ammunition: immunity from taxation.

''2387. Contract working dogs: requirement to transfer animals to 341st Training Squadron after service life.

''2388. Security clearances for facilities of certain companies.

''2389. Ensuring safety regarding insensitive munitions.

''2390. Prohibition on the sale of certain defense articles from the stocks of the Department of Defense.

''2391. Military base reuse studies and community planning assistance.

''2396. Advances for payments for compliance with foreign laws, rent in foreign countries, tuition, public utility services, and pay and supplies of armed forces of friendly foreign countries.''.

SEC. 1883. REFERENCES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) REDESIGNATED SECTION.—The term ''redesignated section'' means a section of title 10, United States Code, that is redesignated by this title, as that section is so redesignated.

(2) SOURCE SECTION.—The term ''source section'' means a section of title 10, United States Code, that is redesignated by this title, as that section was in effect before the redesignation.

(b) REFERENCE TO SOURCE SECTION.—

(1) TREATMENT OF REFERENCE.—Except as otherwise provided in this title, a reference to a source section, including a reference in a regulation, order, or other law, is deemed to refer to the corresponding redesignated section.

(2) TITLE 10.—Except as otherwise provided in this title, in title 10, United States Code, each reference in the text of such title to a source section is amended by striking such reference and inserting a reference to the appropriate redesignated section.

SEC. 1884. SAVINGS PROVISIONS.

(a) REGULATIONS, ORDERS, AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS.—A regulation, order, or other administrative action in effect under a provision of title 10, United States Code, redesignated by this title continues in effect under the provision as so redesignated.

(b) ACTIONS TAKEN AND OFFENSES COMMITTED.—An action taken or an offense committed under a provision of title 10, United States Code, redesignated by this title is deemed to have been taken or committed under the provision as so redesignated.

SEC. 1885. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

This title, including the amendments made by this title, is intended only to reorganize title 10, United States Code, and may not be construed to alter—

(1) the effect of a provision of title 10, United States Code, including any authority or requirement therein;

(2) a department or agency interpretation with respect to title 10, United States Code; or

(3) a judicial interpretation with respect to title 10, United States Code.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021''.

SEC. 2002. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER THREE YEARS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), all authorizations contained in titles XXI through 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, 2023; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024.

(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, 2023; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2024 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, 2020; or
(2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2101. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2102. Family housing.
Sec. 2103. Authorization of appropriations, Army.
Sec. 2104. Limitation on military construction project at Kwajalein Atoll.
Sec. 2105. Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 2017 project at Camp Walker, Korea.

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Fort Wainwright	$114,000,000
Arizona	Yuma Proving Ground	$14,000,000
California	Military Ocean Terminal Concord	$46,000,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	$28,000,000
Georgia	Fort Gillem	$71,000,000
	Fort Gordon	$80,000,000
Hawaii	Aliamanu Military Reservation	$71,000,000
	Schofield Barracks	$39,000,000
	Wheeler Army Airfield	$89,000,000
Louisiana	Fort Polk	$25,000,000
Oklahoma	McAlester AAP	$35,000,000
South Carolina	Fort Jackson	$7,000,000
Virginia	Humphreys Engineer Center	$51,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installation outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

State	Installation	Amount
Italy	Casmera Renato Dal Din	$10,200,000

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 housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

Country	Installation or Location	Units	Amount
Italy	Vicenza	Family Housing New Construction	$84,100,000
Kwajalein	Kwajalein Atoll	Family Housing Replacement Construction	$32,000,000

(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 $3,300,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2020, 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. LIMITATION ON MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT AT KWAJALEIN ATOLL.

The Secretary of the Army may not commence the military construction project authorized by section 2102(a) at Kwajalein Atoll, as specified in the funding table in section 4601, and none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for that military construction project may be obligated or expended, until the Secretary submits to Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a design plan for the project that ensures that, upon completion of the project, the project will be resilient to 15 inches of sea level fluctuation and periods of complete inundation and wave-overwash predicted during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2105. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT AT CAMP WALKER, KOREA.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2102(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2689) for Camp Walker, Korea, the Secretary of the Army may construct an elevated walkway between two existing parking garages to connect children's playgrounds using amounts available for Family Housing New Construction, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (130 Stat. 2883).

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2201. Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2202. Family housing and improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2203. Authorization of appropriations, Navy.

SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(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
California	Camp Pendleton	$115,530,000
	Lemoore	$187,220,000
	Point Mugu	$26,700,000
	Port Hueneme	$43,500,000
	San Diego	$128,500,000
	Seal Beach	$46,800,000
	Twentynine Palms	$76,500,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$114,900,000
Maine	Kittery	$715,000,000
	NCTAMS LANT Detachment Cutler	$26,100,000
Nevada	Fallon	$29,040,000
North Carolina	Cherry Point	$51,900,000
Virginia	Norfolk	$39,800,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the 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
Bahrain Island	SW Asia	$68,340,000
El Salvador	Comalapa	$28,000,000
Greece	Souda Bay	$50,180,000
Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	$21,280,000
	Joint Region Marianas	$546,550,000
Spain	Rota	$60,110,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING AND IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

(a) FAMILY HOUSING.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(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 $5,854,000.

(b) 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 2203(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $37,043,000.

SEC. 2203. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2020, 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.
Sec. 2302. Family housing and improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2303. Authorization of appropriations, Air Force.
Sec. 2304. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2018 project.
Sec. 2305. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 projects.
Sec. 2306. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2020 projects.
Sec. 2307. Technical corrections related to authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2020 family housing projects.

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(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
California	Edwards Air Force Base	$40,000,000
New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	$22,000,000
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	$96,000,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	$19,500,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	$132,000,000
Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	$19,500,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	$56,000,000
Qatar	Al Udeid	$26,000,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING AND IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

(a) FAMILY HOUSING.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(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 $2,969,000.

(b) 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 2303(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 $94,245,000.

SEC. 2303. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2020, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2301 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2304. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT.

(a) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT AUTHORITY.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1826) for Royal Air Force Lakenheath, United Kingdom, for construction of a 2,384 square-meter Consolidated Corrosion Control Facility, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (131 Stat. 2004), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 2,700 square-meter Consolidated Corrosion Control and Wash Rack Facility.

(b) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT AMOUNTS.—

(1) DIVISION B TABLE.—The authorization table in section 2301(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1826) is amended in the item relating to Royal Air Force Lakenheath, United Kingdom, by striking ''$136,992,000'' and inserting ''$172,292,000'' to reflect the project modification made by subsection (a).

(2) DIVISION D TABLE.—The funding table in section 4601 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 2004) is amended in the item relating to Royal Air Force Lakenheath, Consolidated Corrosion Control Facility, by striking ''$20,000'' in the Conference Authorized column and inserting ''$55,300'' to reflect the project modification made by subsection (a).

SEC. 2305. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECTS.

(a) EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE, ALASKA.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2246) for Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska, for construction of a F–35 CATM Range, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of that Act (132 Stat. 2404), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 600 square meter non-contained (outdoor) range with covered and heated firing line.

(b) BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE, LOUISIANA.—

(1) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT AUTHORITY.—In the case of the authorization contained in table in section 2301(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2246) for Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana, for construction of an Entrance Road and Gate Complex the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 190 square meter visitor control center, 44 square meter gate house, 124 square meter privately owned vehicle inspection facility, 338 square meter truck inspection facility and a 45 square meter gatehouse.

(2) PROJECT CONDITIONS.—The military construction project referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out consistent with the Unified Facilities Criteria relating to Entry Control Facilities and applicable construction guidelines of the Department of the Air Force. Construction in a flood plain is authorized, subject to the condition that the Secretary of the Air Force include appropriate mitigation measures.

(3) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT AMOUNTS.—

(A) DIVISION B TABLE.—The authorization table in section 2301(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2246) is amended in the item relating to Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana, by striking ''$12,250,000'' and inserting ''$48,000,000'' to reflect the project modification made by paragraph (1).

(B) DIVISION D TABLE.—The funding table in section 4601 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2404) is amended in the item relating to Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana, by striking ''$12,250'' in the Conference Authorized column and inserting ''$48,000'' to reflect the project modification made by paragraph (1).

(c) ROYAL AIR FORCE LAKENHEATH, UNITED KINGDOM.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2247) for Royal Air Force Lakenheath, United Kingdom, for construction of a 485 square-meter F–35A ADAL Conventional Munitions MX, as specified in the funding table of section 4601 of such Act (132 Stat. 2405), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 1,206 square-meter maintenance facility for such purpose.

(d) FORCE PROTECTION AND SAFETY.—The funding table in section 4601 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2406) is amended in the item relating to Force Protection and Safety under Military Construction, Air Force, by striking ''$35,000'' in the Conference Authorized column and inserting ''$50,000'' to reflect amounts appropriated for such purpose.

SEC. 2306. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECTS.

(a) TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA.—In the case of the authorizations contained in the table in section 2912(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1913) for Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida—

(1) for construction of Auxiliary Ground Equipment Facility, as specified in the funding table in section 4603 of that Act (133 Stat. 2103), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 5,043 square meters of aircraft support equipment storage;

(2) for construction of Ops/Aircraft Maintenance Unit/Hanger Number 2, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 2,584 square meters of squadron operations; and

(B) up to 2,880 square meters of aircraft maintenance unit;

(3) for construction of Ops/Aircraft Maintenance Unit/Hanger Number 3, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 2,584 square meters of squadron operations; and

(B) up to 2,880 square meters of aircraft maintenance unit;

(4) for construction of Operations Group/Maintenance Group HQ, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 3,479 square meters of headquarters;

(5) for construction of Security Forces Mobility Storage Facility, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 930 square meters of equipment storage;

(6) for construction of Site Development, Utilities & Demo Phase 2, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 3,039 meters of storm water piping, box culverts, underground detention, and grading for surface detention;

(B) up to 6,136 meters of water lines;

(C) up to 11,171 meters of communications lines;

(D) up to 48,245 square meters of roads;

(E) up to 25,979 meters of electrical lines; and

(F) up to 618 square meters of pump house facility;

(7) for construction of Lodging Facilities Phases 1-2, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 20,361 square meters of visiting quarters;

(8) for construction of Dorm Complex Phases 1-2, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 24,792 square meters of permanent party dormitory;

(9) for construction of Tyndall AFB Gate Complex, as specified in such funding tale, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 139 square meters of gate houses;

(B) up to 1,747 square meters of canopies;

(C) up to 555 square meters of vehicle inspection ports; and

(D) 19 each active/passive barriers;

(10) for construction of Aircraft Wash Rack, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 2,307 square meters of corrosion control; and

(B) up to 1,621 square meters of aircraft wash rack in a hangar facility;

(11) for construction of Deployment Center/Flight Line Dining/AAFES, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 3,707 square meters of deployment processing center; and

(B) up to 128 square meters of AAFES (Shoppette);

(12) for construction of Airfield Drainage, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 37,357 square meters of drainage ditch;

(13) for construction of 325th Fighter Wing HQ Facility, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 3,301 square meters of 325th Fighter Wing HQ building; and

(B) up to 697 square meters of command post; and

(14) for construction of Community Commons Facility, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 1,080 square meters of recreation center;

(B) up to 974 square meters of arts and crafts center;

(C) up to 2,048 square meters of bowling center; and

(D) up to 1,537 square meters of library.

(b) OFFUTT AIR FORCE BASE, NEBRASKA.—In the case of the authorizations contained in the table in section 2912(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1913) for Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska—

(1) for construction of an Emergency Power Microgrid, as specified in the funding table in section 4603 of such Act (133 Stat. 2104), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct seven 2.5-megawatt diesel engine generators, seven diesel exhaust fluid systems, 15-kV switchgear, two import/export inter-ties, five import-only inter-ties, and 800 square meters of switchgear facility;

(2) for construction of a Flightline Hangars Campus, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct 445 square meter of petroleum operations center, 268 square meters of de-icing liquid storage, and 173 square meters of warehouse; and

(3) for construction of a Lake Campus, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct 240 square meters of softball complex and 270 square meters of morale, welfare, and recreation equipment storage facility;

(4) for construction of a Logistics Readiness Squadron Campus, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct 2,536 square meters of warehouse; and

(5) for construction of a Security Campus, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct 4,218 square meters of operations center and 1,343 square meters of military working dog kennel.

(c) JOINT BASE LANGLEY-EUSTIS, VIRGINIA.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2912(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1913) for Joint Base Langley-Eustis, Virginia, for construction of a Dormitory at the installation, as specified in the funding table in section 4603 of such Act (133 Stat. 2104), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 6,720 square meters of dormitory.

SEC. 2307. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS RELATED TO AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2020 FAMILY HOUSING PROJECTS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF OMITTED SPANGDAHLEM AIR BASE FAMILY HOUSING PROJECT.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1869) and available for military family housing functions, the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out the military family housing project to construct 76 housing units at Spangdahlem Air Base, Germany, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (133 Stat. 2099).

(b) CORRECTION OF AMOUNT AUTHORIZED FOR FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENTS.—Section 2303 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1869) is amended by striking ''$53,584,000'' and inserting ''$46,638,000'' to reflect the amount specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (133 Stat. 2099) for Construction Improvements under Family Housing Construction, Air Force.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2401. Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2402. Authorized Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program projects.
Sec. 2403. Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies.
Sec. 2404. Independent study on Western Emergency Refined Fuel Reserves.

SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	$18,000,000
Alaska	Fort Greely	$48,000,000
Arizona	Fort Huachuca	$33,728,000
	Yuma	$49,500,000
California	Beale Air Force Base	$22,800,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	$15,600,000
CONUS Unspecified	CONUS Unspecified	$14,400,000
Florida	Hurlburt Field	$83,120,000
Kentucky	Fort Knox	$69,310,000
New Mexico	Kirtland Air Force Base	$46,600,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	$113,800,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	$23,500,000
Texas	Fort Hood	$32,700,000
Virginia	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story	$112,500,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	$21,800,000
	Manchester	$82,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installation or location outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Japan	Def Fuel Support Point Tsurumi	$49,500,000

(c) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECT.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2401(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1871) for the construction of a backup generator at the Pentagon, Virginia, the Secretary of Defense may replace and upgrade existing generators to obtain additional power generation capacity, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of that Act (133 Stat. 2095).

(d) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2016 PROJECT.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1145), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2401 of that Act (129 Stat. 1157), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2021, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2022, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2016 Project Authorization

State/Country	Installation	Project	Amount
Oregon	Klamath Falls IAP	Fuel Facilities	$2,500,000

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, 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
Alabama	Fort Rucker	$24,000,000
Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	$2,600,000
California	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms	$11,646,000
	Military Ocean Terminal Concord	$29,000,000
	Naval Support Activity Monterey	$10,540,000
	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	$8,950,000
District of Columbia	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling	$44,313,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	$17,000,000
Maryland	Naval Support Activity Bethesda	$13,840,000
	Naval Support Activity South Potomac	$18,460,000
Missouri	Whiteman Air Force Base	$17,310,000
Nevada	Creech Air Force Base	$32,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	$6,100,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	$35,000,000
Tennessee	Memphis Air National Guard Base	$4,780,000
Virginia	Naval Medical Center Portsmouth	$611,000
	Surface Combat Systems Center Wallops Island	$9,100,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installation or location outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Italy	Naval Support Activity Naples	$3,490,000

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, 2020, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2401 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2404. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON WESTERN EMERGENCY REFINED FUEL RESERVES.

(a) INDEPENDENT STUDY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, seek to enter into a contract with a Federally funded research and development center under which contract such center shall conduct a study on the feasibility (including costs and benefits) of establishing one or more emergency fuel reserves for refined fuel in the Western United States.

(b) ELEMENTS OF STUDY.—In conducting the study referred to in subsection (a), the Federally funded research and development center with which the Secretary enters into a contract under such subsection shall analyze the following:

(1) An assessment, in the event of a 30 day-interruption in the capability of oil refineries of the West Coast of the United States, Alaska, and Hawaii to refine petroleum, of—

(A) the capacity of the Department of Defense to meet defense missions requirements using the Prepositioned War Reserve Requirements of the Department for wartime and peacetime operations through the Prepositioned War Reserve Stock and Operating Stock of the Department;

(B) the military installations or missions otherwise served by such refineries that may have unique or limited connection to refined petroleum supply infrastructure; and

(C) the capacity of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and connecting pipeline infrastructure to support requirements of the West Coast area of the United States for petroleum and refined petroleum products.

(2) An assessment of the practicability of the storage of military specification fuels and jet fuel stock in long-term storage in a salt cavern, hard-rock storage, or tank or other storage.

(3) An identification and assessment of various options to provide long-term storage of refined fuels in the Western United States, including through the establishment of one or more Western Emergency Refined Fuel Reserves, including—

(A) for the assessment of each option, a proposal for the Federal agency or agencies to be responsible for such option; and

(B) for the assessment of the establishment of any such Reserve, an estimate of the costs of construction and operation of such Reserve.

(c) REPORT.—The contract under subsection (a) shall require the Federally funded research and development center that conducts the study under the contract to submit to the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy a report on the results of study. The report shall be so submitted in both classified and unclassified form.

(d) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy receive the report under subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the following:

(A) The report under subsection (c), unaltered, in both classified and unclassified form.

(B) Such comments as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate in light of the report under subsection (c).

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

Sec. 2501. Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2502. Authorization of appropriations, NATO.

Sec. 2503. Execution of projects under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

Sec. 2511. Republic of Korea funded construction projects.

Sec. 2512. Qatar funded construction projects.

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2020, for contributions by the Secretary of Defense under section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United States of the cost of projects for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program authorized by section 2501 as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(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.

SEC. 2503. EXECUTION OF PROJECTS UNDER THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2350m. Execution of projects under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

''(a) AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE PROJECTS.—When the United States is designated as the Host Nation for purposes of executing a project under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (in this section referred to as the 'Program'), the Secretary of Defense may accept such designation and carry out such project consistent with the requirements of this section.

''(b) PROJECT FUNDING.—The Secretary of Defense may fund authorized expenditures of projects accepted under subsection (a) with—

''(1) contributions under subsection (c);

''(2) appropriations of the Department of Defense for the Program when directed by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to apply amounts of such appropriations as part of the share of contributions of the United States for the Program; or

''(3) any combination of amounts described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

''(c) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may accept contributions from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization for the purpose of carrying out a project under subsection (a).

''(2) Contributions accepted under paragraph (1) shall be placed in an account established for the purpose of carrying out the project for which the funds were provided and shall remain available until expended.

''(3)(A) If contributions are made under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for a project or portion of a project previously completed by the Department of Defense, such contributions shall be credited to—

''(i) the appropriations used for the project or portion thereof, if such appropriations have not yet expired; or

''(ii) the appropriations for the Program, if the appropriations described in clause (i) have expired.

''(B) Funding credited under subparagraph (A) shall merge with and remain available for the same purposes and duration as the appropriations to which credited.

''(d) OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—The construction agent of the Department of Defense designated by the Secretary of Defense to execute a project under subsection (a) may recognize the North Atlantic Treaty Organization project authorization amounts as budgetary resources to incur obligations against for the purposes of executing the project.

''(e) INSUFFICIENT CONTRIBUTIONS.—(1) In the event that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization does not agree to contribute funding for all costs necessary for the Department of Defense to carry out a project under subsection (a), including necessary personnel costs of the construction agent designated by the Department of Defense, contract claims, and any conjunctive funding requirements that exceed the project authorization or standards of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Secretary of Defense, upon determination that completion of the project is in the national interest of the United States, may fund such costs, and undertake such conjunctively funded requirements not otherwise authorized by law, using any unobligated funds available among funds appropriated for the Program for military construction.

''(2) The use of funds under paragraph (1) from appropriations for the Program may be in addition to or in place of any other funding sources otherwise available for the purposes for which those funds are used.

''(f) AUTHORIZED EXPENDITURES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'authorized expenditures' means project expenses for which the North Atlantic Treaty Organization has agreed to contribute funding.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 138 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2350m. Execution of projects under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.''.

(c) CONFORMING REPEALS.—

(1) 2019.—Section 2502 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2252) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Funds'' and inserting ''Funds''; and

(ii) by striking the second sentence; and

(B) by striking subsection (b).

(2) 2020.—Section 2502 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1874) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Funds'' and inserting ''Funds''; and

(B) by striking subsection (b).

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 in the Republic of Korea, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Army	Camp Carroll	Site Development	$49,000,000
Army	Camp Humphreys	Attack Reconnaissance Battalion Hangar	$99,000,000
Army	Camp Humphreys	Hot Refuel Point	$35,000,000
Navy	COMROKFLT Naval Base, Busan	Maritime Operations Center	$26,000,000
Air Force	Daegu Air Base	AGE Facility and Parking Apron	$14,000,000
Air Force	Kunsan Air Base	Backup Generator Plant	$19,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Aircraft Corrosion Control Facility (Phase 3)	$12,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Child Development Center	$20,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Relocate Munitions Storage Area Delta (Phase 1)	$84,000,000
Defense-Wide	Camp Humphreys	Elementary School	$58,000,000

SEC. 2512. QATAR FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the State of Qatar for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installation in the State of Qatar, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

State of Qatar Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Air Force	Al Udeid	Billet (A12)	$63,000,000
Air Force	Al Udeid	Billet (B12)	$63,000,000
Air Force	Al Udeid	Billet (D10)	$77,000,000
Air Force	Al Udeid	Billet (009)	$77,000,000
Air Force	Al Udeid	Billet (007)	$77,000,000
Air Force	Al Udeid	Armory/Mount	$7,200,000
Air Force	Al Udeid	Billet (A06)	$77,000,000
Air Force	Al Udeid	Dining Facility	$14,600,000
Air Force	Al Udeid	Billet (BOS)	$77,000,000
Air Force	Al Udeid	Billet (B04)	$77,000,000
Air Force	Al Udeid	Billet (A04)	$77,000,000
Air Force	Al Udeid	Billet (AOS)	$77,000,000
Air Force	Al Udeid	Dining Facility	$14,600,000
Air Force	Al Udeid	MSG (Base Operations Support Facility)	$9,300,000
Air Force	Al Udeid	ITN (Communications Facility)	$3,500,000

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Sec. 2601. Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2602. Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2603. Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2604. Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2605. Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2606. Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve.
Sec. 2607. Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 2020 project in Alabama.

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army National Guard installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army National Guard

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Arizona	Tucson	$18,100,000
Arkansas	Fort Chaffee	$15,000,000
California	Bakersfield	$9,300,000
Colorado	Peterson Air Force Base	$15,000,000
Indiana	Shelbyville	$12,000,000
Kentucky	Frankfort	$15,000,000
Mississippi	Brandon	$10,400,000
Nebraska	North Platte	$9,300,000
New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	$15,000,000
Ohio	Columbus	$15,000,000
Oklahoma	Ardmore	$9,800,000
Oregon	Hermiston	$25,035,000
Puerto Rico	Fort Allen	$37,000,000
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	$15,000,000
Tennessee	McMinnville	$11,200,000
Texas	Fort Worth	$13,800,000
Utah	Nephi	$12,000,000
Virgin Islands	St. Croix	$39,400,000
Wisconsin	Appleton	$11,600,000

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 installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army Reserve

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Florida	Gainesville	$36,000,000
Massachusetts	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	$8,700,000
North Carolina	Asheville	$24,000,000
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	$17,100,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Maryland	Reisterstown	$39,500,000
Minnesota	Naval Operational Support Center Minneapolis	$12,800,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	$25,010,000

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air National Guard installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air National Guard

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Montgomery Regional Airport	$23,600,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	$20,000,000
Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	$9,400,000
North Dakota	Hector International Airport	$17,500,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	$10,800,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installation inside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Reserve

State	Installation	Amount
Texas	Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth	$39,200,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2020, 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.

SEC. 2607. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECT IN ALABAMA.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2601 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1875) for Anniston Army Depot, Alabama, for construction of an Enlisted Transient Barracks as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act (133 Stat. 2096), the Secretary of the Army may construct a training barracks at Fort McClellan, Alabama.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 2701. Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account.
Sec. 2702. Prohibition on conducting additional base realignment and closure (BRAC) round.
Sec. 2703. Plan to finish remediation activities conducted by the Secretary of the Army in Umatilla, Oregon.

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, 2020, 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.

SEC. 2703. PLAN TO FINISH REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY IN UMATILLA, OREGON.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to Congress a plan to finish remediation activities conducted by the Secretary in Umatilla, Oregon, by not later than three years after such date of enactment.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program Changes
Sec. 2801. Modification and clarification of construction authority in the event of a declaration of war or national emergency.
Sec. 2802. Extension of sunset for annual locality adjustment of dollar thresholds applicable to unspecified minor military construction authorities.
Sec. 2803. Modification of reporting requirements regarding certain military construction projects and military family housing projects, contracts, and agreements.
Sec. 2804. Consideration of energy security and energy resilience in life-cycle cost for military construction.
Sec. 2805. Congressional project authorization required for military construction projects for energy resilience, energy security, and energy conservation.
Sec. 2806. One-year extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects in certain areas outside the United States.
Sec. 2807. Responsibility of Navy for military construction requirements for certain Fleet Readiness Centers.
Subtitle B—Military Family Housing Reforms
Sec. 2811. Modifications and technical corrections related to military housing privatization reform.
Sec. 2812. Repeal of authority to lease substandard family housing units to members of the uniformed services.
Sec. 2813. Expenditure priorities in using Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund.
Sec. 2814. Availability of information regarding assessment of performance metrics for contracts for provision or management of privatized military housing.
Sec. 2815. Requirement that Secretary of Defense implement recommendations relating to military family housing contained in report by Inspector General of Department of Defense.
Sec. 2816. Promulgation of guidance to facilitate return of military families displaced from privatized military housing.
Sec. 2817. Promulgation of guidance on relocation of residents of military housing impacted by presence of mold.
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Sec. 2871. Reports regarding decision-making process used to locate or relocate major headquarters and certain military units and weapon systems.
Sec. 2872. Report on effect of noise restrictions on military installations and operations and development and implementation of noise mitigation measures.
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Subtitle I—Other Matters

Sec. 2881. Military construction infrastructure and weapon system synchronization for Ground Based Strategic Deterrent.
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Sec. 2884. Department of Defense policy for regulation in military communities of dangerous dogs kept as pets.

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program Changes

SEC. 2801. MODIFICATION AND CLARIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY IN THE EVENT OF A DECLARATION OF WAR OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

(a) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—Section 2808 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

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

''(c) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), in the event of a declaration by the President of a national emergency in which the construction authority described in subsection (a) is used, the total cost of all military construction projects undertaken using that authority during the national emergency may not exceed $500,000,000.

''(2) In the event of a national emergency declaration in which the construction authority described in subsection (a) will be used only within the United States, the total cost of all military construction projects undertaken using that authority during the national emergency may not exceed $100,000,000.''.

(b) ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS ON SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Section 2808(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the second sentence and inserting the following new subsection:

''(b) CONDITIONS ON SOURCES OF FUNDS.—A military construction project to be undertaken using the construction authority described in subsection (a) may be undertaken only within the total amount of funds that have been appropriated for military construction, excluding funds appropriated for family housing, that—

''(1) remain unobligated as of the date on which the first contract would be entered into in support of the national emergency declaration described in subsection (a); and

''(2) are available because the military construction project for which the funds were appropriated—

''(A) has been canceled; or

''(B) has reduced costs as a result of project modifications or other cost savings.''.

(c) WAIVER OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Section 2808 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subsection (c), as added by subsection (a), the following new subsection:

''(d) WAIVER OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW IN EVENT OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—In the event of a declaration by the President of a national emergency in which the construction authority described in subsection (a) is used, the authority provided by such subsection to waive or disregard another provision of law that would otherwise apply to a military construction project authorized by this section may be used only if—

''(1) such other provision of law does not provide a means by which compliance with the requirements of the law may be waived, modified, or expedited; and

''(2) the Secretary of Defense determines that the nature of the national emergency necessitates the noncompliance with the requirements of the law.''.

(d) ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (e) of section 2808 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), is amended—

(1) by striking ''of the decision'' and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting the following: ''of the following:

''(A) The reasons for the decision to use the construction authority described in subsection (a), including, in the event of a declaration by the President of a national emergency, the reasons why use of the armed forces is required in response to the declared national emergency.

''(B) The construction projects to be undertaken using the construction authority described in subsection (a), including, in the event of a declaration by the President of a national emergency, an explanation of how each construction project directly supports the immediate security, logistical, or short-term housing and ancillary supporting facility needs of the members of the armed forces used in the national emergency.

''(C) The estimated cost of the construction projects to be undertaken using the construction authority described in subsection (a), including the cost of any real estate action pertaining to the construction projects, and certification of compliance with the funding conditions imposed by subsections (b) and (c).

''(D) Any determination made pursuant to subsection (d)(2) to waive or disregard another provision of law to undertake any construction project using the construction authority described in subsection (a).

''(E) The military construction projects, including any ancillary supporting facility projects, whose cancellation, modification, or other cost savings result in funds being available to undertake construction projects using the construction authority described in subsection (a) and the possible impact of the cancellation or modification of such military construction projects on military readiness and the quality of life of members of the armed forces and their dependents.''; and

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

''(2) In the event of a declaration by the President of a national emergency in which the construction authority described in subsection (a) is used, a construction project to be undertaken using such construction authority may be carried out only after the end of the five-day period beginning on the date the notification required by paragraph (1) is received by the congressional defense committees.''.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 2808 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.—'' after ''(a)'';

(2) in subsection (e), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), by inserting ''NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—(1)'' after ''(e)''; and

(3) in subsection (f), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), by inserting ''TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—'' after ''(f)''.

(f) EXCEPTION FOR PANDEMIC MITIGATION AND RESPONSE PROJECTS.—Subsections (b), (c), (d) of section 2808 of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section, shall not apply to a military construction project commenced under the authority of subsection (a) of such section 2808 during the emergency period described in section 1135(g)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b–5(g)(1)(B)) if the Secretary of Defense determines that the military construction project will directly support pandemic mitigation and response efforts of health care providers or support members of the Armed Forces directly participating in such pandemic mitigation and response efforts. Subsection (e) of section 2808 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1) and amended by subsection (d) of this section, shall still apply to any such military construction project.

SEC. 2802. EXTENSION OF SUNSET FOR ANNUAL LOCALITY ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR THRESHOLDS APPLICABLE TO UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITIES.

Section 2805(f)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2022'' and inserting ''2027''.

SEC. 2803. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS REGARDING CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AND MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING PROJECTS, CONTRACTS, AND AGREEMENTS.

(a) COST-INCREASE REPORTS; ELIMINATION OF SUBMISSION TO COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Section 2853(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraphs (1) and (3), by striking ''and the Comptroller General of the United States''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (6).

(b) SYNCHRONIZATION OF NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 2853(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after ''cost increase'' in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) the following: ''(subject to subsection (f))''.

(c) DELEGATION AND SCOPE OF HOUSING PRIVATIZATION REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 2884(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding the subparagraphs, by striking ''The Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''The Secretary concerned''; and

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting ''or agreement'' after ''each contract''; and

(ii) by striking ''that the Secretary proposes to solicit'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding the subparagraphs, by striking ''For each proposed contract, conveyance, or lease described in paragraph (1), the report required by such paragraph'' and inserting ''A report required by paragraph (1)''; and

(B) by inserting ''agreement,'' after ''contract,'' each place it appears; and

(3) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''or agreement'' after ''contract'' each place it appears.

SEC. 2804. CONSIDERATION OF ENERGY SECURITY AND ENERGY RESILIENCE IN LIFE-CYCLE COST FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2815 the following new section:

''§ 2816. Consideration of energy security and energy resilience in life-cycle cost for military construction

''(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Secretary concerned, when evaluating the life-cycle designed cost of a covered military construction project, shall include as a facility requirement the long-term consideration of energy security and energy resilience that would ensure that the resulting facility is capable of continuing to perform its missions, during the life of the facility, in the event of a natural or human-caused disaster, an attack, or any other unplanned event that would otherwise interfere with the ability of the facility to perform its missions.

''(2) A facility requirement under paragraph (1) shall not be weighed, for cost purposes, against other facility requirements in determining the design of the facility.

''(b) INCLUSION IN THE BUILDING LIFE-CYCLE COST PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall include the requirements of subsection (a) in applying the latest version of the building life-cycle cost program, as developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, to consider on-site distributed energy assets in a building design for a covered military construction project.

''(c) COVERED MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DEFINED.—(1) In this section, the term 'covered military construction project' means a military construction project for a facility that is used to perform critical functions during a natural or human-caused disaster, an attack, or any other unplanned event.

''(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'facility' includes at a minimum any of the following:

''(A) Operations centers.

''(B) Nuclear command and control facilities.

''(C) Integrated strategic and tactical warning and attack assessment facilities.

''(D) Continuity of government facilities.

''(E) Missile defense facilities.

''(F) Air defense facilities.

''(G) Hospitals.

''(H) Armories and readiness centers of the National Guard.

''(I) Communications facilities.

''(J) Satellite and missile launch and control facilities.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2815 the following new item:

''2816. Consideration of energy security and energy resilience in life-cycle cost for military construction.''.

SEC. 2805. CONGRESSIONAL PROJECT AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FOR ENERGY RESILIENCE, ENERGY SECURITY, AND ENERGY CONSERVATION.

(a) REPLACEMENT OF NOTICE AND WAIT AUTHORITY.—Section 2914 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 2914. Military construction projects for energy resilience, energy security, and energy conservation

''(a) PROJECT AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out such military construction projects for energy resilience, energy security, and energy conservation as are authorized by law, using funds appropriated or otherwise made available for that purpose.

''(b) SUBMISSION OF PROJECT PROPOSALS.—(1) As part of the Department of Defense Form 1391 submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress for a military construction project covered by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall include the following information:

''(A) The project title.

''(B) The location of the project.

''(C) A brief description of the scope of work.

''(D) The original project cost estimate and the current working cost estimate, if different.

''(E) Such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(2) In the case of a military construction project for energy conservation, the Secretary also shall include the following information:

''(A) The original expected savings-to-investment ratio and simple payback estimates and measurement and verification cost estimate.

''(B) The most current expected savings-to-investment ratio and simple payback estimates and measurement and verification plan and costs.

''(C) A brief description of the measurement and verification plan and planned funding source.

''(3) In the case of a military construction project for energy resilience or energy security, the Secretary also shall include the rationale for how the project would enhance mission assurance, support mission critical functions, and address known vulnerabilities.

''(c) APPLICATION TO MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—This section shall apply to military construction projects covered by subsection (a) for which a Department of Defense Form 1391 is submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress in connection with the budget of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2023 and thereafter.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2914 and inserting the following new item:

''2914. Military construction projects for energy resilience, energy security, and energy conservation.''.

SEC. 2806. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY, LIMITED AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN CERTAIN AREAS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (h) of section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723), as most recently amended by section 2807(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2264), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''; and

(2) paragraph (2), by striking ''fiscal year 2021'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2022''.

(b) CONTINUATION OF LIMITATION ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (c) of section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723), as most recently amended by section 2807(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2264), is further amended—

(1) by striking ''either'' and inserting ''each''; and

(2) by inserting after the first paragraph (2) the following new subparagraph:

''(C) The period beginning October 1, 2020, and ending on the earlier of December 31, 2021, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military activities of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2022.''.

(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Subsection (c) of section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723), as most recently amended by section 2807(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2264) and subsection (b) of this section, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating the second paragraph (1) as subparagraph (A); and

(2) by redesignating the first paragraph (2) as subparagraph (B).

SEC. 2807. RESPONSIBILITY OF NAVY FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN FLEET READINESS CENTERS.

The Navy shall be responsible for programming, requesting, and executing any military construction requirements related to any Fleet Readiness Center that is a tenant command at a Marine Corps installation.

Subtitle B—Military Family Housing Reforms

SEC. 2811. MODIFICATIONS AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS RELATED TO MILITARY HOUSING PRIVATIZATION REFORM.

(a) CHIEF HOUSING OFFICER OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) OVERSIGHT OF ALL MILITARY HOUSING.—Section 2890a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''housing units'' and inserting ''family housing and military unaccompanied housing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense or acquired or constructed under subchapter IV of this chapter (in this section referred to as 'covered housing units')''; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''housing under subchapter IV and this subchapter'' and inserting ''covered housing units''; and

(ii) in subparagraphs (A) and (B), by inserting ''covered'' before ''housing units'' both places it appears.

*(2) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of section 2890a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before ''**Chief Housing Officer**'' the following ''**Supervision of military housing by**''.*

(3) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION OF SECTION.—Section 2890a of title 10, United States Code, as amended by paragraphs (1) and (2)—

(A) is transferred to appear after section 2851 of such title; and

(B) is redesignated as section 2851a.

(b) RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF TENANTS OF HOUSING UNITS.—Section 2890 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(15), by striking ''and held in escrow'';

(2) in subsection (e)(2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''a'' before ''landlord''; and

(3) in subsection (f), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new subsection:

''(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a nondisclosure agreement executed—

''(A) as part of the settlement of litigation; or

''(B) to avoid litigation if the tenant has retained legal counsel or has sought military legal assistance under section 1044 of this title.''.

(c) CONTRACTS FOR PROVISION OF HOUSING UNITS.—Section 2891(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''unit'' after ''different housing''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''the'' before ''tenant''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting ''the'' before ''tenant'';

(d) MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING UNITS.—Section 2891a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by adding a period at the end of subsection (b)(2);

(2) in subsection (d), by striking paragraph (11) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(11) Upon request by a prospective tenant, a landlord providing a housing unit shall ensure that the needs of enrollees in the Exceptional Family Member Program, or any successor program, are considered in assigning the prospective tenant to a housing unit provided by the landlord.''; and

(3) in subsection (e)(2)(B) by striking ''the any'' and inserting ''any''.

(e) TENANT ACCESS TO MAINTENANCE INFORMATION.—Section 2892a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the text of such section and inserting the following:

''(a) MAINTENANCE INFORMATION FOR PROSPECTIVE TENANTS.—The Secretary concerned shall require each eligible entity or subsequent landlord that offers for lease a housing unit to provide to a prospective tenant of the housing unit—

''(1) not later than five business days before the prospective tenant is asked to sign the lease, a summary of maintenance conducted with respect to that housing unit for the previous seven years; and

''(2) not later than two business days after the prospective tenant requests additional information regarding maintenance conducted with respect to that housing unit during such period, all information possessed by the eligible entity or subsequent landlord regarding such maintenance conducted during such period.

''(b) MAINTENANCE INFORMATION FOR EXISTING TENANTS.—A tenant of a housing unit who did not receive maintenance information described in subsection (a) regarding that housing unit while a prospective tenant may request such maintenance information and shall receive such maintenance information not later than five business days after the making the request.

''(c) MAINTENANCE DEFINED.—In the section, the term 'maintenance' includes any renovations of the housing unit during the period specified in subsection (a)(1).''.

(f) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN INCENTIVE FEES.—Section 2893 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''propensity for'' and inserting ''pattern of''.

(g) LANDLORD-TENANT DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS.—Section 2894 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) The dispute resolution process shall require the installation or regional commander (as the case may be) to record each dispute in the complaint database established under section 2894a of this title.'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''24 hours'' and inserting ''two business days'';

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting ''business'' before ''days''; and

(ii) by inserting '', such office'' before ''shall complete'';

(C) in paragraph (4), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting '', at a minimum,'' before ''the following persons'';

(D) in paragraph (5), by inserting ''calendar'' before ''days'' both places it appears; and

(E) by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(6) Except as provided in paragraph (5)(B), a final decision shall be transmitted to the tenant, landlord, and the installation or regional commander (as the case may be) not later than 30 calendar days after the request was submitted.''; and

(3) by striking subsections (d) and (e) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(d) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH DECISION.—(1) If the final decision rendered under subsection (c) for resolution of a landlord-tenant dispute includes instructions for the landlord responsible for the housing unit to further remediate the housing unit, the decision shall specify a reasonable period of time, but not less than 10 business days, for the landlord to complete the remediation.

''(2) If the landlord does not remediate the issues before the end of the time period specified in the final decision in a manner consistent with the instructions contained in the decision, any amounts payable to the landlord for the housing unit shall be reduced by 10 percent for each period of five calendar days during which the issues remain unremediated.

''(e) REQUEST TO WITHHOLD PAYMENTS DURING RESOLUTION PROCESS.—(1) As part of the submission of a request for resolution of a landlord-tenant dispute through the dispute resolution process regarding maintenance guidelines or procedures or habitability, the tenant may request that all or part of the payments described in paragraph (3) for lease of the housing unit be segregated and not used by the property owner, property manager, or landlord pending completion of the dispute resolution process.

''(2) The amount allowed to be withheld under paragraph (1) shall be limited to amounts associated with the period during which—

''(A) the landlord has not met maintenance guidelines and procedures established by the Department of Defense, either through contract or otherwise; or

''(B) the housing unit is uninhabitable according to State and local law for the jurisdiction in which the housing unit is located.

''(3) This subsection applies to the following:

''(A) Any 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.

''(B) All or part of any pay of a tenant subject to allotment as described in section 2882(c) of this title.''.

(h) ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS.—Paragraph (10) of section 2884(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(10) An assessment of the dispute resolution process under section 2894(c) of this title, which shall include a list of dispute resolution cases by installation and the final outcome of each case.''.

(i) PAYMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 606(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2871 note), as amended by section 3036 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1938), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by inserting ''monthly'' before ''payments'';

(2) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''payments to'' and all that follows through ''subparagraph (C)'' and inserting ''monthly payments, under such terms and in such amounts as determined by the Secretary, to one of more lessors responsible for underfunded MHPI housing projects identified pursuant to subparagraph (C) under the jurisdiction of the Secretary''; and

(3) in paragraph (3)(B), by inserting ''that'' before ''require''.

(j) SUSPENSION OF RESIDENT ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM.—Section 3063(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1947; 10 U.S.C. 2867 note) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''covered by a program suspended under subsection (a)'' after ''privatized military housing'' the first place it appears; and

(2) by striking ''on the installation military housing unit''.

(k) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CHIEF HOUSING OFFICER.—

(A) ADDITION.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter III of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2851 the following new item:

''2851a. Supervision of military housing by Chief Housing Officer.''.

(B) REPEAL.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter V of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2890a.

(2) DISCLOSURE OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter V of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2892b and inserting the following new item:

''2892b. Prohibition on requirement to disclose personally identifiable information in requests for certain maintenance.''.

SEC. 2812. REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO LEASE SUBSTANDARD FAMILY HOUSING UNITS TO MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 2830 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2830.

SEC. 2813. EXPENDITURE PRIORITIES IN USING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2883(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' after ''(1)''; and

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

''(B) The Secretary of Defense shall require that eligible entities receiving amounts from the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund prioritize the use of such amounts for expenditures related to asset recapitalization, operating expenses, and debt payments before other program management-incentive fee expenditures. In the case of asset recapitalization, the primary purpose of the expenditures must be to sustain existing housing units owned or managed by the eligible entity or for which the eligible entity is otherwise responsible.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The requirements set forth in subparagraph (B) of section 2883(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply to appropriate legal documents entered into or renewed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act between the Secretary of a military department and a landlord regarding privatized military housing. In this subsection, the terms ''landlord'' and ''privatized military housing'' have the meanings given those terms in section 3001(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1916; 10 U.S.C. 2821 note).

SEC. 2814. AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION REGARDING ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE METRICS FOR CONTRACTS FOR PROVISION OR MANAGEMENT OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF PERFORMANCE METRICS ASSESSMENTS; METHOD OF PROVIDING.—Section 2891c(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''PERFORMANCE METRICS AND'' before ''USE OF INCENTIVE FEES''; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ''shall publish, on a publicly accessible website, information'' and inserting the following: ''shall make available, upon request of a tenant, at the applicable installation housing office the following:

''(A) An assessment of the indicators underlying the performance metrics for each contract

for the provision or management of housing units to ensure such indicators adequately measure the condition and quality of each housing unit covered by the contract.

''(B) Information''.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF INDICATORS UNDERLYING PERFORMANCE METRICS.—Section 2891c(b) of title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

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

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

''(2)(A) For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the indicators underlying the performance metrics for a contract for the provision or management of housing units shall measure at a minimum the following:

''(i) Tenant satisfaction.

''(ii) Maintenance management.

''(iii) Safety.

''(iv) Financial management.

''(B) An assessment required to be made available under paragraph (1)(A) shall include a detailed description of each indicator underlying the performance metrics, including the following information:

''(i) The limitations of available survey data.

''(ii) How tenant satisfaction and maintenance management is calculated.

''(iii) Whether any relevant data is missing.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Paragraph (3) of section 2891c(b) of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (b)(1), is amended—

(1) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)(B)''; and

(2) by striking ''each contract'' and inserting ''each contract for the provision or management of housing units''.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of section 2891c of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 2891c. Transparency regarding finances and performance metrics''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter V of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2891c and inserting the following new item:

''2891c. Transparency regarding finances and performance metrics.''.

SEC. 2815. REQUIREMENT THAT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE IMPLEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING CONTAINED IN REPORT BY INSPECTOR GENERAL OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement the recommendations of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense contained in the report of the Inspector General dated April 30, 2020, and entitled ''Evaluation of the DoD's Management of Health and Safety Hazards in Government-Owned and Government-Controlled Military Family Housing''.

SEC. 2816. PROMULGATION OF GUIDANCE TO FACILITATE RETURN OF MILITARY FAMILIES DISPLACED FROM PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall promulgate guidance for commanders of military installations and installation housing management offices to assist such commanders and offices in facilitating and managing the relocation and return of tenants of privatized military housing when tenants are displaced from such housing—

(1) as a result of an environmental hazard or other damage adversely affecting the habitability of the privatized military housing; or

(2) during remediation or repair activities in response to the hazard or damages.

(b) FINANCIAL IMPACT OF DISPLACEMENT.—As part of the promulgation of the guidance, the Secretary of Defense shall consider—

(1) the extent to which displaced tenants of privatized military housing under the circumstances described in subsection (a) incur relocation, per diem, or similar expenses as a direct result of such displacement that are not covered by a landlord, insurance, or claims process; and

(2) the feasibility of providing reimbursement for uncovered expenses.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall promulgate the guidance in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, the Chief Housing Officer, landlords, and other interested persons.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall be responsible for implementation of the guidance at military installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned, while recognizing that the guidance cannot anticipate every situation in which tenants of privatized military housing must be displaced from such housing under the circumstances described in subsection (a).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''landlord'', ''privatized military housing'', and ''tenant'' have the meanings given those terms in section 3001(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1916; 10 U.S.C. 2821 note).

SEC. 2817. PROMULGATION OF GUIDANCE ON RELOCATION OF RESIDENTS OF MILITARY HOUSING IMPACTED BY PRESENCE OF MOLD.

As part of the process developed by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 3053 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1943; 10 U.S.C. 2821 note) to identify, record, and resolve environmental health hazards in military housing, the Secretary shall promulgate guidance regarding situations in which the presence of mold in a unit of housing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (including privatized military housing) is an emergency situation requiring the relocation of the residents of the unit.

SEC. 2818. EXPANSION OF UNIFORM CODE OF BASIC STANDARDS FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING AND HAZARD AND HABITABILITY INSPECTION AND ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS TO GOVERNMENT-OWNED AND GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) UNIFORM CODE OF BASIC STANDARDS FOR MILITARY HOUSING.—The Secretary of Defense shall expand the uniform code of basic housing standards for safety, comfort, and habitability for privatized military housing established pursuant to section 3051(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1941; 10 U.S.C. 2871 note) to include Government-owned and Government-controlled military family housing located inside or outside the United States and occupied by members of the Armed Forces.

(b) INSPECTION AND ASSESSMENT PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense shall expand the Department of Defense housing inspection and assessment plan prepared pursuant to section 3051(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1941; 10 U.S.C. 2871 note) to include Government-owned and Government-controlled military family housing located inside or outside the United States and occupied by members of the Armed Forces and commence inspections and assessments of such military family housing pursuant to the plan.

Subtitle C—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2821. ACCEPTANCE OF PROPERTY BY MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES, PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION SCHOOLS, AND MILITARY MUSEUMS SUBJECT TO NAMING-RIGHTS CONDITION.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT PERSONAL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO CONDITION.—Section 2601(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''REAL'';

(2) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or personal'' after ''real'' both places it appears; and

(3) in paragraph (3)(B), by inserting ''or personal'' after ''real''.

(b) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—Section 2601(e) of title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''the United States Military Academy, the Naval Academy, the Air Force Academy, or the Coast Guard Academy'' and inserting ''an eligible entity''; and

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

''(5) In this subsection, the term 'eligible entity' means each of the following:

''(A) The United States Military Academy, the Naval Academy, the Air Force Academy, and the Coast Guard Academy.

''(B) The professional military education schools listed in section 2162(d) of this title and the Defense Acquisition University.

''(C) A military museum.''.

SEC. 2822. CODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS REGARDING UNITED STATES OVERSEAS MILITARY ENDURING LOCATIONS AND CONTINGENCY LOCATIONS.

(a) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN EXISTING ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 2687a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''MASTER PLANS'' and inserting ''OVERSEAS MILITARY LOCATIONS'';

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

''(B) the status of overseas military locations, whether such a location is designated as an enduring location or contingency location.''; and

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

''(2) To satisfy the reporting requirement specified in paragraph (1)(B), a report under paragraph (1) shall contain the following:

''(A) A list of overseas military locations. For any overseas military location established during the previous fiscal year, the reasons for the establishment of the overseas military location.

''(B) A description of the strategic goal and operational requirements supported by each overseas military location.

''(C) A list of each construction or facility improvement project carried out by the Department of Defense regardless of the funding source, and each construction or facility improvement project accepted as a payment-in-kind, at overseas military locations during the previous fiscal year if the construction or facility improvement project was not specifically authorized in a Military Construction Authorization Act or congressional notice of the construction or facility improvement project was not provided by another means. Each construction or facility improvement project on the list shall be delineated by project location, project title or description, project cost, including costs covered by the host country, and authority used to undertake the project.

''(D) For each overseas military location first designated as an enduring location in one of the previous two required reports, a list of required construction and facility improvement projects anticipated to be carried out by the Department of Defense directly or through the acceptance of

payments-in-kind during the fiscal year in which the report is submitted and the next four fiscal years. Each construction or facility improvement project on the list shall be delineated by project location, project title or description, estimated project cost, including costs anticipated to be covered by the host country, and authority to be used to undertake the project.

''(E) An overview of any annual lease or access costs to the United States for each overseas military location designated as an enduring location.

''(F) A description of any plans to transition an existing contingency overseas military location to an enduring overseas military location, or to upgrade or downgrade the designation of an existing enduring or contingency overseas military location, during the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

''(G) A list of any overseas military locations that, during the previous fiscal year, were transferred to the control of security forces of the host country or another military force, closed, or for any other reason no longer used by the armed forces, including a summary of any costs associated with the transfer or closure of the overseas military location.

''(H) A summary of any force protection risks identified for cooperative security locations and contingency locations, the actions proposed to mitigate such risks, and the resourcing and implementation plan to implement the mitigation actions.

''(I) Such other such matters related to overseas military locations as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

''(3) In this subsection:

''(A)(i) The term 'overseas military location' covers both enduring locations and contingency locations established outside the United States.

''(ii) An enduring location is primarily characterized either by the presence of permanently assigned United States forces with robust infrastructure and quality of life amenities to support that presence, by the sustained presence of allocated United States forces with infrastructure and quality of life amenities consistent with that presence, or by the periodic presence of allocated United States forces with little or no permanent United States military presence or controlled infrastructure. Enduring locations include main operating bases, forward operating sites, and cooperative security locations.

''(iii) A contingency location refers to a location outside of the United States that is not covered by subparagraph (B), but that is used by United States forces to support and sustain operations during named and unnamed contingency operations or other operations as directed by appropriate authority and is categorized by mission life-cycle requirements as initial, temporary, or semi-permanent.

''(B)(i) The term 'construction or facility improvement project' includes any construction, development, conversion, or extension of a building, structure, or other improvement to real property carried out at an overseas military location, whether to satisfy temporary or permanent requirements, and any acquisition of land for an overseas military location.

''(ii) The term does not include repairs to a building, structure, or other improvement to real property, unless the building, structure, or other improvement cannot effectively be used for its designated functional purpose in the absence of the repairs.

''(4) The Secretary of Defense shall prepare the report under paragraph (1) in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

''(5) A report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex as necessary.''.

(b) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2687a(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''host nation'' both places it appears and inserting ''host country''.

(2) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of section 2687a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§2687a. Overseas base closures and realignments and status of United States overseas military locations''.

(3) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2687a and inserting the following new item:

''2687a. Overseas base closures and realignments and status of United States overseas military locations.''.

(c) TEMPORARY CONTINUATION OF SUPERCEDED REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Until the Secretary of Defense submits the first report required by section 2687a(a) of title 10, United States Code, that includes the information required by paragraph (2) of such section, as added by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall continue to prepare and submit the report required by section 2816 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1176), notwithstanding the expiration of such reporting requirement.

SEC. 2823. PROMOTION OF ENERGY RESILIENCE AND ENERGY SECURITY IN PRIVATIZED UTILITY SYSTEMS.

(a) UTILITY PRIVATIZATION CONTRACT RENEWALS.—Section 2688(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by inserting ''or the renewal of such a contract'' after ''paragraph (1)'';

(2) in the second sentence, by striking ''the contract.'' and inserting ''the contract or contract renewal.''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''A renewal of a contract pursuant to this paragraph may be entered into only within the last five years of the existing contract term.''.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF ERCIP FUNDS FOR PRIVATIZED UTILITY SYSTEM ACTIVITIES.—Section 2914 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 2805, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) RELATION TO CERTAIN OTHER AUTHORITIES.—A project under this section may include—

''(1) activities related to a utility system authorized under subsections (h), (j), and (k) of section 2688 or section 2913 of this title, notwithstanding that the United States does not own the utility system covered by the project; and

''(2) energy-related activities included as a separate requirement in an energy savings performance contract (as defined in section 804(3) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287c(3))).''.

SEC. 2824. VESTING EXERCISE OF DISCRETION WITH SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS REGARDING ENTERING INTO LONGER-TERM CONTRACTS FOR UTILITY SERVICES.

Section 2688(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 2823, is further amended in the first sentence—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary of Defense, or the designee of the Secretary,'' and inserting ''The Secretary concerned''; and

(2) by striking ''if the Secretary'' and inserting ''if the Secretary concerned''.

SEC. 2825. USE OF ON-SITE ENERGY PRODUCTION TO PROMOTE MILITARY INSTALLATION ENERGY RESILIENCE AND ENERGY SECURITY.

(a) PROMOTION OF ON-SITE ENERGY SECURITY AND ENERGY RESILIENCE.—Section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) PROMOTION OF ON-SITE ENERGY SECURITY AND ENERGY RESILIENCE.—(1) Consistent with the energy security and resilience goals of the Department of Defense and the energy performance master plan referred to in this section, the Secretary concerned shall consider, when feasible, projects for the production of installation energy that benefits military readiness and promotes installation energy security and energy resilience in the following manner:

''(A) Location of the energy-production infrastructure on the military installation that will consume the energy.

''(B) Incorporation of energy resilience features, such as microgrids, to ensure that energy remains available to the installation even when the installation is not connected to energy sources located off the installation.

''(C) Reduction in periodic refueling needs from sources off the installation to not more than once every two years.

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'microgrid' means an integrated energy system consisting of interconnected loads and energy resources that, if necessary, can be removed from the local utility grid and function as an integrated, standalone system.''.

(b) EVALUATION OF FEASIBILITY OF EXPANDING USE OF ON-SITE ENERGY PRODUCTION.—

(1) PROJECTS AUTHORIZED.—Subsection (h) of section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

''(2)(A) Using amounts made available for military construction projects under section 2914 of this title, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out at least four projects to promote installation energy security and energy resilience in the manner described in paragraph (1).

''(B) At least one project shall be designed to develop technology that demonstrates the ability to connect an existing on-site energy generation facility that uses solar power with one or more installation facilities performing critical missions in a manner that allows the generation facility to continue to provide electrical power to these facilities even if the installation is disconnected from the commercial power supply.

''(C) At least one project shall be designed to develop technology that demonstrates that one or more installation facilities performing critical missions can be isolated, for purposes of electrical power supply, from the remainder of the installation and from the commercial power supply in a manner that allows an on-site energy generation facility that uses a renewable energy source, other than solar energy, to provide the necessary power exclusively to these facilities.

''(D) At least two projects shall be designed to develop technology that demonstrates the ability to store sufficient electrical energy from an on-site energy generation facility that uses a renewable energy source to provide the electrical energy required to continue operation of installation facilities performing critical missions during nighttime operations.

''(E) The authority of the Secretary of Defense to commence a project under this paragraph expires on September 30, 2025.''.

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the congressional defense committees regarding the plan to carry out the on-site energy production projects authorized by paragraph (2) of section 2911(h) of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1).

SEC. 2826. IMPROVED ELECTRICAL METERING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORTING CRITICAL MISSIONS.

(a) OPTIONS TO IMPROVE ELECTRICAL METERING.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall improve the metering of electrical energy usage of covered defense structures to accurately determine energy consumption by such a structure to increase energy efficiency and improve energy resilience, using any combination of the options

specified in subsection (b) or such other methods as the Secretary concerned considers practicable.

(b) METERING OPTIONS.—Electrical energy usage options to be considered for a covered defense structure include the following:

(1) Installation of a smart meter at the electric power supply cable entry point of the covered defense structure, with remote data storage and retrieval capability using cellular communication, to provide historical energy usage data on an hourly basis to accurately determine the optimum cost effective energy efficiency and energy resilience measures for the covered defense structure.

(2) Use of an energy usage audit firm to individually meter the covered defense structure using clamp-on meters and data storage to provide year–long electric energy load profile data, particularly in the case of a covered defense structure located in climates with highly variable use based on weather or temperature changes, to accurately identify electric energy usage demand for both peak and off peak periods for a covered defense structure.

(3) Manual collection and calculation of the connected load via nameplate data survey of all the connected electrical devices for the covered defense structure and comparison of such data to the designed maximum rating of the incoming electric supply to determine the maximum electrical load for the covered defense structure.

(c) CYBERSECURITY.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall consult with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense to ensure that the electrical energy metering options considered under subsection (b) do not compromise the cybersecurity of Department of Defense networks.

(d) CONSIDERATION OF PARTNERSHIPS.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall consider the use of arrangements (known as public-private partnerships) with appropriate entities outside the Government to reduce the cost of carrying out this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered defense structure'' means any infrastructure under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense inside the United States that the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned determines—

(A) is used to support a critical mission of the Department; and

(B) is located at a military installation with base-wide resilient power.

(2) The term ''energy resilience'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(e)(6) of title 10, United States Code.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—As part of the Department of Defense energy management report to be submitted under section 2925 of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall include information on the progress being made to comply with the requirements of this section.

SEC. 2827. IMPROVING WATER MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) RISK-BASED APPROACH TO INSTALLATION WATER MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY.—

(1) GENERAL REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary concerned shall adopt a risk-based approach to water management and security for each military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION PRIORITIES.—The Secretary concerned shall begin implementation of paragraph (1) by prioritizing those military installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary that the Secretary determines—

(A) are experiencing the greatest risks to sustainable water management and security; and

(B) face the most severe existing or potential adverse impacts to mission assurance as a result of such risks.

(3) DETERMINATION METHOD.—Determinations under paragraph (2) shall be made on the basis of the water management and security assessments made by the Secretary concerned under subsection (b).

(b) WATER MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY ASSESSMENTS.—

(1) ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY.—The Secretaries concerned, acting jointly, shall develop a methodology to assess risks to sustainable water management and security and mission assurance.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Required elements of the assessment methodology shall include the following:

(A) An evaluation of the water sources and supply connections for a military installation, including water flow rate and extent of competition for the water sources.

(B) An evaluation of the age, condition, and jurisdictional control of water infrastructure serving the military installation.

(C) An evaluation of the military installation's water-security risks related to drought-prone climates, impacts of defense water usage on regional water demands, water quality, and legal issues, such as water rights disputes.

(D) An evaluation of the resiliency of the military installation's water supply and the overall health of the aquifer basin of which the water supply is a part, including the robustness of the resource, redundancy, and ability to recover from disruption.

(E) An evaluation of existing water metering and consumption at the military installation, considered at a minimum—

(i) by type of installation activity, such as training, maintenance, medical, housing, and grounds maintenance and landscaping; and

(ii) by fluctuations in consumption, including peak consumption by quarter.

(c) EVALUATION OF INSTALLATIONS FOR POTENTIAL NET ZERO WATER USAGE.—

(1) EVALUATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary concerned shall conduct an evaluation of each military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary to determine the potential for the military installation, or at a minimum certain installation activities, to achieve net zero water usage.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Required elements of each evaluation shall include the following:

(A) An evaluation of alternative water sources to offset use of freshwater, including water recycling and harvested rainwater for use as nonpotable water.

(B) An evaluation of the feasibility of implementing Department of Energy guidelines for net zero water usage, when practicable, to minimize water consumption and wastewater discharge in buildings scheduled for renovation.

(C) An evaluation of the practicality of implementing net zero water usage technology into new construction in water-constrained areas, as determined by water management and security assessments conducted under subsection (b).

(d) IMPROVED LANDSCAPING MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.—

(1) LANDSCAPING MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary concerned shall implement, to the maximum extent practicable, at each military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary landscaping management practices to increase water resilience and ensure greater quantities of water availability for operational, training, and maintenance requirements.

(2) ARID OR SEMI-ARID CLIMATES.—For military installations located in arid or semi-arid climates, landscaping management practices shall include the use of xeriscaping.

(3) NON-ARID CLIMATES.—For military installations located in non-arid climates, landscaping management practices shall include the use of plants common to the region in which the installation is located and native grasses and plants.

(4) POLLINATOR CONSERVATION REFERENCE GUIDE.—The Secretary concerned shall follow the recommendations of the Department of Defense Pollinator Conservation Reference Guide (September 2018) to the maximum extent practicable in order to reduce operation and maintenance costs related to landscaping management, while improving area management. Consistent with such guide, in the preparation of a military installation landscaping plan, the Secretary concerned should consider the following:

(A) Adding native flowering plants to sunny open areas and removing overhanging tree limbs above open patches within forested areas or dense shrub.

(B) Removing or controlling invasive plants to improve pollinator habitat.

(C) Preserving known and potential pollinator nesting and overwintering sites.

(D) Eliminating or minimizing pesticide use in pollinator habitat areas.

(E) Mowing in late fall or winter after plants have bloomed and set seed, adjusting timing to avoid vulnerable life stages of special status pollinators.

(F) Mowing mid-day when adult pollinators can avoid mowing equipment.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the other Secretaries concerned, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the progress made in implementing this section.

(2) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report shall include the following:

(A) The methodology developed under subsection (b) to conduct water management and security assessments.

(B) A list of the military installations that have been assessed using such methodology and a description of the findings.

(C) A list of planned assessments for the one-year period beginning on the date of the submission of the report.

(D) An evaluation of the progress made on implementation of xeriscaping and other regionally appropriate landscaping practices at military installations.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''net zero water usage'', with respect to a military installation or installation activity, means a situation in which the combination of limitations on the consumption of water resources and the return of water to an original water source by the installation or activity is sufficient to prevent any reduction in the water resources of the area in both quantity and quality over a reasonable period of time.

(2) The terms ''Secretary concerned'' and ''Secretary'' mean the Secretary of a military department and the Secretary of Defense with respect to the Pentagon Reservation.

(3) The term ''xeriscaping'' means landscape design that emphasizes low water use and drought-tolerant plants that require little or no supplemental irrigation.

SEC. 2828. PROHIBITION RELATING TO CLOSURE OR RETURN TO HOST NATION OF EXISTING MILITARY INSTALLATIONS, INFRASTRUCTURE, OR REAL PROPERTY IN EUROPE.

(a) PROHIBITION ON CLOSURE OR RETURN.—Except as provided by subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall not implement any activity that closes or returns to the host nation any military installation, infrastructure, or real property in Europe that, as of the date of enactment of this Act, is under the operational control of the Department of Defense or a military department and is utilized by the United States Armed Forces.

(b) WAIVER AND EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that there is no longer a foreseeable need for the military installation, infrastructure, or real property, or a portion of the military installation in the case of a partial closure and return of a military installation, to support a permanent or rotational

United States military presence in the European theater.

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2831. LAND CONVEYANCE, CAMP NAVAJO, ARIZONA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the State of Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (in this section referred to as the ''State'') all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of not more than 3,000 acres at Camp Navajo, Arizona, for the purpose of permitting the State to use the property—

(1) for training the Arizona Army National Guard and Air National Guard; and

(2) for defense industrial base economic development purposes that are compatible with the environmental security and primary National Guard training purpose of Camp Navajo.

(b) CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) USE OF REVENUES.—The authority of the Secretary of the Army to make the conveyance described in subsection (a) is subject to the condition that the State agree that all revenues generated from the use of the property conveyed under such subsection will be used to support the training requirements of the Arizona Army National Guard and Air National Guard, including necessary infrastructure maintenance and capital improvements.

(2) AUDIT.—The United States Property and Fiscal Office for Arizona shall—

(A) conduct periodic audits of all revenues generated by uses of the conveyed property and the use of such revenues; and

(B) provide the audit results to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(1) INTEREST RETAINED.—If the Secretary of the Army determines at any time that the property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purposes of the conveyance specified in such subsection, or that the State has not complied with the condition imposed by subsection (b), all right, title, and interest in and to the conveyed property, including any improvements thereon, 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 the property.

(2) DETERMINATION.—A determination by the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(d) ALTERNATIVE CONSIDERATION OPTION.—

(1) CONSIDERATION OPTION.—In lieu of exercising the reversionary interest retained under subsection (c), the Secretary of the Army may accept an offer by the State to pay to the United States an amount equal to the fair market value of the property conveyed under subsection (a), excluding the value of any improvements on the conveyed property constructed without Federal funds after the date of the conveyance is completed, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) TREATMENT OF CONSIDERATION RECEIVED.—Consideration received by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury established for the Secretary under subsection (e) of section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, and shall be available to the Secretary for the same uses and subject to the same limitations as provided in that section.

(e) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall require the State to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation related to the conveyance, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the State in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the State.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover those costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance or, if the period of availability for obligations for that appropriation has expired, to the fund or account currently available to the Secretary for 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.

(f) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

(g) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alleviate, alter, or affect the responsibility of the United States for cleanup and remediation of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) in accordance with the Defense Environmental Restoration Program under section 2701 of title 10, United States Code, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

(h) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Army may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States. These additional terms may include a requirement for the State to consult with the Secretary of the Navy regarding use of the conveyed property.

SEC. 2832. MODIFICATION OF LAND EXCHANGE INVOLVING NAVAL INDUSTRIAL RESERVE ORDNANCE PLANT, SUNNYVALE, CALIFORNIA.

(a) ELEMENTS OF EXCHANGE.—Section 2841(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1860) is amended by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(1) real property, including improvements thereon, located in Titusville, Florida, that will replace the NIROP and meet the readiness requirements of the Department of the Navy, as determined by the Secretary; and

''(2) reimbursement for the costs of relocation of contractor and Government personnel and equipment from the NIROP to the replacement facilities, to the extent specified in the land exchange agreement contemplated in subsection (b).''.

(b) ELEMENTS OF LAND EXCHANGE AGREEMENT.—Section 2841(b)(1) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1860) is amended by inserting after ''identifies'' the following: ''the costs of relocation to be reimbursed by the Exchange Entity,''.

(c) VALUATION OF PROPERTIES AND COMPENSATION.—Section 2841 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1860) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c);

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) through (i) as subsections (e) through (j), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsections:

''(c) VALUATION.—The Secretary shall determine the fair market value of the properties, including improvements thereon, to be exchanged by the Secretary and the Exchange Entity under subsection (a).

''(d) COMPENSATION.—

''(1) COMPENSATION REQUIRED.—The Exchange Entity shall provide compensation under the land exchange agreement described in subsection (b) that is equal to or exceeds the fair market value of the NIROP, as determined under subsection (c).

''(2) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—As part of the compensation under the land exchange agreement, the Secretary and the Exchange Entity may agree for the Exchange Entity to provide the following forms of in-kind consideration at any property or facility under the control of the Secretary:

''(A) Alteration, repair, improvement, or restoration (including environmental restoration) of property.

''(B) Use of facilities by the Secretary.

''(C) Provision of real property maintenance services.

''(D) Provision of or payment of utility services.

''(E) Provision of such other services relating to activities that will occur on the property as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(3) DEPOSIT.—The Secretary shall deposit any cash payments received under the land exchange agreement, other than cash payments accepted under section 2695 of title 10, United States Code, in the account in the Treasury established pursuant to section 572(b) of title 40, United States Code.

''(4) USE OF PROCEEDS.—Proceeds deposited pursuant to paragraph (3) in the account referred to in such paragraph shall be available to the Secretary in such amounts as provided in appropriations Acts for the following activities:

''(A) Maintenance, protection, alternation, repair, improvement, or restoration (including environmental restoration) of property or facilities.

''(B) Payment of utilities services.

''(C) Real property maintenance services.''.

(d) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Subsection (f) of section 2841 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1861), as redesignated by subsection (c)(2) of this section, is amended by striking ''(a), (c)(2), and (d)'' and inserting ''(a) and (e)''.

(e) SUNSET.—Subsection (j) of section 2841 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1861), as redesignated by subsection (c)(2) of this section, is amended by striking ''October 1, 2023'' and inserting ''October 1, 2026, if the Secretary and the Exchange Entity have not entered into a land exchange agreement described in subsection (b) before that date''.

SEC. 2833. LAND CONVEYANCE, SHARPE ARMY DEPOT, LATHROP, CALIFORNIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—If the Secretary of the Army determines that no department or agency of the Federal Government will accept the transfer of a parcel of real property consisting of approximately 525 acres at Sharpe Army Depot in Lathrop, California, the Secretary may convey to the Port of Stockton, California, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property, including any improvements thereon, for the purpose of permitting the Port of Stockton to use the property for the development or operation of a port facility.

(b) MODIFICATION OF PARCEL AUTHORIZED FOR CONVEYANCE.—If a department or agency of the Federal Government will accept the transfer of a portion of the parcel of real property described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Army shall modify the conveyance authorized by such subsection to exclude the portion of the parcel to be accepted by that department or agency.

(c) CONVEYANCE ALTERNATIVES.—

(1) PUBLIC BENEFIT CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary of the Army may assign the real property described in subsection (a) to the Secretary of

Transportation for conveyance under such subsection as a public benefit conveyance without monetary consideration to the Federal Government if the Port of Stockton satisfies the conveyance requirements specified in section 554 of title 40, United States Code.

(2) FAIR MARKET VALUE CONVEYANCE.—

(A) AMOUNT AND DETERMINATION.—If the Port of Stockton fails to qualify for a public benefit conveyance under paragraph (1) and still desires to acquire the real property described in subsection (a), the Port of Stockton shall pay to the United States an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the property to be conveyed. The Secretary of the Army shall determine the fair market value of the property using an independent appraisal based on the highest and best use of the property.

(B) DEPOSIT AND AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall deposit cash payment received under subparagraph (A) in the special account in the Treasury established for that Secretary under section 2667(e) of title 10, United States Code. The entire amount deposited shall be available for use in accordance with paragraph (1)(C) of such section. Paragraph (1)(D) of such section shall not apply to the entire amount deposited.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall require the Port of Stockton to pay costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance authorized by subsection (a), including survey costs, appraisal costs, costs for environmental documentation related to the conveyance, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to pay the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance under subsection (a) or, if the period of availability of obligations for that appropriation has expired, to the appropriations of fund that is currently available to the Secretary for 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.

(e) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Army may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(g) SUNSET.—If the real property authorized for conveyance by subsection (a) is not conveyed within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army may report the property excess for disposal in accordance with applicable law.

SEC. 2834. LAND EXCHANGE, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COUNTY.—The term ''County'' means the County of San Bernardino, California.

(2) FEDERAL LAND.—The term ''Federal land'' means the approximately 73 acres of Federal land generally depicted as ''Federal Land Proposed for Exchange'' on the map titled ''Big Bear Land Exchange'' and dated September 4, 2020.

(3) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term ''non-Federal land'' means the approximately 71 acres of land owned by the County generally depicted as ''Non-Federal Land Proposed for Exchange'' on the map referred to in paragraph (2).

(b) EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED.—Subject to valid existing rights and the terms of this section, no later than one year after the date that the portion of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail is relocated in accordance with subsection (i), if the County offers to convey the non-Federal land to the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) convey to the County all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land; and

(2) accept from the County a conveyance of all right, title, and interest of the County in and to the non-Federal land.

(c) EQUAL VALUE AND CASH EQUALIZATION.—

(1) EQUAL VALUE EXCHANGE.—The land exchange under this section shall be for equal value, or the values shall be equalized by a cash payment as provided for under this subsection or an adjustment in acreage. At the option of the County, any excess value of the non-Federal lands may be considered a gift to the United States.

(2) CASH EQUALIZATION PAYMENT.—The County may equalize the values of the lands to be exchanged under this section by cash payment without regard to any statutory limit on the amount of such a cash equalization payment.

(3) DEPOSIT AND USE OF FUNDS RECEIVED FROM COUNTY.—Any cash equalization payment received by the Secretary of Agriculture under this subsection shall be deposited in the fund established under Public Law 90–171 (16 U.S.C. 484a; commonly known as the Sisk Act). The funds so deposited shall remain available to the Secretary of Agriculture, until expended, for the acquisition of lands, waters, and interests in land for the San Bernardino National Forest.

(d) APPRAISAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall complete an appraisal of the land to be exchanged under this section in accordance with—

(1) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(2) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(e) TITLE APPROVAL.—Title to the land to be exchanged under this section shall be in a format acceptable to the Secretary of Agriculture and the County.

(f) SURVEY OF NON-FEDERAL LANDS.—Before completing the exchange under this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall inspect the non-Federal lands to ensure that the land meets Federal standards, including hazardous materials and land line surveys.

(g) COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—As a condition of the conveyance of the Federal land under this section, any costs related to the exchange under this section shall be paid by the County.

(h) MANAGEMENT OF ACQUIRED LANDS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall manage the non-Federal land acquired under this section in accordance with the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 480 et seq.; commonly known as the Weeks Act), and other laws and regulations pertaining to National Forest System lands.

(i) PACIFIC CREST NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL RELOCATION.—No later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, in accordance with applicable laws, shall relocate the portion of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail located on the Federal land—

(1) to adjacent National Forest System land;

(2) to land owned by the County, subject to County approval;

(3) to land within the Federal land, subject to County approval; or

(4) in a manner that combines two or more of the options described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).

(j) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall finalize a map and legal descriptions of all land to be conveyed under this section. The Secretary may correct any minor errors in the map or in the legal descriptions. The map and legal descriptions shall be on file and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

SEC. 2835. LAND CONVEYANCE, OVER-THE-HORIZON BACKSCATTER RADAR SYSTEM RECEIVING STATION, MODOC COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after receiving a request from Modoc County, California (in this section referred to as the ''County'') regarding the conveyance required by this section, but subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the County all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of National Forest System land, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 927 acres in Modoc National Forest in the State of California and containing an obsolete Over-the-Horizon Backscatter Radar System receiving station established on the parcel pursuant to a memorandum of agreement between the Department of the Air Force and Forest Service dated May 18 and 23, 1987.

(2) APPLICABLE LAW AND NATIONAL SECURITY DETERMINATION.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall carry out the conveyance under subsection (a) in accordance with this section and all other applicable law, including the condition that the conveyance not take place until the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, determines that the conveyance will not harm the national security interests of the United States.

(b) PURPOSE OF CONVEYANCE.—The purpose of the conveyance under subsection (a) is to preserve and utilize the improvements constructed on the parcel of National Forest System land described in such subsection and to permit the County to use the conveyed property, including improvements thereon, for the development of renewable energy, including solar and biomass cogeneration.

(c) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the County shall pay to the Secretary of Agriculture an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the parcel of land to be conveyed, as determined in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(2) TREATMENT OF CASH CONSIDERATION.—The Secretary shall deposit the payment received under paragraph (1) in the account in the Treasury established by Public Law 90–171 (commonly known as the Sisk Act; 16 U.S.C. 484a). The amount deposited shall be available to the Secretary, in such amounts as may be provided in advance in appropriation Acts, to pay any necessary and incidental costs incurred by the Secretary in connection with the improvement, maintenance, reconstruction, or construction of a facility or improvement for the National Forest System located in the State of California.

(d) RESERVATION OF EASEMENT RELATED TO CONTINUED USE OF WATER WELLS.—The conveyance required by subsection (a) shall be conditioned on the reservation of an easement by the Secretary of Agriculture, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems appropriate, necessary to provide access for use authorized by the Secretary of the four water wells in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act and associated water conveyance infrastructure on the parcel of National Forest System lands to be conveyed.

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—The National Forest System land described in subsection (a) is withdrawn from the operation of the mining and mineral leasing laws of the United States.

(f) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall require the County to cover costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey

costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the County in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the County.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover those costs incurred by the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out the conveyance. 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.

(g) ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To expedite the conveyance of the parcel of National Forest System land described in subsection (a), including improvements thereon, environmental remediation of the land by the Department of the Air Force shall be limited to the removal of the perimeter wooden fence, which was treated with an arsenic-based weatherproof coating, and treatment of soil affected by leaching of such chemical.

(2) POTENTIAL FUTURE ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION RESPONSIBILITIES.—Notwithstanding the conveyance of the parcel of National Forest System land described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force shall be responsible for the remediation of any environmental contamination, discovered post-conveyance, that is attributed to Air Force occupancy of and operations on the parcel pre-conveyance.

(h) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 2836. TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION, NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA, PARCEL.

(a) TRANSFER TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.—Administrative jurisdiction over the parcel of Federal land consisting of approximately 1.23 acres located within Naval Support Activity Panama City, Florida, and used by the Department of the Navy pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952, and Public Land Order Number 952 of April 6, 1954, is transferred from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Navy.

(b) LAND SURVEY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the Federal land transferred by subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) CONSIDERATION AND REIMBURSEMENT.—

(1) NO CONSIDERATION.—The transfer made by subsection (a) shall be without consideration.

(2) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy shall reimburse the Secretary of the Interior for any costs incurred by the Secretary of the Interior under subsection (b) in conducting the survey and preparing the legal description of the Federal land transferred by subsection (a).

(d) STATUS OF LAND AFTER TRANSFER.—Upon transfer of the Federal land by subsection (a), the land shall cease to be public land and shall be treated as property (as defined in section 102(9) of title 40, United States Code) under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy.

SEC. 2837. LEASE EXTENSION, BRYAN MULTI-SPORTS COMPLEX, WAYNE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

(a) AUTHORITY.—In the case of the existing lease with the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, regarding the approximately 62-acre Bryan Multi-Sports Complex located in Wayne County, North Carolina, the Secretary of the Air Force may enter into an agreement with the City of Goldsboro to extend the term of the lease for the purpose of permitting the City to continue to operate a sports and recreation facility for the benefit of both the Air Force and the community.

(b) DURATION.—The duration of the lease extension provided by the Secretary of the Air Force under subsection (a) may not exceed 30 years, providing a total lease period not to exceed 50 years for the lease described in such subsection.

(c) PAYMENTS UNDER THE LEASE.—The Secretary of the Air Force may waive the requirement under section 2667(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, with respect to the lease extension authorized by subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that extension of the lease described in such subsection enhances the quality of life of members of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 2838. LAND CONVEYANCES, MILAN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, TENNESSEE.

(a) CONVEYANCES AUTHORIZED.—

(1) CITY OF MILAN, TENNESSEE.—The Secretary of the Army may convey to the City of Milan, Tennessee (in this section referred to as the ''City''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to parcels of real property, including any improvements thereon, at Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Tennessee, that run parallel to Highway 45 and consist of a total of approximately 292 acres.

(2) UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the University of Tennessee (in this section referred to as the ''University'') all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to parcels of real property, including any improvements thereon and parcels currently leased to the University, at Milan Army Ammunition Plant that consist of a total of approximately 900 acres for the purpose of permitting the University to use the parcels for education research.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) AMOUNT AND DETERMINATION.—As consideration for the conveyance authorized by subsection (a)(1), the City shall pay to the Secretary of the Army an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the property to be conveyed under such subsection, as determined by an appraisal approved by the Secretary.

(2) DEPOSIT AND AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of the Army shall deposit the cash payment received under paragraph (1) in the special account in the Treasury established for that Secretary under section 2667(e) of title 10, United States Code. The entire amount deposited shall be available for use in accordance with paragraph (1)(C) of such section. Paragraph (1)(D) of such section shall not apply to the entire amount deposited.

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(1) INTEREST RETAINED.—If the Secretary of the Army determines at any time that the property conveyed to the University under subsection (a)(2) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the conveyed property, including any improvements thereon, 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 the property. A determination by the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(2) ALTERNATIVE CONSIDERATION OPTION.—In lieu of exercising the reversionary interest retained under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Army may accept an offer by the University to pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the fair market value of the property conveyed under subsection (a)(2), excluding the value of any improvements on the conveyed property constructed without Federal funds after the date the conveyance is completed, as determined by the Secretary. Subsection (b)(2) shall apply to any cash payment received by the Secretary under this paragraph.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) CONVEYANCE TO CITY.—The Secretary of the Army shall require the City to pay costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance authorized by subsection (a)(1), including survey costs, appraisal costs, costs for environmental documentation related to the conveyance, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(2) CONVEYANCE TO UNIVERSITY.—The Secretary shall require the University to pay costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance authorized by subsection (a)(2), including survey costs, appraisal costs, costs for environmental documentation related to the conveyance, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(3) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to pay the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyances under subsection (a) or, if the period of availability of obligations for that appropriation has expired, to the appropriations of fund that is currently available to the Secretary for 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.

(e) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the parcels of real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Army may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyances authorized by subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

Subtitle E—Military Land Withdrawals

SEC. 2841. RENEWAL OF LAND WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION TO BENEFIT NAVAL AIR FACILITY, EL CENTRO, CALIFORNIA.

Section 2925 of the El Centro Naval Air Facility Ranges Withdrawal Act (subtitle B of title XXIX of Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2816) is amended by striking ''25 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle'' and inserting ''on November 6, 2046''.

SEC. 2842. RENEWAL OF FALLON RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX LAND WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.

Notwithstanding section 3015 of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 892), the withdrawal and reservation of lands (known as the Fallon Range Training Complex) made by section 3011(a) of such Act (113 Stat. 885) shall terminate on November 6, 2046.

SEC. 2843. RENEWAL OF NEVADA TEST AND TRAINING RANGE LAND WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.

Notwithstanding section 3015 of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 892), the withdrawal and reservation of lands (known as the Nevada Test and Training Range) made by section 3011(b) of such Act (113 Stat. 886) shall terminate on November 6, 2046.

SEC. 2844. ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERAGENCY COMMITTEES ON JOINT USE OF CERTAIN LAND WITHDRAWN FROM APPROPRIATION UNDER PUBLIC LAND LAWS.

(a) INTERAGENCY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON JOINT USE BY DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY AND DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OF NAVAL AIR STATION FALLON RANGES.—Section 3011(a) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 885) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—

''(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall jointly establish, by memorandum of understanding, an intergovernmental executive committee (referred to in this paragraph as the 'executive committee'), for the purpose of exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of the natural and cultural resources of the land described in paragraph (2).

''(B) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The memorandum of understanding entered into under subparagraph (A) shall include—

''(i) a description of the officials and other individuals to be invited to participate as members in the executive committee under subparagraph (C);

''(ii) a description of the duties of the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the executive committee; and

''(iii) subject to subparagraphs (D) and (E), a procedure for—

''(I) creating a forum to carry out the purpose described in subparagraph (A);

''(II) rotating the Chairperson of the executive committee; and

''(III) scheduling regular meetings of the executive committee.

''(C) MEMBERSHIP.—The executive committee shall be comprised of—

''(i) 1 representative of the Nevada Department of Wildlife;

''(ii) 1 representative of the Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources;

''(iii) 1 county commissioner from each of Churchill, Lyon, Nye, Mineral, and Pershing Counties, Nevada;

''(iv) 1 representative of each Indian tribe in the vicinity of the land described in paragraph (2); and

''(v) not more than 3 members that the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior jointly determine would advance the goals and objectives of the executive committee.

''(D) CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON.—The members of the executive committee shall elect from among the members—

''(i) 1 member to serve as Chairperson of the executive committee; and

''(ii) 1 member to serve as Vice Chairperson of the executive committee.

''(E) MEETINGS.—

''(i) FREQUENCY.—The executive committee shall meet not less frequently than 3 times each calendar year.

''(ii) LOCATION.—The location of the meetings of the executive committee shall rotate to facilitate ease of access for all members of the executive committee.

''(iii) PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY.—The meetings of the executive committee shall—

''(I) be open to the public; and

''(II) serve as a forum for the public to provide comments regarding the natural and cultural resources of the land described in paragraph (2).

''(F) CONDITIONS AND TERMS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the executive committee shall serve voluntarily and without compensation.

''(ii) TERM OF APPOINTMENT.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II)(bb), each member of the executive committee shall be appointed for a term of 4 years.

''(II) ORIGINAL MEMBERS.—Of the members initially appointed to the executive committee, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall select—

''(aa) ½ to serve for a term of 4 years; and

''(bb) ½ to serve for a term of 2 years.

''(iii) REAPPOINTMENT AND REPLACEMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior may reappoint or replace, as appropriate, a member of the executive committee if—

''(I) the term of the member has expired;

''(II) the member has resigned; or

''(III) the position held by the member has changed to the extent that the ability of the member to represent the group or entity that the member represents has been significantly affected.

''(G) LIAISONS.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall each appoint appropriate operational and land management personnel of the Department of the Navy and the Department of the Interior, respectively, to serve as liaisons to the executive committee.''.

(b) JOINT ACCESS AND USE BY DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE AND DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OF NEVADA TEST AND TRAINING RANGE AND DESERT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.—

(1) UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AND DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE COORDINATION.—Section 3011(b)(5) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 887) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(G) INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force shall jointly establish an interagency committee (referred to in this subparagraph as the 'interagency committee') to facilitate coordination, manage public access needs and requirements, and minimize potential conflict between the Department of the Interior and the Department of the Air Force with respect to joint operating areas within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge.

''(ii) MEMBERSHIP.—The interagency committee shall include only the following members:

''(I) Representatives from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

''(II) Representatives from the Department of the Air Force.

''(III) The Project Leader of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge Complex.

''(IV) The Commander of the Nevada Test and Training Range, Nellis Air Force Base.

''(iii) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The interagency committee shall biannually submit to the Committees on Armed Services, Environment and Public Works, and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and make available publicly online, a report on the activities of the interagency committee.''.

(2) INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(H) INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—

''(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force shall jointly establish, by memorandum of understanding, an intergovernmental executive committee (referred to in this subparagraph as the 'executive committee') in accordance with this subparagraph.

''(ii) PURPOSE.—The executive committee shall be established for the purposes of—

''(I) exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of the natural and cultural resources of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this section; and

''(II) discussing and making recommendations to the interagency committee established under subparagraph (G) with respect to public access needs and requirements.

''(iii) COMPOSITION.—The executive committee shall comprise the following members:

''(I) FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force shall each appoint 1 representative from an interested Federal agency.

''(II) STATE GOVERNMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force shall jointly invite 1 representative of the Nevada Department of Wildlife.

''(III) LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force shall jointly invite 1 county commissioner of each of Clark, Nye, and Lincoln Counties, Nevada.

''(IV) TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force shall jointly invite 1 representative of each Indian tribe in the vicinity of the portions of the joint use area of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge where the Secretary of the Interior exercises primary jurisdiction.

''(V) PUBLIC.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force shall jointly invite not more than 3 private individuals who the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force jointly determine would further the goals and objectives of the executive committee.

''(VI) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force may designate such additional members as the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force jointly determine to be appropriate.

''(iv) OPERATION.—The executive committee shall operate in accordance with the terms set forth in the memorandum of understanding under clause (i), which shall specify the officials or other individuals to be invited to participate in the executive committee in accordance with clause (iii).

''(v) PROCEDURES.—Subject to clauses (vi) and (vii), the memorandum of understanding under clause (i) shall establish procedures for—

''(I) creating a forum for carrying out the purpose described in clause (ii);

''(II) rotating the Chairperson of the executive committee; and

''(III) scheduling regular meetings.

''(vi) CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The members of the executive committee shall elect from among the members—

''(aa) 1 member to serve as the Chairperson of the executive committee; and

''(bb) 1 member to serve as the Vice Chairperson of the executive committee.

''(II) DUTIES.—The duties of each of the Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson shall be included in the memorandum of understanding under clause (i).

''(vii) MEETINGS.—

''(I) FREQUENCY.—The executive committee shall meet not less frequently than 3 times each calendar year.

''(II) MEETING LOCATIONS.—Locations of meetings of the executive committee shall rotate to facilitate ease of access for all executive committee members.

''(III) PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY.—Meetings of the executive committee shall—

''(aa) be open to the public; and

''(bb) provide a forum for the public to provide comment regarding the management of, and public access to, the Nevada Test and Training Range and the Desert National Wildlife Refuge.

''(viii) CONDITIONS AND TERMS OF APPOINTMENT.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the executive committee shall serve voluntarily and without compensation.

''(II) TERM OF APPOINTMENT.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the executive committee shall be appointed for a term of 4 years.

''(bb) ORIGINAL MEMBERS.—Notwithstanding item (aa), the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force shall select—

''(AA) ½ of the original members of the executive committee to serve for a term of 4 years; and

''(BB) ½ of the original members of the executive committee to serve for a term of 2 years.

''(III) REAPPOINTMENT AND REPLACEMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force may reappoint or replace a member of the executive committee if—

''(aa) the term of the member has expired;

''(bb) the member has resigned; or

''(cc) the position held by the member has changed to the extent that the ability of the member to represent the group or entity that the member represents has been significantly affected.

''(ix) LIAISONS.—The Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior shall each appoint appropriate operational and land management personnel of the Department of the Air Force and the Department of the Interior, respectively, to participate in, and serve as liaisons to, the executive committee.''.

Subtitle F—Asia-Pacific and Indo-Pacific Issues

SEC. 2851. CHANGE TO BIENNIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR INTERAGENCY COORDINATION GROUP OF INSPECTORS GENERAL FOR GUAM REALIGNMENT.

Section 2835(e)(1) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended—

(1) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''ANNUAL'' and inserting ''BIENNIAL''; and

(2) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking ''February 1 of each year'' and inserting ''February 1, 2022, and every second February 1 thereafter'';

(B) by striking ''fiscal year'' and inserting ''two fiscal years'';

(C) by striking ''such year'' and inserting ''such years''; and

(D) by striking ''the year'' and inserting ''the years''.

SEC. 2852. ADDITIONAL EXCEPTION TO RESTRICTION ON DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IN CONNECTION WITH REALIGNMENT OF MARINE CORPS FORCES IN ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

Notwithstanding section 2821(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note), the Secretary of Defense may proceed with the public infrastructure project on Guam intended to provide a new public health laboratory, as identified in the report prepared by the Secretary of Defense under section 2822(d)(2) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1017) and entitled ''Economic Adjustment Committee Implementation Plan Supporting the Preferred Alternative for the Relocation of Marine Corps Forces to Guam'', subject to the availability of funds for the project.

SEC. 2853. DEVELOPMENT OF MASTER PLAN FOR INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT ROTATIONAL ARMED FORCES IN AUSTRALIA.

(a) MASTER PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a master plan for the construction of infrastructure required to support the rotational presence of units and members the United States Armed Forces in the Northern Territory of the Commonwealth of Australia (in this section referred to as the ''Northern Territory'').

(b) MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS.—The master plan shall include the following:

(1) A list and description of the scope, cost, and schedule for each military construction, repair, or other infrastructure project carried out at installations or training areas in the Northern Territory since October 1, 2011.

(2) A list and description of the scope, cost, and schedule for each military construction, repair, or other infrastructure project anticipated to be necessary at installations or training areas in the Northern Territory during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) For each project included in the master plan pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2), an explanation of—

(A) whether the proponent of the project was the Secretary of a military department, a combat support agency, a combatant command, or the Commonwealth of Australia; and

(B) the funding source, or anticipated resource sponsor, for the project, including whether the project is funded by the United States, by the Commonwealth of Australia, or jointly by both countries.

(4) Such other issues as determined by the Secretary of Defense to be appropriate.

(c) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command and the Secretaries of the military departments to develop the master plan.

(d) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—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 containing a copy of the master plan. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 2854. BULK FUEL MANAGEMENT IN UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY.

(a) DESIGNATION OF RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT.—

(1) DESIGNATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate a single organizational element of the Department of Defense to be responsible for bulk fuel management and delivery throughout the United States Indo-Pacific Command Area of Responsibility.

(2) DEADLINE FOR DESIGNATION; NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall make the designation required by paragraph (1) and notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the organizational element so designated.

(b) BULK FUEL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY.—

(1) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The organizational element designated pursuant to subsection (a) shall prepare a bulk fuel management strategy for the United States Indo-Pacific Command Area of Responsibility designed to develop the required bulk fuel management infrastructure and programs to optimally support bulk fuel management in the United States Indo-Pacific Command Area of Responsibility.

(2) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—The strategy shall include the following additional elements:

(A) A description of current organizational responsibility of bulk fuel management in the United States Indo-Pacific Command Area of Responsibility from ordering, storage, strategic transportation, and tactical transportation to the last tactical mile.

(B) A description of legacy bulk fuel management assets that can be used to support the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(C) A description of current programs for platforms and weapon systems and research and development aimed at managing fuel constraints through decreasing demand.

(c) COORDINATION.—The bulk fuel management strategy required by subsection (b) shall be prepared in coordination with subject-matter experts of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, the United States Transportation Command, the Defense Logistics Agency, and the military departments.

(d) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION PENDING NOTICE.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the Navy for construction related to additional bulk fuel storage in the United States Indo-Pacific Command Area of Responsibility, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended before the date on which the notice required by subsection (a)(2) is submitted.

Subtitle G—Authorized Pilot Programs

SEC. 2861. PILOT PROGRAM TO AUTHORIZE USE OF COST SAVINGS REALIZED FROM INTERGOVERNMENTAL SERVICES AGREEMENTS FOR INSTALLATION-SUPPORT SERVICES.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Section 2679 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

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

''(e) PILOT PROGRAM FOR USE OF COST SAVINGS REALIZED.—(1) Each Secretary concerned shall conduct a pilot program under which the Secretary will make available to the commander of each military installation for which cost savings are realized as a result of an intergovernmental support agreement entered into under this section an amount equal to not less than 25 percent of the amount of such cost savings for that military installation for a fiscal year.

''(2) Amounts made available to an installation commander under paragraph (1) shall be used solely to address sustainment restoration and modernization requirements that have been approved by the major subordinate command or equivalent component.

''(3) With respect to each military installation for which amounts are made available to the installation commander under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned shall certify, not less frequently than annually for each fiscal year of the pilot program, to the congressional defense committees the following:

''(A) The name of the installation and the amount of the cost savings achieved at the installation.

''(B) The source and type of intergovernmental support agreement that achieved the cost savings.

''(C) The amount of the cost savings made available to the installation commander under paragraph (1).

''(D) The sustainment restoration and modernization purposes for which the amount made available under paragraph (1) were used.

''(4) The authority to conduct the pilot program shall expire September 30, 2025.''.

(b) PROMULGATION OF GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall promulgate guidance for the development of the pilot program required by subsection (e) of section 2679 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 2862. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PILOT PROGRAM TO EVALUATE EXPANSION OF LAND EXCHANGE AUTHORITY.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Section 2869(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program under which the Secretary concerned, during the term of the pilot program, may use the authority provided by paragraph (1) to also convey real property, including any improvements thereon, described in paragraph (2) to any person who agrees, in exchange for the real property, to provide—

''(i) installation-support services (as defined in 2679(e) of this title); or

''(ii) a new facility or improvements to an existing facility.

''(B) The acquisition of a facility or improvements to an existing facility using the authority provided by subparagraph (A) shall not be treated as a military construction project for which an authorization is required by section 2802 of this title.

''(C) The expanded conveyance authority provided by subparagraph (A) applies only during the five-year period beginning on the date on which the Secretary of Defense issues guidance regarding the use by the Secretaries concerned of such authority.''.

(b) CONDITIONS ON USE OF EXPANDED CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY.—Section 2869(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking ''of the land to be'' and inserting ''of the real property, installation-support services, or facility or improvements to an existing facility''; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking ''of the land is less than the fair market value of the real property to be conveyed'' and inserting ''of the real property conveyed by the Secretary concerned exceeds the fair market value of the real

property, installation-support services, or facility or improvements received by the Secretary''; and

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

''(3) The Secretary concerned may agree to accept a facility or improvements to an existing facility under subsection (a)(3) only if the Secretary concerned determines that the facility or improvements—

''(A) are completed and usable, fully functional, and ready for occupancy;

''(B) satisfy all operational requirements; and

''(C) meet all Federal, State, and local requirements applicable to the facility relating to health, safety, and the environment.''.

(c) ISSUANCE OF GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance providing for the implementation of the pilot program required by section 2869(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section.

SEC. 2863. PILOT PROGRAM TO SUPPORT COMBATANT COMMAND MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PRIORITIES.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a pilot program to evaluate the usefulness of reserving a portion of the military construction funds of the military departments to help the combatant commands satisfy their military construction priorities in a timely manner.

(b) LOCATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct the pilot program for the benefit of the United States Indo-Pacific Command in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(c) REQUIRED INVESTMENT.—For each fiscal year during which the pilot program is conducted, the Secretary of Defense shall reserve to carry out military construction projects under the pilot program an amount equal to 10 percent of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for military construction projects by titles XXI, XXII, and XXIII of the Military Construction Authorization Act for that fiscal year.

(d) COMMENCEMENT AND DURATION.—

(1) COMMENCEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall commence the pilot program no later than October 1, 2023. The Secretary may commence the pilot program as early as October 1, 2022, if the Secretary determines that compliance with the reservation of funds requirement under subsection (c) is practicable beginning with fiscal year 2023.

(2) DURATION.—The pilot program shall be in effect for the fiscal year in which the Secretary commences the pilot program, as described in paragraph (1), and the subsequent two fiscal years. Any construction commenced under the pilot program before the expiration date may continue to completion.

(e) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than February 15 of the final fiscal year of the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report evaluating the success of the pilot program in improving the timeliness of the United States Indo-Pacific Command in achieving its military construction priorities. The Secretary shall include in the report—

(1) an evaluation of the likely positive and negative impacts were the pilot program extended or made permanent and, if extended or made permanent, the likely positive and negative impacts of expansion to cover all or additional combatant commands; and

(2) the recommendations of the Secretary regarding whether the pilot program should be extended or made permanent and expanded.

SEC. 2864. PILOT PROGRAM TO TEST USE OF EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATORS IN A MICROGRID CONFIGURATION AT CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may conduct a pilot program (to be known as the ''Emergency Diesel Generator Microgrid Program'') to evaluate the feasibility and cost effectiveness of connecting existing diesel generators at a military installation selected pursuant to subsection (c) to create and support one or more microgrid configurations at the installation capable of providing full-scale electrical power for the defense critical facilities located at the installation during an emergency involving the loss of external electric power supply caused by an extreme weather condition, manmade intentional infrastructure damage, or other circumstance.

(b) GOALS OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The goals of the Emergency Diesel Generator Microgrid Program are—

(1) to test assumptions about lower operating and maintenance costs, parts interchangeability, lower emissions, lower fuel usage, increased resiliency, increased reliability, and reduced need for emergency diesel generators; and

(2) to establish design criteria that could be used to build and sustain emergency diesel generator microgrids at other military installations.

(c) PILOT PROGRAM LOCATIONS.—As the locations to conduct the Emergency Diesel Generator Microgrid Program, the Secretary of Defense shall select two major military installations located in different geographical regions of the United States that the Secretary determines—

(1) are defense critical electric infrastructure sites or contain, or are served by, defense critical electric infrastructure;

(2) contain more than one defense critical function for national defense purposes and the mission assurance of such critical defense facilities are paramount to maintaining national defense and force projection capabilities at all times; and

(3) face unique electric energy supply, delivery, and distribution challenges that, based on the geographic location of the installations and the overall physical size of the installations, adversely impact rapid electric infrastructure restoration after an interruption.

(d) SPECIFICATIONS OF DIESEL GENERATORS AND MICROGRID.—

(1) GENERATOR SPECIFICATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall use existing diesel generators that are sized >/= 750kW output.

(2) MICROGRID SPECIFICATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall create the microgrid using commercially available and proven designs and technologies. The existing diesel generators used for the microgrid should be spaced within 1.0 to 1.5 mile of each other and, using a dedicated underground electric cable network, be tied into a microgrid configuration sufficient to supply mission critical facilities within the service area of the microgrid. A selected military installation may contain more than one such microgrid under the Emergency Diesel Generator Microgrid Program.

(e) PROGRAM AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary of Defense may use the authority under section 2914 of title 10, United States Code (known as the Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program), and energy savings performance contracts to conduct the Emergency Diesel Generator Microgrid Program.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of the Emergency Diesel Generator Microgrid Program:

(1) The term ''defense critical electric infrastructure'' has the meaning given that term in section 215A of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o–1).

(2) The term ''energy savings performance contract'' has the meaning given that term in section 804(3) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287c(3)).

(3) The term ''existing diesel generators'' means diesel generators located, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, at a major military installation selected as a location for the Emergency Diesel Generator Microgrid Program and intended for emergency use.

(4) The term ''major military installation'' has the meaning given that term in section 2864 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2865. PILOT PROGRAM TO AUTHORIZE ADDITIONAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL PROJECTS.—Each Secretary of a military department shall conduct a pilot program under which the Secretary may carry out military construction projects for child development centers at military installations, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of a National Defense Authorization Act for a fiscal year covered by the pilot program. The military construction projects authorized under the pilot program are in addition to other military construction projects authorized by this Act or other National Defense Authorization Acts for fiscal years covered by the pilot program.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT AS CONDITION OF AUTHORIZATION.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of a National Defense Authorization Act for a fiscal year covered by the pilot program, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes the location, title, and cost, together with a Department of Defense Form 1391, for each military construction project the Secretary proposes to carry out under the pilot program pursuant to that National Defense Authorization Act.

(2) TIMING OF AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—No funds may be obligated or expended for a military construction project under the pilot program—

(A) unless the project is included in a report submitted under paragraph (1); and

(B) until the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary concerned submits the report under paragraph (1) in which the project is included.

(c) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATION.—Section 2002 of a National Defense Authorization Act for a fiscal year covered by the pilot program shall apply with respect to the authorization of a military construction project carried out under the pilot program pursuant to that National Defense Authorization Act in the same manner as such section applies to the authorization of military construction projects contained in titles XXI through XXIII of that National Defense Authorization Act.

(d) COVERED FISCAL YEARS.—The pilot program shall be carried out for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025, as provided in the National Defense Authorization Act for that fiscal year.

SEC. 2866. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PILOT PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF ONLINE REAL ESTATE INVENTORY TOOL.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Army shall establish a pilot program for the development of an online real estate tool to identify the existing inventory of space available at the Army installations selected by the Secretary under paragraph (2) for the purposes specified in subsection (b).

(2) SELECTION OF PILOT LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall evaluate the online inventory tool at not less than five, but not more than 10, Army installations selected by the Secretary as appropriate locations for evaluation of the online inventory tool.

(3) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall establish the pilot program and develop the online inventory tool in consultation with the Administrator of General Services and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the online inventory tool are—

(1) to achieve efficiencies in real estate property management consistent with the National

Defense Strategy goal of finding greater efficiencies within Department of Defense operations;

(2) to provide a means to better market to the public information regarding space available at Army installations for better utilization of such space; and

(3) to provide a means to better quantify existing space available at Army installations and how it is utilized for current missions and requirements.

(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—To establish the pilot program, the Secretary of the Army shall—

(1) consider innovative approaches, including the use of other transaction authorities consistent with section 2371 of title 10, United States Code, and the use of commercial off-the-shelf technologies;

(2) develop appropriate protections of sensitive or classified information from being included with the online inventory tool; and

(3) develop appropriate levels of access for private sector users of the online inventory tool.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF USE POLICY.—In connection with the development of the online inventory tool, the Secretary of the Army shall develop policy requiring the use of the online inventory tool at the Army installations selected under subsection (a)(2) to query for existing inventory at such installations before any military construction or off-post leases are agreed to for such installations. The Secretary shall ensure that all relevant notifications to congressional defense committees include certification that the online inventory tool was used.

(e) ONLINE INVENTORY TOOL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''online inventory tool'' means the online real estate tool developed under the pilot program to identify existing inventory of space available at Army installations selected to participate in the pilot program.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to effect the application of title V of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411 et seq.).

(g) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than February 15, 2025, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report evaluating the success of the pilot program in achieving the purposes specified in subsection (b). At a minimum, the report also shall identify and contain the following:

(1) The Army installations selected under subsection (a)(2) to participate in the pilot program.

(2) The number of real estate agreements entered into by the Department of the Army that were facilitated by use of the online inventory tool, including for each agreement the installation, amount of space, value, and purpose of the agreement.

(3) An evaluation of the extent to which use of the online inventory tool reduced the need for military construction or off-post leases.

(4) An evaluation of any impediments to efficient use of the online inventory tool.

(5) The recommendations of the Secretary regarding whether the pilot program should be extended, expanded, or made permanent.

(h) DURATION.—The authority of the Secretary of the Army to conduct the pilot program shall expire on September 30, 2025.

Subtitle H—Miscellaneous Studies and Reports

SEC. 2871. REPORTS REGARDING DECISION-MAKING PROCESS USED TO LOCATE OR RELOCATE MAJOR HEADQUARTERS AND CERTAIN MILITARY UNITS AND WEAPON SYSTEMS.

(a) ONE-TIME REPORT ON DECISION-MAKING PROCESS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2021, each Secretary of a military department (and the Secretary of Defense with respect to matters concerning the Defense Agencies and the Joint Staff) shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate regarding the process to be used by the Secretary concerned to make basing decisions for each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned in the following circumstances:

(A) Whenever a military installation is to be selected to serve as the first permanent location for a new major headquarters, covered military unit, or major weapon system.

(B) Whenever a permanent change is considered in the basing of a major headquarters, covered military unit, or major weapon system by relocating the major headquarters, covered military unit, or major weapon system from its current military installation to a different military installation.

(2) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—The report submitted by the Secretary concerned under paragraph (1) shall include at a minimum the following:

(A) A description of the decision-making process to be used by that Secretary for basing decisions covered under subparagraph (A) and (B) of such paragraph.

(B) A timeline for the scenarios outlined in such subparagraphs, including the decision authority for each decision to be made during the decision-making process.

(C) The congressional engagement plan to be used to notify the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate and interested Members of Congress at key points throughout the decision-making process.

(D) The plan for implementing the requirements of section 483 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (b).

(3) DEFINITIONS.—The definitions contained in section 483 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (b), apply to this subsection.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATIONS REQUIRED RELATED TO BASING DECISION-MAKING PROCESS.—Chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 482 the following new section:

''§ 483. Notifications related to basing decision-making process

''(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—At each point in the decision-making process specified in subsection (b), the Secretary concerned shall notify the congressional defense committees of the decision-making process to be used or the decision-making process used, whichever applies—

''(1) to select a military installation to serve as the first permanent location for a new major headquarters, covered military unit, or major weapon system; or

''(2) to make a permanent change in the basing of a major headquarters, covered military unit, or major weapon system by relocating the major headquarters, covered military unit, or major weapon system from its current military installation to a different military installation.

''(b) DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSION OF NOTICE.—The Secretary concerned shall provide the notice required by subsection (a) within seven days after each of the following decision points during the decision-making process:

''(1) When the Secretary concerned issues any formal internal guidance to begin the decision-making process regarding the location or relocation of a major headquarters, covered military unit, or major weapon system.

''(2) When the Secretary concerned selects between two and five military installations as the most likely candidate locations for a major headquarters, covered military unit, or major weapon system in order to subject those installations to additional analysis.

''(3) When the Secretary concerned selects a specific military installation as the preferred location for the major headquarters, covered military unit, or major weapon system.

''(c) REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF NOTIFICATION.—In a notice required by subsection (a), the Secretary concerned shall include at a minimum the following:

''(1) A description of the manner in which the joint and all-domain training capabilities at each candidate location, if applicable to the type of basing decision-making process at issue, will be or was, whichever applies, comparatively analyzed among candidate military installations, separate from and in addition to the mission criteria to be used or that was used to make the basing decision.

''(2) A description of the manner in which the airspace and training areas available at each candidate location, if applicable to the type of basing decision-making process at issue, will be or was, whichever applies, comparatively analyzed among candidate military installations, separate from and in addition to the mission criteria to be used or that was used to make the basing decision.

''(3) A description of the manner in which community support for the basing decision-making process described in subsection (a) will be or was, whichever applies, comparatively analyzed among candidate military installations, including consultation with appropriate State officials and officials of units of local government in which each installation is located regarding matters affecting the local community, such as transportation, utility infrastructure, housing, education, and family support activities. In any case in which the Secretary concerned selects as the preferred location a military installation with less community support compared to other locations, as indicated by such a comparative analysis, an explanation of the operational considerations that formed the basis for such selection.

''(4) An explanation of how each candidate location will be or was, whichever applies, scored against the factors referred to in the preceding paragraphs, including the weight assigned to each factor.

''(5) A summary of any internal score cards that will be or were, whichever applies, used to make the basing decision.

''(d) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS.—No irrevocable action may be taken to effect or implement a basing decision reached through the decision-making process described in subsection (a) until the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary concerned submits, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, the notice referred to in subsection (b)(3) regarding a preferred location for the major headquarters, covered military unit, or major weapon system.

''(e) ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

''(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget request for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report providing the following:

''(A) An update on the status and anticipated completion date of each decision-making process that was commenced or was underway during the previous two fiscal years regarding the location or relocation of a major headquarters, covered military unit, or major weapon system.

''(B) A list and description of anticipated basing decisions to be made regarding the location or relocation of a major headquarters, covered military unit, or major weapon system over the period covered by the future-years defense plan.

''(C) A timeline for a congressional engagement plan to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate during the decision-making process and when decision notifications would be provided to interested Members of Congress.

''(2) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—To satisfy the requirements of paragraph (1)(B), a report under this subsection shall include at a minimum the following:

''(A) An estimate of the number of members of the armed forces and civilian personnel potentially impacted by the basing decision.

''(B) The locations to be considered, if already known.

''(C) The expected timeline for beginning the decision-making process and reaching a final determination.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered military unit' means a unit of the armed forces whose initial assignment to a military installation or relocation from a military installation to a different military installation requires the preparation of an environmental impact statement in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

''(2) The term 'major headquarters' means the headquarters of a military unit or command that is the appropriate command of a general officer or flag officer.

''(3) The term 'major weapon system' means a weapon system that is treatable as a major system under section 2302(5) of title.

''(4) The term 'military installation' means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, including any leased facility, which is located within any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or Guam. Such term does not include any facility used primarily for civil works, rivers and harbors projects, or flood control projects.

''(5) The term 'Secretary concerned' means—

''(A) the Secretary of the military department concerned; and

''(B) the Secretary of Defense with respect to matters concerning the Defense Agencies and the Joint Staff.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 482 the following new item:

''483. Notifications related to basing decision-making process.''.

SEC. 2872. REPORT ON EFFECT OF NOISE RESTRICTIONS ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND OPERATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF NOISE MITIGATION MEASURES.

(a) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—Not later than July 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing—

(1) the types and extent of noise restrictions impacting military installations inside the United States, including outlying landing fields and training ranges;

(2) the effect of such noise restrictions on the operational readiness and efficiency of aviation units stationed at or using the military installations;

(3) the voluntary noise mitigation measures, encroachment management measures, and community relations initiatives used by the military departments to prevent or lessen the need for noise restrictions; and

(4) the progress being made to develop and implement additional cost-effective technological measures to mitigate noise emanating from operations at military installations and to prevent or lessen the need for noise restrictions.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall prepare the report in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments.

SEC. 2873. STUDY AND REPORT REGARDING CONTINUED NEED FOR PROTECTED AIRCRAFT SHELTERS IN EUROPE AND STATUS OF UNITED STATES AIR BASE RESILIENCY IN EUROPE.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the United States European Command, shall conduct a study to determine the following:

(1) The continued need for protected aircraft shelters in Europe utilized by the United States Armed Forces.

(2) The feasibility of providing alternative protections against attack for United States military aircraft based in Europe that would be as effective as, or more effective than, protected aircraft shelters against attack.

(3) The current resiliency status of air bases in Europe under the operational control of the Department of Defense or a military department and utilized by the United States Armed Forces.

(4) The effect of the proposed demotion of protected aircraft shelters in Europe on the resiliency of such air bases in Europe.

(b) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the study required by subsection (a). The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN ACTIVITIES PENDING STUDY.—Until the study required by subsection (a) is submitted as provided in subsection (b), funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 and funds authorized to be appropriated by a National Defense Authorization Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 may not be obligated or expended to implement any activity that would have the effect of—

(1) reducing the resiliency of any air base in Europe under the operational control of the Department of Defense or a military department and utilized by the United States Armed Forces; or

(2) demolishing any protected aircraft shelter in Europe utilized by the United States Armed Forces.

(d) WAIVER AND EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition in subsection (c)(2) and authorize the demolition of a protected aircraft shelter covered by the prohibition at any time after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of title 10, United States Code, that the protected aircraft shelter—

(1) is no longer needed to meet foreseeable threats to United States military aircraft in the European theater; or

(2) is no longer a viable defensive measure to protect against such foreseeable threats.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

SEC. 2881. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFRASTRUCTURE AND WEAPON SYSTEM SYNCHRONIZATION FOR GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT.

(a) AUTHORIZATION FOR PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for planning and design, Air Force, for fiscal year 2021, for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent, as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may use not more than $15,000,000 for the purpose of obtaining or carrying out necessary planning and construction design in connection with military construction projects and other infrastructure projects necessary to support the development and fielding of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent weapon system.

(b) AIR FORCE PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION.—Each contract entered into by the United States for a military construction project or other infrastructure project in connection with the development and fielding of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrence weapon system shall be carried out under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Air Force. The Secretary may utilize and consult with the Air Force Civil Engineer Center, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Naval Facilities Engineering Command for subject matter expertise, contracting capacity, and other support as determined to be necessary by the Secretary to carry out this section.

(c) USE OF SINGLE PRIME CONTRACTOR.—The Secretary of the Air Force may award contracts for planning and construction design and for military construction projects and other infrastructure projects authorized by law in connection with the development and fielding of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent weapon system to a single prime contractor if the Secretary determines that awarding the contracts to a single prime contractor—

(1) is in the best interest of the Government; and

(2) is necessary to ensure the proper synchronization and execution of work related to the development and fielding of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent weapon system and its associated military construction projects and other infrastructure projects.

(d) EXCEPTIONS TO CURRENT LAW.—The Secretary of the Air Force may carry out this section without regard to the following provisions of law:

(1) Section 2304 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Section 2851(a) of such title.

(e) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authorities provided by this section shall expire upon the earlier of the following:

(1) The date that is 15 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that the fielding of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent weapon system is complete.

(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the actions taken and to be taken by the Secretary to ensure that the development and fielding of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent weapon system is synchronized with its associated military construction projects and other infrastructure projects.

(2) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall contain, at minimum, the following elements:

(A) A description of the estimated total cost, scope of work, location, and schedule for the planning and design, military construction, and other infrastructure investments necessary to support the development and fielding of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent weapon system.

(B) A recommendation regarding the methods by which a programmatic military construction authorization, authorization of appropriations, and appropriation, on an installation-by-installation basis, could be used to support the synchronized development and fielding of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent and its associated military construction projects and other infrastructure projects.

(C) Identification of the specific provisions of law, if any, that the Secretary determines may adversely impact or delay the development and fielding of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent weapon system and its associated construction projects and other infrastructure projects, assuming, as described in subparagraph (B), the use of a programmatic military construction authorization on an installation-by-installation basis.

(D) A plan to ensure sufficient capability and capacity to cover civilian and military manning for oversight and contract management related to the development and fielding of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent weapon system and its associated construction projects and other infrastructure projects.

(3) UPDATES.—At the same time that the budget is submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal years 2023 through 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of any deviations made during the current or preceding fiscal year or intended to be made during the current or next fiscal year from the synchronization actions described in the report required

by paragraph (1), in particular the report elements specified in paragraph (2).

SEC. 2882. DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.

(a) PRIORITIZATION OF COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—Section 2391(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' after ''(1)'';

(2) by striking '', if the Secretary determines that such assistance will enhance the military value, resilience, or military family quality of life at such military installation''; and

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

''(B) The Secretary shall establish criteria for the selection of community infrastructure projects to receive assistance under this subsection, including selection of community infrastructure projects in the following order of priority:

''(i) Projects that will enhance military value at a military installation, taking into consideration the military value criteria originally developed by the Secretary in compliance with the amendment made by section 3002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (division B of Public Law 107–107; 115 Stat. 1344).

''(ii) Projects that will enhance military installation resilience, as defined in section 101(e)(8) of this title.

''(iii) Projects that will enhance military family quality of life at a military installation, taking into consideration subsection (e)(4)(C).''.

(b) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS.—Paragraph (2) of section 2391(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(2)(A) The criteria established for the selection of community infrastructure projects to receive assistance under this subsection shall include a requirement that, except as provided in subparagraph (B), the State or local government agree to contribute not less than 30 percent of the funding for the community infrastructure project.

''(B) If a proposed community infrastructure project will be carried out in a rural area or the Secretary of Defense determines that a proposed community infrastructure project is advantageous for reasons related to national security, the Secretary—

''(i) shall not penalize a State or local government for offering to make a contribution of 30 percent or less of the funding for the community infrastructure project; and

''(ii) may reduce the requirement for a State or local government contribution to 30 percent or less or waive the cost-sharing requirement entirely.''.

(c) SPECIFIED DURATION OF PROGRAM.—Section 2391(d)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''upon the expiration of the 10-year period which begins on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019'' and inserting ''on September 30, 2028''.

(d) CLARIFICATION OF MILITARY FAMILY QUALITY OF LIFE CRITERIA.—Section 2391(e)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) For the purposes of determining whether proposed community infrastructure will enhance quality of life, the Secretary of Defense shall consider the impact of the community infrastructure on alleviating installation commuter workforce issues and the benefit of schools or other local infrastructure located off of a military installation that will support members of the armed forces and their dependents residing in the community.''.

(e) DEFINITION OF RURAL AREA REVISED.—Section 2391(e)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''50,000 inhabitants'' and inserting ''100,000 inhabitants''.

SEC. 2883. CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN MILITARY FAMILY READINESS ISSUES IN MAKING BASING DECISIONS ASSOCIATED WITH CERTAIN MILITARY UNITS AND MAJOR HEADQUARTERS.

(a) TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION MILITARY FAMILY READINESS ISSUES.—In determining whether to proceed with any basing decision associated with a covered military unit or major headquarters in the United States after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall take into account, among such other factors as that Secretary considers appropriate, the military family readiness considerations specified in this section, including those military family readiness considerations specified pursuant to subsection (e).

(b) INTERSTATE PORTABILITY OF LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION CREDENTIALS.—With regard to the State in which an installation subject to a basing decision covered by subsection (a) is or will be located, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall take into account the extent to which the State—

(1) has entered into reciprocity agreements to recognize and accept professional and occupational licensure and certification credentials granted by or in other States; or

(2) allows for the transfer of such licenses and certifications granted by or in other States.

(c) HOUSING.—With regard to the military housing area in which an installation subject to a basing decision covered by subsection (a) is or will be located, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall take into account the extent to which housing (including military family housing) that meets Department of Defense requirements is available and accessible to members of the Armed Forces through the private sector in such military housing area.

(d) HEALTH CARE.—With regard to the community in which an installation subject to a basing decision covered by subsection (a) is or will be located, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall take into account the extent to which primary healthcare and specialty healthcare is available and accessible to dependents, including dependents with disabilities, of members of the Armed Forces through the private sector in such local community.

(e) OTHER SPECIFIED CONSIDERATIONS.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall take into account such other considerations in connection with military family readiness as the Secretary of Defense shall specify for purposes of compliance with this section.

(f) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the Secretary of a military department to make a basing decision covered by subsection (a) that the Secretary determines would diminish military readiness or impede military mission for the purpose of military family readiness.

(g) ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall take into account the considerations specified in this section, among such other factors as the Secretary considers appropriate, in determining whether to proceed with a basing decision covered by subsection (a) using an analytical framework developed by that Secretary that uses criteria based on—

(1) quantitative data available within the Department of Defense; and

(2) such reliable quantitative data from sources outside the Department as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(h) BASING DECISION SCORECARD.—

(1) SCORECARD REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall establish a scorecard for military installations under the jurisdiction of such Secretary, and for States and localities in which such installations are or may be located, to facilitate taking into account the considerations specified in this section whenever that Secretary makes a basing decision covered by subsection (a).

(2) UPDATE.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall update the scorecard established by that Secretary under this subsection not less frequently than once each year in order to keep the information in such scorecard as current as is practicable.

(3) AVAILABILITY TO PUBLIC.—A current version of each scorecard established under this subsection shall be available to the public through an Internet website of the military department concerned that is accessible to the public.

(i) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than April 1 of each of 2021, 2022, and 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on actions taken pursuant to this section, including a description and assessment of the effect of the taking into account of the considerations specified in this section on particular basing decisions in the United States during the one-year period ending on the date of the briefing.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered military unit'' means a unit of the Armed Forces whose initial assignment to a military installation or relocation from a military installation to a different military installation requires the preparation of an environmental impact statement in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(2) The term ''major headquarters'' means the headquarters of a unit of the Armed Forces or command that is the appropriate command of a general officer or flag officer.

SEC. 2884. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY FOR REGULATION IN MILITARY COMMUNITIES OF DANGEROUS DOGS KEPT AS PETS.

(a) POLICY REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a uniform policy for the regulation of dangerous dogs kept as pets in military communities.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The policy required by subsection (a) shall be developed in consultation with professional veterinary and animal behavior experts in regard to effective regulation of dangerous dogs kept as pets.

(c) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations implementing the policy established under subsection (a).

(2) BEST PRACTICES.—The regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall include strategies, for implementation within all military communities, for the prevention of dog bites that are consistent with the following best practices:

(A) Enforcement of regulations relating to dangerous dogs kept as pets, with emphasis on identification of dangerous dog behavior and chronically irresponsible pet owners.

(B) Enforcement of animal control regulations, such as leash laws and stray animal control policies.

(C) Promotion and communication of resources for pet spaying and neutering.

(D) Investment in community education initiatives, such as teaching criteria for pet selection, pet care best practices, owner responsibilities, and safe and appropriate interaction with dogs.

(d) EXCLUSIONS.—This section does not apply with respect to military working dogs and any dog certified as a service animal.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''dangerous dog'' means a dog that—

(A) has attacked a person or another animal without justification, causing injury or death to the person or animal; or

(B) exhibits behavior that reasonably suggests the likely risk of such an attack.

(2) The term ''military communities'' means—

(A) all military installations; and

(B) all military housing, including privatized military housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2901. Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2902. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2903. Authorization of appropriations.

SEC. 2901. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out the military construction project for the installation outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Installation	Amount
Spain	Rota	$59,230,000

SEC. 2902. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation	Amount
Germany	Ramstein	$36,345,000
	Spangdahlem Air Base	$25,824,000
Romania	Campia Turzii	$130,500,000

SEC. 2903. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2020, for the military construction projects outside the United States authorized by this title as specified in the funding table in section 4602.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs and Authorizations
Sec. 3101. National Nuclear Security Administration.
Sec. 3102. Defense environmental cleanup.
Sec. 3103. Other defense activities.
Sec. 3104. Nuclear energy.
Subtitle B—Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Matters
Sec. 3111. W93 nuclear warhead acquisition process.
Sec. 3112. Earned value management and technology readiness levels for life extension programs.
Sec. 3113. Monitoring of industrial base for nuclear weapons components, subsystems, and materials.
Sec. 3114. Plutonium pit production.
Subtitle C—Defense Environmental Cleanup Matters
Sec. 3121. Public statement of environmental liabilities for facilities undergoing defense environmental cleanup.
Sec. 3122. Inclusion of missed milestones in future-years defense environmental cleanup plan.
Sec. 3123. Classification of defense environmental cleanup as capital asset projects or operations activities.
Sec. 3124. Extension of limitation relating to reclassification of high-level waste.
Sec. 3125. Continued analysis of approaches for supplemental treatment of low-activity waste at Hanford Nuclear Reservation.
Subtitle D—Safeguards and Security Matters
Sec. 3131. Reporting on penetrations of networks of contractors and subcontractors.
Subtitle E—Personnel Matters
Sec. 3141. Extension of authority for appointment of certain scientific, engineering, and technical personnel.
Sec. 3142. Inclusion of certain employees and contractors of Department of Energy in definition of public safety officer for purposes of certain death benefits.
Sec. 3143. Reimbursement for liability insurance for nuclear materials couriers.
Sec. 3144. Transportation and moving expenses for immediate family of deceased nuclear materials couriers.
Sec. 3145. Permanent extension of Office of Ombudsman for Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program.
Sec. 3146. Reports on diversity of certain contractor employees of National Nuclear Security Administration.
Sec. 3147. Sense of Congress regarding compensation of individuals relating to uranium mining and nuclear testing.
Subtitle F—Budget and Financial Management Matters
Sec. 3151. Reports on financial balances for atomic energy defense activities.
Subtitle G—Administrative Matters
Sec. 3161. Modifications to enhanced procurement authority to manage supply chain risk.
Sec. 3162. Extension of pilot program on unavailability for overhead costs of amounts specified for laboratory-directed research and development.
Subtitle H—Other Matters
Sec. 3171. Independent study on potential environmental effects of nuclear war.
Sec. 3172. Review of future of computing beyond exascale at the National Nuclear Security Administration.
Sec. 3173. Sense of Congress on the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Russian Federation.

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 2021 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 21–D–510, HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas, $31,000,000.

Project 21–D–511, Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $241,900,000.

Project 21–D–512, Plutonium Pit Production Project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $226,000,000.

Project 21–D–530, KL Steam and Condensate Upgrades, Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Schenectady, New York, $4,000,000.

General Plant Project, U1a.03 Test Bed Facility Improvements, Nevada National Security Site, Nevada, $16,000,000.

General Plant Project, TA–15 DARHT Hydro Vessel Repair Facility, Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico, $16,500,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2021 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 project:

Project 21–D–401, Hoisting Capability Project, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, Carlsbad, New Mexico, $10,000,000.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2021 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 2021 for nuclear energy as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Subtitle B—Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Matters

SEC. 3111. W93 NUCLEAR WARHEAD ACQUISITION PROCESS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XLII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 4223. W93 NUCLEAR WARHEAD ACQUISITION PROCESS.

''(a) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) PHASE 1.—Upon receiving a concept definition study under phase 1 of the joint nuclear weapons life cycle for the W93 nuclear weapon, the Nuclear Weapons Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

''(A) A description of the potential military characteristics of the weapon.

''(B) A description of the stockpile-to-target sequence requirements of the weapon.

''(C) An initial assessment of the requirements a W93 nuclear weapon program is likely to generate for the nuclear security enterprise, including—

''(i) adjustments to the size and composition of the workforce;

''(ii) additions to existing weapon design and production capabilities; or

''(iii) additional facility recapitalization or new construction.

''(D) A preliminary description of other significant requirements for a W93 nuclear weapon program, including—

''(i) first production unit date;

''(ii) initial operational capability date;

''(iii) full operational capability date; and

''(iv) any unique safety and surety requirements that could increase design complexity or cost estimate uncertainty.

''(2) PHASE 2.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the date on which the Nuclear Weapons Council approves phase 2 of the joint nuclear weapons life cycle for the W93 nuclear weapon, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to implement a process of independent peer review or review by a board of experts, or both, with respect to—

''(i) the nonnuclear components of the weapon;

''(ii) subsystem design; and

''(iii) engineering aspects of the weapon.

''(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCESS.—The Administrator shall ensure that the process required by subparagraph (A)—

''(i) uses—

''(I) all relevant capabilities of the Federal Government, the defense industrial base, and institutions of higher education; and

''(II) other capabilities that the Administrator determines necessary; and

''(ii) informs the entire development life cycle of the W93 nuclear weapon.

''(b) CERTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS AT PHASE 3.—Not later than 15 days after the date on which the Nuclear Weapons Council approves phase 3 of the joint nuclear weapons life cycle for the W93 nuclear weapon—

''(1) the Administrator shall certify to the congressional defense committees that—

''(A) phases 1 through 5 of the joint nuclear weapons life cycle for the weapon will employ, at a minimum, the same best practices and will provide Congress with the same level of programmatic insight as exists under the phase 6.X process for life extension programs; and

''(B) the proposed design for the weapon can be carried out within estimated schedule and cost objectives; and

''(2) the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the requirements for weapon quantity and composition by type for the sub-surface ballistic nuclear (SSBN) force, including such requirements planned for the 15-year period following the date of the report, including any planned life extensions, retirements, or alterations.

''(c) WAIVERS.—Subsections (a) and (b) may be waived during a period of war declared by Congress after the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.

''(d) JOINT NUCLEAR WEAPONS LIFE CYCLE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'joint nuclear weapons life cycle' has the meaning given that term in section 4220.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4222 the following new item:

''Sec. 4223. W93 nuclear warhead acquisition process.''.

(b) SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS AND INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATES.—Section 4217(b) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2537(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''phase 6.2A'' and inserting ''phase 6.2A or new weapon system at the completion of phase 2A'';

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking ''phase 6.3'' and inserting ''phase 6.3 or new weapon system at the completion of phase 3'';

(iii) by redesignating clauses (iv) and (v) as clauses (v) and (vi), respectively; and

(iv) by inserting after clause (iii) the following new clause (iv):

''(iv) Each new weapon system at the completion of phase 4, relating to production engineering, and before the initiation of phase 5, relating to first production.''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''phase 6.2'' and inserting ''phase 6.2 or new weapon system at the completion of phase 2''; and

(2) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking ''subparagraph (A)(iv)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (A)(v)''.

SEC. 3112. EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVELS FOR LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XLII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521 et seq.), as amended by section 3111(a)(1), is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 4224. EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVELS FOR LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAMS.

''(a) REVIEW OF CONTRACTOR EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.—The Administrator shall enter into an arrangement with an independent entity under which that entity shall—

''(1) review and validate whether the earned value management systems of contractors of the Administration for life extension programs meet the earned value management national standard; and

''(2) conduct periodic surveillance reviews of such systems to ensure that such systems maintain compliance with that standard through program completion.

''(b) BENCHMARKS FOR TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVELS.—The Administrator shall—

''(1) establish specific benchmarks for technology readiness levels of critical technologies for life extension programs at key decision points; and

''(2) ensure that critical technologies meet such benchmarks at such decision points.

''(c) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to programs that, as of the date of the enactment of this section, have not entered phase 3 of the nuclear weapons acquisition process or phase 6.3 of a nuclear weapons life extension program.

''(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'earned value management national standard' means the most recent version of the EIA-748 Earned Value Management System Standard published by the National Defense Industrial Association.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4223, as added by section 3111(a)(2), the following new item:

''Sec. 4224. Earned value management and technology readiness levels for life extension programs.''.

SEC. 3113. MONITORING OF INDUSTRIAL BASE FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPONENTS, SUBSYSTEMS, AND MATERIALS.

(a) DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall designate a senior official within the National Nuclear Security Administration to be responsible for monitoring the industrial base that supports the nuclear weapons components, subsystems, and materials of the Administration, including—

(1) the consistent monitoring of the current status of the industrial base;

(2) tracking of industrial base issues over time; and

(3) proactively identifying gaps or risks in specific areas relating to the industrial base.

(b) PROVISION OF RESOURCES.—The Administrator shall ensure that the official designated under subsection (a) is provided with resources sufficient to conduct the monitoring required by that subsection.

(c) CONSULTATIONS.—The Administrator, acting through the official designated under subsection (a), shall, to the extent practicable and beneficial, in conducting the monitoring required by that subsection, consult with—

(1) officials of the Department of Defense who are members of the Nuclear Weapons Council established under section 179 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) officials of the Department of Defense responsible for the defense industrial base; and

(3) other components of the Department of Energy that rely on similar components, subsystems, or materials.

(d) BRIEFINGS.—

(1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2021, the Administrator shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the designation of the official required by subsection (a), including on—

(A) the responsibilities assigned to that official; and

(B) the plan for providing that official with resources sufficient to conduct the monitoring required by subsection (a).

(2) SUBSEQUENT BRIEFINGS.—Not later than April 1, 2022, and annually thereafter through 2024, the Administrator shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on activities carried out under this section that includes an assessment of the progress made by the official designated under subsection (a) in conducting the monitoring required by that subsection.

SEC. 3114. PLUTONIUM PIT PRODUCTION.

(a) INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATE.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Energy shall obtain an independent cost estimate for each covered project in accordance with Department of Energy Order 413.3B (relating to program management and project management for the acquisition of capital assets), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) CONFIDENCE LEVEL.—An independent cost estimate under paragraph (1) with respect to a covered project shall assign a confidence level, expressed as a percentage, with respect to whether the Secretary will be able to carry out the covered project within the estimated schedule and cost objectives of the Department of Energy consistent with the document of the Government Accountability Office entitled ''Cost Estimating and Assessment Guide'' (GAO–09–3SP) and dated March 2009.

(3) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 30 days after obtaining an independent cost estimate under paragraph (1) with respect to a covered project, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the estimate, including the confidence level assigned under paragraph (2).

(b) CONDITIONAL REPORTS AND CERTIFICATIONS.—

(1) LOW CONFIDENCE.—If an independent cost estimate for a covered project under subsection (a) assigns a high-end cost for the project that is 15 percent or more higher than the high-end project cost position approved by the Department of Energy for the project at critical decision 1 in the acquisition process—

(A) not later than 90 days after approval of critical decision 1, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the report described in paragraph (2) with respect to the covered project; and

(B) not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the independent cost estimate to the congressional defense committees under subsection (a)(3), the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall certify to those committees that—

(i) the requirement to produce war reserve plutonium pits under section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a) cannot be altered or extended by not more than five years without—

(I) degrading the capabilities of the Command to accomplish its assigned nuclear deterrence missions; or

(II) reducing the confidence of the Commander in the military effectiveness of the nuclear weapons stockpile, taking into account all mitigation strategies available to the Commander; or

(ii) that requirement can be altered or extended as described in clause (i) without degrading the capabilities described in subclause (I) of that clause or reducing the confidence described in subclause (II) of that clause.

(2) REPORT DESCRIBED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The report described in this paragraph with respect to a covered project is a report by the Secretary that includes—

(i)(I) a certification by the Secretary that, notwithstanding the costs and confidence level set forth in the independent cost estimate under subsection (a), the Secretary will able to carry out the covered project within the estimated schedule and cost objectives of the Department of Energy; and

(II) a detailed explanation of why the Secretary disagrees with the independent cost estimate; or

(ii) if the Secretary cannot make the certification under clause (i)(I), a plan by the Secretary—

(I) to achieve costs and a confidence level consistent with the costs and confidence level set forth in the independent cost estimate, including with respect to changing the costs, schedule, and scope of the covered project; and

(II) that includes a description, provided by the Administrator for Nuclear Security, of mitigation options for minimizing any degradation in the military effectiveness of the nuclear weapons stockpile until the Secretary achieves costs and a confidence level consistent with the costs and confidence level set forth in the independent cost estimate.

(B) PROHIBITION ON DELEGATION.—The Secretary may not delegate the responsibility for making a certification under subparagraph (A)(i)(I).

(c) COVERED PROJECT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered project'' means—

(1) the Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina (Project 21–D–511); or

(2) the Plutonium Pit Production Project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico (Project 21–D–512).

Subtitle C—Defense Environmental Cleanup Matters

SEC. 3121. PUBLIC STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES FOR FACILITIES UNDERGOING DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

(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 new section:

''SEC. 4410. PUBLIC STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES.

''Each year, at the same time that the Department of Energy submits its annual financial report under section 3516 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Energy shall make available to the public a statement of environmental liabilities, as calculated for the most recent audited financial statement of the Department under section 3515 of that title, for each defense nuclear facility at which defense environmental cleanup activities are occurring.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4409 the following new item:

''Sec. 4410. Public statement of environmental liabilities.''.

SEC. 3122. INCLUSION OF MISSED MILESTONES IN FUTURE-YEARS DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP PLAN.

Section 4402A(b)(3) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2582A(b)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) For any milestone that has been missed, renegotiated, or postponed, a statement of the current milestone, the original milestone, and any interim milestones.''.

SEC. 3123. CLASSIFICATION OF DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP AS CAPITAL ASSET PROJECTS OR OPERATIONS ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management, in consultation with other appropriate officials of the Department of Energy, shall establish requirements for the classification of defense environmental cleanup projects as capital asset projects or operations activities.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Assistant Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report—

(1) setting forth the requirements established under subsection (a); and

(2) assessing whether any ongoing defense environmental cleanup projects should be reclassified based on those requirements.

SEC. 3124. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION RELATING TO RECLASSIFICATION OF HIGH-LEVEL WASTE.

Section 3121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1953) is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2020'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2020 or fiscal year 2021''.

SEC. 3125. CONTINUED ANALYSIS OF APPROACHES FOR SUPPLEMENTAL TREATMENT OF LOW-ACTIVITY WASTE AT HANFORD NUCLEAR RESERVATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall—

(1) enter into an arrangement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a follow-on analysis to the analysis required by section 3134 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2769) with respect to approaches for treating the portion of low-activity waste at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation, Richland, Washington, intended for supplemental treatment; and

(2) enter into an arrangement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to review the follow-on analysis conducted under paragraph (1).

(b) COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVES TO AID DECISIONMAKING.—The analysis required by subsection (a)(1) shall be designed, to the greatest extent possible, to provide decisionmakers with the ability to make a direct comparison between approaches for the supplemental treatment of low-activity waste at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation based on criteria that are relevant to decisionmaking and most clearly differentiate between approaches.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The analysis required by subsection (a)(1) shall clearly lay out a framework of decisions to be made among the treatment technologies, waste forms, and disposal locations by including an assessment of the following:

(1) The most effective potential technology for supplemental treatment of low-activity waste that will produce an effective waste form, including an assessment of the following:

(A) The maturity and complexity of the technology.

(B) The extent of previous use of the technology.

(C) The life cycle costs and duration of use of the technology.

(D) The effectiveness of the technology with respect to immobilization.

(E) The performance of the technology expected under permanent disposal.

(F) The topical areas of additional study required for the grout option identified in the analysis required by section 3134 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.

(2) The differences among approaches for the supplemental treatment of low-activity waste considered as of the date of the analysis required by subsection (a)(1).

(3) The compliance of such approaches with the technical standards described in section 3134(b)(2)(D) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.

(4) The differences among potential disposal sites for the waste form produced through such treatment, including mitigation of radionuclides, including technetium-99, selenium-79, and iodine-129, on a system level.

(5) Potential modifications to the design of facilities to enhance performance with respect to disposal of the waste form to account for the following:

(A) Regulatory compliance.

(B) Public acceptance.

(C) Cost.

(D) Safety.

(E) The expected radiation dose to maximally exposed individuals over time.

(F) Differences among disposal environments.

(6) Approximately how much and what type of pretreatment is needed to meet regulatory requirements regarding long-lived radionuclides and hazardous chemicals to reduce disposal costs for radionuclides described in paragraph (4).

(7) Whether the radionuclides can be left in the waste form or economically removed and bounded at a system level by the performance assessment of a potential disposal site and, if the radionuclides cannot be left in the waste form, how to account for the secondary waste stream.

(8) Other relevant factors relating to the technology described in paragraph (1), including the following:

(A) The costs and risks in delays with respect to tank performance over time.

(B) Consideration of experience with treatment methods at other sites and commercial facilities.

(C) Outcomes of the test bed initiative of the Office of Environmental Management at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.

(d) REVIEW, CONSULTATION, SUBMISSION, AND LIMITATIONS.—The provisions of subsections (c) through (f) of section 3134 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 shall apply with respect to the analysis required by subsection (a)(1) to the same extent and in the same manner that such provisions applied with respect to the analysis required by subsection (a) of such section 3134, except that subsection (e) of such section shall be applied and administered by substituting ''the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021'' for ''the date of the enactment of this Act'' each place it appears.

Subtitle D—Safeguards and Security Matters

SEC. 3131. REPORTING ON PENETRATIONS OF NETWORKS OF CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XLV of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2651 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 4511. REPORTING ON PENETRATIONS OF NETWORKS OF CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS.

''(a) PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING PENETRATIONS.—The Administrator shall establish procedures that require each contractor and subcontractor to report to the Chief Information Officer when a covered network of the contractor or subcontractor that meets the criteria established pursuant to subsection (b) is successfully penetrated.

''(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF CRITERIA FOR COVERED NETWORKS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall, in consultation with the officials specified in paragraph (2), establish criteria for covered networks to be subject to the procedures for reporting penetrations under subsection (a).

''(2) OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.—The officials specified in this paragraph are the following officials of the Administration:

''(A) The Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs.

''(B) The Associate Administrator for Acquisition and Project Management.

''(C) The Chief Information Officer.

''(D) Any other official of the Administration the Administrator considers necessary.

''(c) PROCEDURE REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) RAPID REPORTING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The procedures established pursuant to subsection (a) shall require each contractor or subcontractor to submit to the Chief Information Officer a report on each successful penetration of a covered network of the contractor or subcontractor that meets the criteria established pursuant to subsection (b) not later than 60 days after the discovery of the successful penetration.

''(B) ELEMENTS.—Subject to subparagraph (C), each report required by subparagraph (A) with respect to a successful penetration of a covered network of a contractor or subcontractor shall include the following:

''(i) A description of the technique or method used in such penetration.

''(ii) A sample of the malicious software, if discovered and isolated by the contractor or subcontractor, involved in such penetration.

''(iii) A summary of information created by or for the Administration in connection with any program of the Administration that has been potentially compromised as a result of such penetration.

''(C) AVOIDANCE OF DELAYS IN REPORTING.—If a contractor or subcontractor is not able to obtain all of the information required by subparagraph (B) to be included in a report required by subparagraph (A) by the date that is 60 days after the discovery of a successful penetration of a covered network of the contractor or subcontractor, the contractor or subcontractor shall—

''(i) include in the report all information available as of that date; and

''(ii) provide to the Chief Information Officer the additional information required by subparagraph (B) as the information becomes available.

''(2) ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT AND INFORMATION BY ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL.—Concurrent with the establishment of the procedures pursuant to subsection (a), the Administrator shall establish procedures to be used if information owned by the Administration was in use during or at risk as a result of the successful penetration of a covered network—

''(A) in order to—

''(i) in the case of a penetration of a covered network of a management and operating contractor, enhance the access of personnel of the Administration to Government-owned equipment and information; and

''(ii) in the case of a penetration of a covered network of a contractor or subcontractor that is not a management and operating contractor, facilitate the access of personnel of the Administration to the equipment and information of the contractor or subcontractor; and

''(B) which shall—

''(i) include mechanisms for personnel of the Administration to, upon request, obtain access to equipment or information of a contractor or subcontractor necessary to conduct forensic analysis in addition to any analysis conducted by the contractor or subcontractor;

''(ii) provide that a contractor or subcontractor is only required to provide access to equipment or information as described in clause (i) to determine whether information created by or for the Administration in connection with any program of the Administration was successfully exfiltrated from a network of the contractor or subcontractor and, if so, what information was exfiltrated; and

''(iii) provide for the reasonable protection of trade secrets, commercial or financial information, and information that can be used to identify a specific person.

''(3) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.—The procedures established pursuant to subsection (a) shall allow for limiting the dissemination of information obtained or derived through such procedures so that such information may be disseminated only to entities—

''(A) with missions that may be affected by such information;

''(B) that may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis, detection, or mitigation of cyber incidents;

''(C) that conduct counterintelligence or law enforcement investigations; or

''(D) for national security purposes, including cyber situational awareness and defense purposes.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.—The term 'Chief Information Officer' means the Associate Administrator for Information Management and Chief Information Officer of the Administration.

''(2) CONTRACTOR.—The term 'contractor' means a private entity that has entered into a contract or contractual action of any kind with the Administration to furnish supplies, equipment, materials, or services of any kind.

''(3) COVERED NETWORK.—The term 'covered network' includes any network or information system that accesses, receives, or stores—

''(A) classified information; or

''(B) sensitive unclassified information germane to any program of the Administration, as determined by the Administrator.

''(4) SUBCONTRACTOR.—The term 'subcontractor' means a private entity that has entered into a contract or contractual action with a contractor or another subcontractor to furnish supplies, equipment, materials, or services of any kind in connection with another contract in support of any program of the Administration.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4510 the following new item:

''Sec. 4511. Reporting on penetrations of networks of contractors and subcontractors.''.

Subtitle E—Personnel Matters

SEC. 3141. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF CERTAIN SCIENTIFIC, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL.

Section 4601(c)(1) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2701(c)(1)) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2020'' and inserting ''September 30, 2021''.

SEC. 3142. INCLUSION OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES AND CONTRACTORS OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY IN DEFINITION OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER FOR PURPOSES OF CERTAIN DEATH BENEFITS.

Section 1204(9) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10284(9)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (E)(ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(F) an employee or contractor of the Department of Energy who—

''(i) is—

''(I) a nuclear materials courier (as defined in section 8331(27) of title 5, United States Code); or

''(II) designated by the Secretary of Energy as a member of an emergency response team; and

''(ii) is performing official duties of the Department, pursuant to a deployment order issued by the Secretary, to protect the public, property, or the interests of the United States by—

''(I) assessing, locating, identifying, securing, rendering safe, or disposing of weapons of mass destruction (as defined in section 1403 of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 2302)); or

''(II) managing the immediate consequences of a radiological release or exposure.''.

SEC. 3143. REIMBURSEMENT FOR LIABILITY INSURANCE FOR NUCLEAR MATERIALS COURIERS.

Section 636(c)(2) of the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1997 (as enacted into law by section 101(f) of division A of Public Law 104–208; 5 U.S.C. prec. 5941 note) is amended by striking ''or under'' and all that follows and inserting the following: ''any special agent under section 203 of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4823), or any nuclear materials courier (as defined in section 8331(27) of such title 5);''.

SEC. 3144. TRANSPORTATION AND MOVING EXPENSES FOR IMMEDIATE FAMILY OF DECEASED NUCLEAR MATERIALS COURIERS.

Section 5724d(c)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) any nuclear materials courier, as defined in section 8331(27); and''.

SEC. 3145. PERMANENT EXTENSION OF OFFICE OF OMBUDSMAN FOR ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION PROGRAM.

Section 3686 of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7385s–15) is amended by striking subsection (h).

SEC. 3146. REPORTS ON DIVERSITY OF CERTAIN CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES OF NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than December 31, 2020, and each year thereafter through 2022, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the diversity of contractor employees of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—Subject to subsection (c), each report under subsection (a) shall include, for each covered element of the Administration, the following:

(1) With respect to the fiscal year covered by the report and the previous fiscal year, demographic data of—

(A) the contractor employees of the covered element;

(B) the contractor employees hired at the covered element during each such year; and

(C) the contractor employees of the covered element who voluntarily separated during each such year.

(2) To the extent practical, a breakdown of the data under paragraph (1) by each position in the Standard Occupational Classification System of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(3) A description of the plan to increase diversity at the covered element, and how such plan responds to any trends identified with respect to the data under paragraph (1).

(4) An identification of the office of the covered element responsible for implementing such plan and a description of how that office determines whether the covered element is meeting the goals of the plan.

(5) A description of the training resources relating to diversity, equality, and inclusion mandated for contractor employees of the covered element with hiring authority, and an identification of how many such contractor employees have been trained.

(c) DATA.—The Administrator shall carry out this section using data that is—

(1) otherwise available to the Administrator and to the management and operating contractors of the nuclear security enterprise;

(2) collected in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, regulations of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the Department of Labor, and applicable provisions of Federal law on privacy; and

(3) obtained from relevant elements of the Federal Government pursuant to a memorandum of understanding specifying the terms and conditions for the sharing of such data, including by identifying—

(A) the statutory authority governing such sharing;

(B) the minimum amount of data needed to be shared;

(C) the exact data to be shared;

(D) the method of securely sharing such data; and

(E) the limitations on the use and disclosure of such data.

(d) PUBLICATION.—The Administrator shall make publicly available on the internet website of the Department of Energy each report under subsection (a), subject to the regulations and Federal law specified in subsection (c)(2).

(e) GAO REVIEW.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Administrator submits the first report under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review of—

(1) the diversity of contractor employees with respect to both the hiring and retention of such employees;

(2) the demographic composition of such employees; and

(3) the issues relating to diversity that such report identifies and the steps taken to address such issues.

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

(1) the National Nuclear Security Administration is undertaking the largest and most complex workload since the end of the Cold War;

(2) ensuring that the nuclear security enterprise hires, trains, and retains a diverse and highly educated workforce is a national security priority of the United States;

(3) more than 5,000 employees were hired at the laboratories, plants, and sites of the National Nuclear Security Administration during fiscal year 2019; and

(4) the National Nuclear Security Administration has taken important actions to hire and retain the best and brightest workforce and is encouraged to continue to build upon those efforts, particularly as its aging workforce continues to retire.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE.—The term ''contractor employee'' means an employee of a management and operating contractor of the nuclear security enterprise.

(2) COVERED ELEMENT.—The term ''covered element'' means each national security laboratory and nuclear weapons production facility (as such terms are defined in section 3281 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2471)).

(3) NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE.—The term ''nuclear security enterprise'' has the meaning that term in section 3281 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2471)).

SEC. 3147. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING COMPENSATION OF INDIVIDUALS RELATING TO URANIUM MINING AND NUCLEAR TESTING.

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

(1) The Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101–426; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note) was enacted in 1990 to provide monetary compensation to individuals who contracted certain cancers and other serious diseases following their exposure to radiation released during atmospheric nuclear weapons testing during the Cold War or following exposure to radiation as a result of employment in the uranium industry during the Cold War.

(2) The Radiation Exposure Compensation Act expires on July 9, 2022. Unless that Act is extended, individuals who contract certain cancers and other serious diseases because of events described in paragraph (1) may be unable to claim compensation for such diseases.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States Government should continue to appropriately compensate and recognize the individuals described in subsection (a).

Subtitle F—Budget and Financial Management Matters

SEC. 3151. REPORTS ON FINANCIAL BALANCES FOR ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4732 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2772) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 4732. REPORTS ON FINANCIAL BALANCES FOR ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

''(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Concurrent with the submission of the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the President for a fiscal year (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code), the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the financial balances for each atomic energy defense program.

''(2) PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION.—In each report required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

''(A) present information on the financial balances for each atomic energy defense program at the budget control levels used in the report accompanying the most current Act appropriating funds for energy and water development; and

''(B) present financial balances in connection with funding under recurring DOE national security authorizations (as defined in section 4701) separately from balances in connection with funding under any other provision of law.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—

''(1) FORMAT.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall—

''(A) be divided into two parts, as specified in paragraphs (2) and (3); and

''(B) set forth the information required by those paragraphs in summary form and by fiscal year.

''(2) PART 1.—The first part of the report required by subsection (a) shall set forth, for each atomic energy defense program, the following information, as of the end of the most recently completed fiscal year:

''(A) The balance of any unobligated funds and an explanation for why those funds are unobligated.

''(B) The total funds available to cost.

''(C) The total balance of costed funds.

''(D) The total balance of uncosted funds.

''(E) The threshold for the balance of uncosted funds, stated in dollars.

''(F) The amount of any balance of uncosted funds that is over or under that threshold and, in the case of a balance over that threshold, an explanation for why the balance is over that threshold.

''(G) The total balance of committed, uncosted funds.

''(H) The total balance of uncommitted, uncosted funds.

''(I) The amount of any balance of uncommitted, uncosted funds that is over or under the threshold described in subparagraph (E) and, in the case of a balance over that threshold, an explanation for why the balance is over that threshold.

''(3) PART 2.—The second part of the report required by subsection (a) shall set forth, for each atomic energy defense program, the following information:

''(A) The balance of any unobligated funds, as of the end of the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

''(B) The total balance of uncosted funds, as of the end of the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

''(C) Unalloted budget authority.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COMMITTED.—The term 'committed', with respect to funds, means the funds are associated with a legally enforceable agreement, such as a purchase order or contract, that has been entered into.

''(2) COSTED.—The term 'costed', with respect to funds, means the funds have been obligated to a contract and goods or services have been received by the contractor in exchange for the funds.

''(3) UNCOMMITTED.—The term 'uncommitted', with respect to funds, means the funds are not committed.

''(4) UNCOSTED.—The term 'uncosted', with respect to funds, means the funds have been obligated to a contract and goods or services have not been received by the contractor in exchange for the funds.

''(5) THRESHOLD.—The term 'threshold' means a benchmark over which a balance carried over at the end of a fiscal year should be given greater scrutiny by Congress.

''(6) TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE TO COST.—The term 'total funds available to cost' means the sum of—

''(A) total uncosted obligations from prior fiscal years;

''(B) current fiscal year obligations; and

''(C) current fiscal year deobligations.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4732 and inserting the following new item:

''Sec. 4732. Reports on financial balances for atomic energy defense activities.''.

Subtitle G—Administrative Matters

SEC. 3161. MODIFICATIONS TO ENHANCED PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY TO MANAGE SUPPLY CHAIN RISK.

Section 4806 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2786) is amended—

(1) in subsections (a) and (c), by inserting ''or special exclusion action'' after ''covered procurement action'' each place it appears;

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

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

''(e) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may delegate the authority under this section to—

''(1) in the case of the Administration, the Administrator; and

''(2) in the case of any other component of the Department of Energy, the Senior Procurement Executive of the Department.''; and

(4) in subsection (f), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph (6):

''(6) SPECIAL EXCLUSION ACTION.—The term 'special exclusion action' means an action to prohibit, for a period not to exceed two years, the award of any contracts or subcontracts by the Administration or any other component of the Department of Energy related to any covered system to a source the Secretary determines to represent a supply chain risk.''.

SEC. 3162. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM ON UNAVAILABILITY FOR OVERHEAD COSTS OF AMOUNTS SPECIFIED FOR LABORATORY-DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

Section 3119 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 50 U.S.C. 2791 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2), by striking ''four'' and inserting ''nine''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking ''February 15, 2020'' and inserting ''February 15, 2025''.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 3171. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF NUCLEAR WAR.

(a) STUDY.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine under which the National Academies conduct a study on the environmental effects of nuclear war.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The study under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An evaluation of the non-fallout atmospheric effects of plausible scenarios for nuclear war, ranging from low-quantity regional exchanges to large-scale exchanges between major powers.

(2) An examination of the effects evaluated under paragraph (1) by—

(A) the yield, type, and number of nuclear weapons;

(B) the types and locations of targets;

(C) the time distribution of the explosions;

(D) the atmospheric conditions; and

(E) other factors that may have a significant impact on the effects.

(3) An assessment of current models of nuclear explosions, including with respect to—

(A) the fires such explosions may cause;

(B) the atmospheric transport of the gases from such explosions;

(C) the radioactive material from such explosions; and

(D) the soot and other debris from such fires and explosions and the atmospheric, terrestrial, and marine consequences of such effects, including with respect to changes in weather patterns, airborne particulate concentrations, stratospheric ozone, agriculture, and long-term regional ecosystem viability.

(4) Identification of the capabilities and limitations of the models described in paragraph (3) for assessing the environmental effects of nuclear war, including—

(A) an evaluation of the relevant uncertainties;

(B) a highlight of the key data gaps; and

(C) recommendations for how such models can be improved to better inform decision making.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the National Academies shall submit to the Administrator, the Secretary, the Director, and the congressional defense committees a report on the study under subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(d) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—

(1) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary shall provide to the National Academies such information of the Department of Defense as is necessary for the National Academies to conduct the study under subsection (a), including information relating to relevant scenarios described in subsection (b).

(2) DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Director shall provide to the National Academies such information on foreign adversary capabilities as is necessary for the National Academies to conduct the study under subsection (a), including information relating to relevant scenarios described in subsection (b).

SEC. 3172. REVIEW OF FUTURE OF COMPUTING BEYOND EXASCALE AT THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to review the future of computing beyond exascale computing to meet national security needs at the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required by subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) Future computing needs of the National Nuclear Security Administration that exascale computing will not accomplish during the 20 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Computing architectures that potentially can meet those needs, including—

(A) classical computing architectures employed as of such date of enactment;

(B) quantum computing architectures and other novel computing architectures;

(C) hybrid combinations of classical and quantum computing architectures; and

(D) other architectures as necessary.

(3) The development of software for the computing architectures described in paragraph (2).

(4) The maturity of the computing architectures described in paragraph (2) and the software described in paragraph (3), with key obstacles that must be overcome for the employment of such architectures and software.

(5) The secure industrial base that exists as of the date of the enactment of this Act to meet the unique needs of computing at the National Nuclear Security Administration, including needs with respect to—

(A) personnel;

(B) microelectronics; and

(C) other appropriate matters.

(c) INFORMATION AND CLEARANCES.—The Administrator shall ensure that personnel of the National Academy of Sciences overseeing the implementation of the agreement required by subsection (a) or conducting the review required by that subsection receive, in a timely manner, access to information and necessary security clearances to enable the conduct of the review.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the National Academy of Sciences shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the review required by subsection (a).

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

(e) EXASCALE COMPUTING DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''exascale computing'' means computing through the use of a computing machine that performs near or above 10 to the 18th power floating point operations per second.

SEC. 3173. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE AGREEMENT SUSPENDING THE ANTI-DUMPING INVESTIGATION ON URANIUM FROM THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

It is the sense of Congress that the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Russian Federation, dated October 16, 1992, as most recently amended by an agreement signed by the United States Department of Commerce and the State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom of the Russian Federation on October 6, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 64112), will provide certainty to the United States nuclear fuel supply chain while avoiding unfair trade practices in the importation of uranium products from the Russian Federation consistent with national security and nonproliferation goals of the United States.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Sec. 3201. Authorization.
Sec. 3202. Nonpublic collaborative discussions by Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021, $28,836,000 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. NONPUBLIC COLLABORATIVE DISCUSSIONS BY DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD.

Section 313 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286b) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(k) NONPUBLIC COLLABORATIVE DISCUSSIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 552b of title 5, United States Code, a quorum of the members of the Board may hold a meeting that is not open to public observation to discuss official business of the Board if—

''(A) no formal or informal vote or other official action is taken at the meeting;

''(B) each individual present at the meeting is a member or an employee of the Board;

''(C) at least one member of the Board from each political party is present at the meeting, unless all members of the Board are of the same political party at the time of the meeting; and

''(D) the general counsel of the Board, or a designee of the general counsel, is present at the meeting.

''(2) DISCLOSURE OF NONPUBLIC COLLABORATIVE DISCUSSIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by subparagraph (B), not later than two business days after the conclusion of a meeting described in paragraph (1), the Board shall make available to the public, in a place easily accessible to the public—

''(i) a list of the individuals present at the meeting; and

''(ii) a summary of the matters, including key issues, discussed at the meeting, except for any matter the Board properly determines may be withheld from the public under section 552b(c) of title 5, United States Code.

''(B) INFORMATION ABOUT MATTERS WITHHELD FROM PUBLIC.—If the Board properly determines under subparagraph (A)(ii) that a matter may be withheld from the public under section 552b(c) of title 5, United States Code, the Board shall include in the summary required by that subparagraph as much general information as possible with respect to the matter.

''(3) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed—

''(A) to limit the applicability of section 552b of title 5, United States Code, with respect to—

''(i) a meeting of the members of the Board other than a meeting described in paragraph (1); or

''(ii) any information that is proposed to be withheld from the public under paragraph (2)(A)(ii); or

''(B) to authorize the Board to withhold from any individual any record that is accessible to that individual under section 552a of title 5, United States Code.''.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Sec. 3401. Authorization of appropriations.

SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AMOUNT.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy $13,006,000 for fiscal year 2021 for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 869 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the naval petroleum reserves.

(b) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME MATTERS

Subtitle A—Maritime Administration

Sec. 3501. Authorization of the Maritime Administration.
Sec. 3502. Improvements to process for waiving navigation and vessel-inspection laws and approving foreign vessel charters for passenger vessels.
Sec. 3503. Superintendent of the United States Merchant Marine Academy.
Sec. 3504. Assistance for inland and small coastal ports and terminals.
Sec. 3505. Maritime transportation system emergency relief program.
Sec. 3506. Sea year cadets on cable security fleet and tanker security fleet vessels.
Sec. 3507. Centers of excellence for domestic maritime workforce training and education: technical amendments.
Sec. 3508. Merchant mariner training and education.
Sec. 3509. Publication of information about students and recent graduates of Maritime Academies.
Sec. 3510. Mariner licensing and credentialing for M/V LISERON.

Subtitle B—Tanker Security Fleet

Sec. 3511. Tanker Security Fleet.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 3521. Maritime security and domain awareness.
Sec. 3522. Sense of Congress regarding role of domestic maritime industry in national security.

Subtitle A—Maritime Administration

SEC. 3501. AUTHORIZATION OF THE MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2021 AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2021, 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, $85,441,000, of which—

(A) $79,941,000 shall be for Academy operations; and

(B) $5,500,000 shall remain available until expended for capital asset management at the Academy.

(2) For expenses necessary to support the State maritime academies, $50,780,000, of which—

(A) $2,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022, for the Student Incentive Program;

(B) $6,000,000 shall remain available until expended for direct payments to such academies;

(C) $3,800,000 shall remain available until expended for training ship fuel assistance;

(D) $8,080,000 shall remain available until expended for offsetting the costs of training ship sharing. and

(E) $30,500,000 shall remain available until expended for maintenance and repair of State maritime academy training vessels.

(3) For expenses necessary to support the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program, $388,815,000, which shall remain available until expended.

(4) For expenses necessary to support Maritime Administration operations and programs, $67,148,000, of which—

(A) $3,000,000 shall remain available until expended for activities authorized under section 50307 of title 46, United States Code; and

(B) $9,775,000 shall remain available until expended for the Marine Highways Program.

(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, $494,008,000.

(7) For expenses necessary for the loan guarantee program authorized under chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, $33,000,000, of which—

(A) $30,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the cost (as defined in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5))) of loan guarantees under the program; and

(B) $3,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses relating to loan guarantee commitments under the program.

(8) For expenses necessary to provide assistance to small shipyards and for maritime training programs under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, $20,000,000, which shall remain available until expended.

(9) For expenses necessary to implement the Port and Intermodal Improvement Program, $750,000,000, except that no such funds may be used to provide a grant 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 within a port or port terminal.

(b) AMOUNT OF FISCAL YEAR 2021 CONTRACTOR PAYMENTS UNDER OPERATING AGREEMENTS.—Section 53106(a)(1)(B) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$5,233,463'' and inserting ''$8,233,463''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Title 46, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in section 53111(2), by striking ''$314,007,780'' and inserting ''$494,008,000''; and

(2) in section 54101(i), by striking ''for each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021 to carry out this section $40,000,000'' and inserting ''for fiscal year 2021 to carry out this section $20,000,000''.

SEC. 3502. IMPROVEMENTS TO PROCESS FOR WAIVING NAVIGATION AND VESSEL-INSPECTION LAWS AND APPROVING FOREIGN VESSEL CHARTERS FOR PASSENGER VESSELS.

(a) IMPROVEMENTS TO WAIVER PROCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 501 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following new subsection (a):

''(a) ON REQUEST OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—On request of the Secretary of Defense, the head of an agency responsible for the administration of the navigation or vessel-inspection laws shall waive compliance with those laws to the extent the Secretary considers necessary in the interest of national defense to address an immediate adverse effect on military operations.

''(2) SUBMITTAL OF EXPLANATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 24 hours after making a request under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a written explanation of the circumstances requiring such a waiver in the interest of national defense, including a confirmation that there are insufficient qualified vessels to meet the needs of national defense without such a waiver.'';

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;

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

''(2) DURATION OF WAIVER.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), a waiver issued under this subsection shall be for a period of not more than 10 days.

''(B) WAIVER EXTENSION.—Upon the termination of the period of a waiver issued under this subsection, the head of an agency may extend the waiver for an additional period of not more than 10 days, if the Maritime Administrator makes the determinations referred to in paragraph (1).

''(C) AGGREGATE DURATION.—The aggregate duration of the period of all waivers and extensions of waivers under this subsection with respect to any one set of events shall not exceed 45 days.''; and

(iii) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated—

(I) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking ''paragraph (2)(A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)(A)''; and

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

''(C) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR EXTENSIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph, an extension requested or issued under paragraph (2)(B) shall be treated in the same manner as a waiver requested or issued under this subsection.'';

(C) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(D) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) REPORT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 days after the date of the conclusion of the voyage of a vessel that, during such voyage, operated under a waiver issued under this section, the owner or operator of the vessel shall submit to the Maritime Administrator a report that includes—

''(A) the name and flag of the vessel;

''(B) the dates of the voyage;

''(C) any relevant ports of call; and

''(D) any other information the Maritime Administrator determines necessary.

''(2) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 48 hours after receiving a report under paragraph (1), the Maritime Administrator shall publish such report on an appropriate website of the Department of Transportation.''.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to waivers issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) FOREIGN VESSEL CHARTERS FOR PASSENGER VESSELS.—For fiscal year 2020 and each subsequent fiscal year, the Maritime Administrator shall make publicly available on an appropriate website of the Maritime Administration—

(1) a detailed summary of each request for a determination, approval, or confirmation that a vessel charter for a passenger vessel is encompassed by the general approval of time charters issued pursuant to section 56101 of title 46, United States Code, or regulations prescribed pursuant to such section; and

(2) the final action of the Administration with respect to such request, after the provision of notice and opportunity for public comment.

SEC. 3503. SUPERINTENDENT OF THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, due to the unique mission of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, it is highly desirable that the Superintendent of the Academy be a graduate of the Academy in good standing and have attained an unlimited merchant marine officer's license.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS OF SUPERINTENDENT.—Section 51301(c)(2) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(i), by inserting after ''attained'' the following ''the rank of Captain,

Chief Mate, or Chief Engineer in the merchant marine of the United States, or''; and

(2) in subparagraphs (B)(i)(I) and (C)(i), by inserting ''merchant marine,'' before ''Navy,''.

SEC. 3504. ASSISTANCE FOR INLAND AND SMALL COASTAL PORTS AND TERMINALS.

Section 50302 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or subsection (d)'' after ''this subsection''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (G), by inserting '', including the owners or operators of a facility, or collection of facilities at a port'' after ''private entities'';

(B) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or subsection (d)'' after ''this subsection'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking ''60'' and inserting ''90''; and

(II) by inserting ''or subsection (d)'' after ''this subsection'';

(C) in paragraph (6), by striking subparagraph (C);

(D) in paragraph (7)—

(i) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking ''25 percent'' and inserting ''18 percent''; and

(II) by striking ''paragraph (3)(A)'' and all that follows through the period at the end of clause (ii) and inserting ''subsection (d). The requirement under paragraph (6)(A)(ii) shall not apply to grants made under subsection (d).''; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

''(C) DEVELOPMENT PHASE ACTIVITIES.—Of the amounts made available for grants under this section for a fiscal year—

''(i) not more than 10 percent may be used to make grants for development phase activities under paragraph (3)(B); and

''(ii) not more than 10 percent may be used to make grants for development phase activities under subsection (d)(3)(A)(ii)(III).'';

(E) in paragraph (8)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by inserting ''or subsection (d)'' after ''this subsection'' the first place it appears; and

(II) by striking ''a project under this subsection'' and inserting ''the project for which the grant is requested'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (i) by striking ''under this subsection'' and inserting ''under this subsection or subsection (d)''; and

(II) in clause (ii) by inserting ''for which a grant is awarded under subsection (d) or that is'' after ''project''; and

(F) in paragraph (9), by inserting ''for grants made under this subsection and subsection (d)'' after ''procedures'';

(G) in paragraph (10), by inserting ''or subsection (d)'' after ''this subsection'';

(H) in paragraph (11)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''under this subsection'' and inserting ''to make grants for port development under this section''; and

(II) by striking ''to carry out this subsection'' and inserting ''to make grants for port development under this section'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (i), by striking ''for carrying out this subsection'' and inserting ''to make grants for port development under this section''; and

(II) in clause (ii)—

(aa) by striking ''under this subsection'' and inserting ''for port development under this section'';

(bb) by inserting ''or that are returned under paragraph (9)(C)'' after ''the award''; and

(cc) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Any such amount may only be expended to award a grant under the same subsection of this section under which the original grant was made.''; and

(I) in paragraph (12)—

(i) by inserting ''and subsection (d)'' after ''this subsection''; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (A) and redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (D) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively;

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e);

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

''(d) ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL INLAND AND COASTAL PORTS AND TERMINALS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—From amounts reserved under subsection (c)(7)(B), the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, shall make grants under this subsection to eligible applicants for eligible projects at a port, to and from which the average annual tonnage of cargo for the immediately preceding 3 calendar years from the time an application is submitted is less than 8,000,000 short tons, as determined using United States Army Corps of Engineers data or data provided by an independent audit the findings of which are acceptable to the Secretary.

''(2) AWARDS.—In providing assistance under this subsection, the Secretary shall—

''(A) take into account—

''(i) the economic advantage and the contribution to freight transportation at a port; and

''(ii) the competitive disadvantage of such a port;

''(B) not make more than 1 award per applicant under this subsection for each fiscal year appropriation; and

''(C) take into consideration the degree to which a project would promote the enhancement and efficiencies of a port.

''(3) USE OF FUNDS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Assistance provided under this subsection may be used for a project that—

''(i) is—

''(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) for—

''(I) making capital improvements, including to piers, wharves, docks, terminals, and similar structures used principally for the movement of goods;

''(II) acquiring, improving, repairing, or maintaining transportation or physical infrastructure, buildings, or equipment;

''(III) performing development phase activities described in subsection (c)(3)(B) related to carrying out an activity described in this clause; and

''(IV) otherwise fulfilling the purposes for which such assistance is provided.

''(B) ACQUISITION METHODS.—The Secretary may not require as a condition of issuing a grant under this subsection—

''(i) direct ownership of either a facility or equipment to be procured using funds awarded under this subsection; or

''(ii) that equipment procured using such funds be new.

''(4) PROHIBITED USES.—Funds provided under this subsection may not be used for—

''(A) projects conducted on property outside the boundary of a port unless such property is directly related to port operations or to an intermodal connection to a port;

''(B) any single grant award more than 10 percent of total allocation of funds to carry out this subsection per fiscal year appropriation; or

''(C) activities, including channel improvements or harbor deepening that is part of a Federal channel or an access channel associated with a Federal channel, authorized, as of the date of the application for assistance under this subsection, to be carried out by of the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

''(5) MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Any costs of the project to be paid by the recipient's matching share pursuant to subsection (c)(8)(B) may—

''(i) be incurred prior to the date on which assistance is provided; and

''(ii) include a loan agreement, a commitment from investors, cash on balance sheet, or other contributions determined acceptable by the Secretary.

''(B) DETERMINATION OF EFFECTIVENESS.—In determining whether a project meets the criteria under clauses (i), (iii), (iv), (v), and (vi) of subsection (c)(6)(A), the Secretary shall accept documentation used to obtain a commitment of the matching funds covered by this paragraph, including feasibility studies, business plans, investor prospectuses, loan applications, or similar documentation.''; and

(4) in subsection (e)(3), as so redesignated—

(A) by inserting ''or subsection (d)'' after ''subsection (c)''; and

(B) by striking ''to port authorities or commissions or their subdivisions and agents'' and inserting ''to any eligible applicants as described in subsection (c)(2)''.

SEC. 3505. MARITIME TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 503 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 50308. Maritime transportation system emergency relief program

''(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Maritime Administrator may make grants to, and enter into contracts and agreement with, eligible State and Tribal entities and eligible entities for—

''(1) the costs of capital projects to protect, repair, reconstruct, or replace equipment and facilities of the United States maritime transportation system that the Maritime Administrator determines is in danger of suffering serious physical damage, or has suffered serious physical damage, as a result of an emergency; and

''(2) eligible operating costs of United States maritime transportation equipment and facilities in an area directly affected by an emergency during—

''(A) the one-year period beginning on the date of a declaration of an emergency referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (j)(4); and

''(B) an additional one-year period beginning one year after the date of an emergency referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (j)(4), if the Maritime Administrator, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Administration, determines there is a compelling need arising out of the emergency for which the declaration is made.

''(b) ALLOCATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Maritime Administrator shall determine an appropriate method for the equitable allocation and distribution of funds under this section to eligible State and Tribal entities and eligible entities.

''(2) PRIORITY.—To the extent practicable, in allocating and distributing funds under this section, the Maritime Administrator shall give priority to applications submitted by eligible State or Tribal entities.

''(c) APPLICATIONS.—An applicant for assistance under this section shall submit an application for such assistance to the Maritime Administrator at such time, in such manner, and containing such information and assurances as the Maritime Administrator may require.

''(d) COORDINATION OF EMERGENCY FUNDS.—

''(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated to carry out this section shall be in addition to any other funds available under this chapter.

''(2) NO EFFECT ON OTHER GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY.—The provision of funds under this section shall not affect the ability of any other agency of the Government, including the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or a State agency, a local governmental entity, organization, or person, to provide any other funds otherwise authorized by law.

''(e) GRANT REQUIREMENTS.—A grant awarded under this section that is made to address an

emergency referred to in subsection (j)(4)(B) shall be—

''(1) subject to the terms and conditions the Maritime Administrator determines are necessary;

''(2) made only for expenses that are not reimbursed under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) or any Federal, State, or local assistance program; and

''(3) made only for expenses that are not reimbursed under any type of marine insurance.

''(f) FEDERAL SHARE OF COSTS.—The Federal share payable of the costs for which a grant is made under this section shall be 100 percent.

''(g) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Of the amounts available to carry out this section, not more than two percent may be used for administration of this section.

''(h) QUALITY ASSURANCE.—The Maritime Administrator shall institute adequate policies, procedures, and internal controls to prevent waste, fraud, abuse, and program mismanagement for the distribution of funds under this section.

''(i) REPORTS.—On an annual basis, the Maritime Administrator shall 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 on the financial assistance provided under this section during the year covered by the report. Each such report shall include, for such year, a description of such assistance provided and of how such assistance—

''(1) affected the United States maritime transportation system;

''(2) mitigated the financial impact of the emergency on the recipient of the assistance; and

''(3) protected critical infrastructure in the United States.

''(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ELIGIBLE STATE OR TRIBAL ENTITY.—The term 'eligible State or Tribal entity' means—

''(A) a port authority; or

''(B) a vessel owned and operated by a State or Tribal government and facilities associated with the operation of such vessel.

''(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term 'eligible entity' means a public or private entity that is created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States, with significant operations in and a majority of its employees based in the United States, that is engaged in—

''(A) vessel construction, transportation by water, or support activities for transportation by water with an assigned North American Industry Classification System code beginning with 3366, 483, 4883, or 6113, or in the case of such construction, transportation, or support activities conducted by a fish processing vessel, such an assigned code beginning with 3117; or

''(B) as determined by the Secretary of Transportation—

''(i) construction or water transportation related to activities described in subparagraph (A); or

''(ii) maritime education and training.

''(3) ELIGIBLE OPERATING COSTS.—The term 'eligible operating costs' means costs relating to—

''(A) emergency response;

''(B) cleaning;

''(C) sanitization;

''(D) janitorial services;

''(E) staffing;

''(F) workforce retention;

''(G) paid leave;

''(H) procurement and use of protective health equipment, testing, and training for employees and contractors;

''(I) debt service payments;

''(J) infrastructure repair projects;

''(K) fuel; and

''(L) other maritime transportation system operations, as determined by the Secretary of Transportation;

''(4) EMERGENCY.—The term 'emergency' means a natural disaster affecting a wide area (such as a flood, hurricane, tidal wave, earthquake, severe storm, or landslide) or a catastrophic failure from any external cause, that impacts the United States maritime transportation system and as a result of which—

''(A) the Governor of a State has declared an emergency and the Maritime Administrator, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Administration, has concurred in the declaration;

''(B) the President has declared a major disaster under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170);

''(C) national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) is in effect; or

''(D) a public health emergency declared pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) is in effect.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following:

''50308. Port development; maritime transportation system emergency relief program.''.

(c) INCLUSION OF COVID–19 PANDEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.—For purposes of section 50308 of title 46, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), the public health emergency declared pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) resulting from the COVID–19 pandemic shall be treated as an emergency.

SEC. 3506. SEA YEAR CADETS ON CABLE SECURITY FLEET AND TANKER SECURITY FLEET VESSELS.

Section 51307 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) SEA YEAR CADETS ON CABLE SECURITY FLEET AND TANKER SECURITY FLEET VESSELS.—The Secretary shall require an operator of a vessel participating in the Maritime Security Program under chapter 531 of this title, the Cable Security Fleet under chapter 532 of this title, or the Tanker Security Fleet under chapter 534 of this title to carry on each Maritime Security Program vessel, Cable Security Fleet vessel, or Tanker Security Fleet vessel 2 United States Merchant Marine Academy cadets, if available, on each voyage.''.

SEC. 3507. CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE FOR DOMESTIC MARITIME WORKFORCE TRAINING AND EDUCATION: TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) REDESIGNATION AND TRANSFER OF SECTION.—Section 54102 of title 46, United States Code, is redesignated as section 51706 of such title and transferred to appear after section 51705 of such title.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—Title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the analysis for chapter 541, by striking the item relating to section 54102; and

(2) in the analysis for chapter 517, by striking the item relating to section 51705 and inserting the following:

''51705. Training for use of force against piracy.

''51706. Center of excellence for domestic maritime workforce training and education.''.

SEC. 3508. MERCHANT MARINER TRAINING AND EDUCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 517 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 51707. Merchant mariner recruitment, training, and retention strategic plan

''(a) STRATEGIC PLAN.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, and at least once every five years thereafter until the termination date under paragraph (6), the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, shall publish in the Federal Register a plan to recruit, train, and retain merchant mariners for the five-year period following the date of publication of the most recently published plan under this paragraph.

''(2) CONTENTS.—A plan published under paragraph (1) shall contain—

''(A) a strategy to address merchant mariner recruitment, training, and retention issues in the United States; and

''(B) demonstration and research priorities concerning merchant mariner recruitment, training, and retention.

''(3) FACTORS.—In developing a plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take into account, at a minimum—

''(A) the availability of existing research (as of the date of publication of the plan); and

''(B) the need to ensure results that have broad applicability for the United States merchant marine workforce development.

''(4) CONSULTATION.—In developing a plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with representatives of the maritime industry, labor organizations, including the Commander of the Transportation Command and the Commander of the Military Sealift Command, and other governmental entities and stakeholders in the maritime industry.

''(5) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall transmit copies of any plan published under paragraph (1) to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

''(6) TERMINATION DATE.—The requirement to publish a plan under this paragraph shall terminate on the date that the Administrator of the Maritime Administration determines that there is an adequate number of United States mariners for sustained strategic sealift.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following:

''51707. Merchant mariner recruitment, training, and retention strategic plan.''.

(c) STUDY AND REPORT ON FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR TRAINING MERCHANT MARINERS.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Administrator of the Maritime Administration, in coordination with the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall conduct a study to—

(A) identify Federal financial assistance available for the training of United States merchant mariners, including those working to receive a Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping endorsement under subchapter B of chapter 1 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations;

(B) identify individuals eligible for assistance described in subparagraph (A); and

(C) develop recommendations to improve licensed and unlicensed merchant mariner access to assistance described in subparagraph (A).

(2) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall—

(A) provide to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a briefing on the results of the study required under paragraph (1); and

(B) make such results publicly available on an appropriate website.

SEC. 3509. PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION ABOUT STUDENTS AND RECENT GRADUATES OF MARITIME ACADEMIES.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Maritime Administrator shall make publicly available on an appropriate website data, as available, on the following:

(1) The number of individuals who graduated from the United States Merchant Marine Academy and from each State Maritime Academy during the five-year period preceding the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The number of such individuals who have become employed in, or whose status qualifies under, each of the following categories:

(A) Maritime Afloat.

(B) Maritime Ashore.

(C) Armed Forces of the United States.

(D) Non-maritime.

(E) Graduate studies.

(F) Unknown.

(3) The number of students in each class at each State Maritime Academy who are receiving as of the date of the enactment of this Act, or who received during such five-year period, funds under the student incentive payment program under section 51509 of title 46, United States Code.

(4) The number of students described under paragraph (3) who used partial student incentive payments and who graduated without an obligation under such program.

(5) The number of students described under paragraph (3) who graduated with an obligation under such program.

SEC. 3510. MARINER LICENSING AND CREDENTIALING FOR M/V LISERON.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b) and subject to subsection (c), for purposes of licensing and credentialing of mariners, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall prescribe a tonnage measurement as a small passenger vessel, as defined in section 2101 of title 46, United States Code, for the M/V LISERON (United States official number 971339) for purposes of applying the optional regulatory measurement under section 14305 and under chapter 145 of such title.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to the vessel referred to in such subsection if the length of the vessel exceeds its length on the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) RESTRICTIONS.—The vessel referred to in subsection (a) is subject to the following restrictions:

(1) The vessel may not operate outside the inland waters of the United States, as established under section 151 of title 33, United States Code, when carrying passengers for hire and operating under subsection (a).

(2) The Secretary may issue a restricted credential as appropriate for a licensed individual employed to serve on such vessel under prescribed regulations.

Subtitle B—Tanker Security Fleet

SEC. 3511. TANKER SECURITY FLEET.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part C of subtitle V of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 533 the following new chapter:

"CHAPTER 534—TANKER SECURITY FLEET

''53401. Definitions.
''53402. Establishment of the Tanker Security Fleet.
''53403. Award of operating agreements.
''53404. Effectiveness of operating agreements.
''53405. Obligations and rights under operating agreements.
''53406. Payments.
''53407. National security requirements.
''53408. Regulatory relief.
''53409. Special rule regarding age of participating Fleet vessels.
''53410. Regulations.
''53411. Authorization of appropriations.
''53412. Acquisition of Fleet vessels.

"§ 53401. Definitions

''In this chapter:

''(1) FOREIGN COMMERCE.—The term 'foreign commerce' means—

''(A) commerce or trade between the United States, its territories or possessions, or the District of Columbia, and a foreign country; and

''(B) commerce or trade between foreign countries.

''(2) PARTICIPATING FLEET VESSEL.—The term 'participating Fleet vessel' means any product tank vessel covered by an operating agreement under this chapter on or after January 1, 2022, that—

''(A) meets the requirements of one of paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 53402(b) of this title; and

''(B) is no more than 20 years of age.

''(3) PERSON.—The term 'person' includes corporations, partnerships, and associations existing under, or authorized by, laws of the United States, or any State, territory, district, or possession thereof, or any foreign country.

''(4) PRODUCT TANK VESSEL.—The term 'product tank vessel' means a double-hulled tank vessel capable of carrying simultaneously more than 2 separated grades of refined petroleum products.

''(5) PROGRAM PARTICIPANT.—The term 'program participant' means an owner or operator of a vessel that enters into an operating agreement covering a participating fleet vessel with the Secretary under section 53403.

''(6) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Transportation, unless the context indicates otherwise.

''(7) UNITED STATES CITIZEN TRUST.—The term 'United States citizen trust'—

''(A) means a trust for which—

''(i) each of the trustees is a citizen of the United States; and

''(ii) the application for documentation of the vessel under chapter 121 of this title includes an affidavit of each trustee stating that the trustee is not aware of any reason involving a beneficiary of the trust that is not a citizen of the United States, or involving any other person who is not a citizen of the United States, as a result of which the beneficiary or other person would hold more than 25 percent of the aggregate power to influence or limit the exercise of the authority of the trustee with respect to matters involving any ownership or operation of the vessel that may adversely affect the interests of the United States;

''(B) does not include a trust for which any person that is not a citizen of the United States has authority to direct, or participate in directing, a trustee for a trust in matters involving any ownership or operation of the vessel that may adversely affect the interests of the United States or in removing a trustee without cause, either directly or indirectly through the control of another person, unless the trust instrument provides that persons who are not citizens of the United States may not hold more than 25 percent of the aggregate authority to so direct or remove a trustee; and

''(C) may include a trust for which a person who is not a citizen of the United States holds more than 25 percent of the beneficial interest in the trust.

"§ 53402. Establishment of the Tanker Security Fleet

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall establish a fleet of active, commercially viable, militarily useful, privately owned product tank vessels to meet national defense and other security requirements and maintain a United States presence in international commercial shipping. The fleet shall consist of privately owned vessels of the United States for which there are in effect operating agreements under this chapter, and shall be known as the 'Tanker Security Fleet' (hereafter in this chapter referred to as the 'Fleet').

''(b) VESSEL ELIGIBILITY.—A vessel is eligible to be included in the Fleet if the vessel—

''(1) meets the requirements under paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subsection (c);

''(2) is operated (or in the case of a vessel to be constructed, will be operated) in providing transportation in United States foreign commerce;

''(3) is self-propelled;

''(4) is not more than 10 years of age on the date the vessel is first included in the Fleet;

''(5) is determined by the Secretary of Defense to be suitable for use by the United States for national defense or military purposes in time of war or national emergency;

''(6) is commercially viable, as determined by the Secretary of Transportation; and

''(7) is—

''(A) a vessel of the United States; or

''(B) not a vessel of the United States, but—

''(i) the owner of the vessel has demonstrated an intent to have the vessel documented under chapter 121 of this title if it is included in the Fleet; and

''(ii) at the time an operating agreement is entered into under this chapter, the vessel is eligible for documentation under chapter 121 of this title.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS REGARDING CITIZENSHIP OF OWNERS, CHARTERERS, AND OPERATORS.—

''(1) VESSELS OWNED AND OPERATED BY SECTION 50501 CITIZENS.—A vessel meets the requirements of this paragraph if, during the period of an operating agreement under this chapter that applies to the vessel, the vessel will be owned and operated by one or more persons that are citizens of the United States under section 50501 of this title.

''(2) VESSELS OWNED BY A SECTION 50501 CITIZEN, OR UNITED STATES CITIZEN TRUST, AND CHARTERED TO A DOCUMENTATION CITIZEN.—A vessel meets the requirements of this paragraph if—

''(A) during the period of an operating agreement under this chapter that applies to the vessel, the vessel will be—

''(i) owned by a person that is a citizen of the United States under section 50501 of this title or that is a United States citizen trust; and

''(ii) demise chartered to a person—

''(I) that is eligible to document the vessel under chapter 121 of this title;

''(II) the chairman of the board of directors, chief executive officer, and a majority of the members of the board of directors of which are citizens of the United States under section 50501 of this title, and are appointed and subjected to removal only upon approval by the Secretary of Transportation; and

''(III) that certifies to the Secretary of Transportation that there are no treaties, statutes, regulations, or other laws that would prohibit the program participant for the vessel from performing its obligations under an operating agreement under this chapter;

''(B) in the case of a vessel that will be demise chartered to a person that is owned or controlled by another person that is not a citizen of the United States under section 50501 of this title, the other person enters into an agreement with the Secretary of Transportation not to influence the operation of the vessel in a manner that will adversely affect the interests of the United States; and

''(C) the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense notify the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives that the Secretaries concur with the certification required under subparagraph (A)(ii)(III), and have reviewed and agree that there are no legal, operational, or other impediments that would prohibit the owner or operator for the vessel from performing its obligations under an operating agreement under this chapter.

''(3) VESSELS OWNED AND OPERATED BY A DEFENSE CONTRACTOR.—A vessel meets the requirements of this paragraph if—

''(A) during the period of an operating agreement under this chapter that applies to the vessel, the vessel will be owned and operated by a person that—

''(i) is eligible to document a vessel under chapter 121 of this title;

''(ii) operates or manages other vessels of the United States for the Secretary of Defense, or charters other vessels to the Secretary of Defense;

''(iii) has entered into a special security agreement for the purpose of this paragraph with the Secretary of Defense;

''(iv) makes the certification described in paragraph (2)(A)(ii)(III); and

''(v) in the case of a vessel described in paragraph (2)(B), enters into an agreement referred to in that paragraph; and

''(B) the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense notify the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives that they concur with the certification required under subparagraph (A)(iv), and have reviewed and agree that there are no legal, operational, or other impediments that would prohibit the program participant for the vessel from performing its obligations under an operating agreement under this chapter.

''(4) VESSELS OWNED BY DOCUMENTATION CITIZENS AND CHARTERED TO SECTION 50501 CITIZENS.—A vessel meets the requirements of this paragraph if, during the period of an operating agreement under this chapter, the vessel will be—

''(A) owned by a person who is eligible to document a vessel under chapter 121 of this title; and

''(B) demise chartered to a person that is a citizen of the United States under section 50501 of this title.

''(d) REQUEST BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall request that the Secretary of Homeland Security issue any waiver under section 501 of this title that the Secretary of Defense determines is necessary for purposes of this chapter.

''(e) VESSEL STANDARDS.—

''(1) CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.—A vessel used to provide oceangoing transportation the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating determines meets the criteria of subsection (b) but which, on the date of enactment of this section, is not documented under chapter 121, shall be eligible for a certificate of inspection if the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating determines that—

''(A) the vessel is classed by and designed in accordance with the rules of the American Bureau of Shipping, or another classification society accepted by the Commandant of the Coast Guard;

''(B) the vessel complies with applicable international agreements and associated guidelines, as determined by the country in which the vessel was documented immediately before becoming documented under chapter 121 of this title; and

''(C) the country has not been identified by the Commandant of the Coast Guard as inadequately enforcing international vessel regulations as to that vessel.

''(2) CONTINUED ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTIFICATE.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any vessel that has failed to comply with the applicable international agreements and associated guidelines referred to in paragraph (1)(B).

''(3) RELIANCE ON CLASSIFICATION SOCIETY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard may rely on a certification from the American Bureau of Shipping or, subject to subparagraph (B), another classification society accepted by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, to establish that a vessel is in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (1).

''(B) FOREIGN CLASSIFICATION SOCIETY.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard may accept certification from a foreign classification society under subparagraph (A) only—

''(i) to the extent that the government of the foreign country in which the society is headquartered provides access on a reciprocal basis to the American Bureau of Shipping; and

''(ii) if the foreign classification society has offices and maintains records in the United States.

''§ 53403. Award of operating agreements

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation shall require, as a condition of including any vessel in the Fleet, that the program participant of the vessel enter into an operating agreement with the Secretary under this section.

''(b) PROCEDURE FOR APPLICATIONS.—

''(1) ELIGIBLE VESSELS.—The Secretary of Transportation shall accept an application for an operating agreement for an eligible product tank vessel under the priority under paragraph (2) only from a person that has authority to enter into an operating agreement under this chapter.

''(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIORITY.—The Secretary of Transportation may enter into a new operating agreement with an applicant that meets the requirements of section 53402(c) for a vessel that meets the qualifications of section 53402(b), and shall give priority to applications based on—

''(A) vessel capabilities, as established by the Secretary of Defense; then

''(B) after consideration of vessel type, according to an applicant's record of owning and operating vessels; then

''(C) after consideration of ownership and operation, according to such additional priorities as the Secretary of Transportation may consider appropriate.

''(3) CONCURRENCE OF AWARD.—The Secretary of Transportation may not approve an application for an operating agreement without the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense.

''(c) LIMITATION.—For any fiscal year, the Secretary of Transportation may not award operating agreements under this chapter that require payments under section 53406 of this title for more than 10 vessels.

''(d) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—No court shall have jurisdiction to review the Secretary's decision with respect to the award or non-award of an operating agreement issued under this chapter.

''§ 53404. Effectiveness of operating agreements

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the Secretary may enter into an operating agreement under this chapter for fiscal year 2022 and any subsequent fiscal year. The agreement shall be effective only for 1 fiscal year, but shall be renewable, subject to the availability of appropriations, for each fiscal year through the end of fiscal year 2035.

''(b) VESSELS UNDER CHARTER TO THE UNITED STATES.—The program participant of a vessel under charter to the United States is eligible to receive payments pursuant to any operating agreement that covers such vessel.

''(c) TERMINATION.—

''(1) TERMINATION BY SECRETARY FOR LACK OF PROGRAM PARTICIPANT COMPLIANCE.—If the program participant with respect to an operating agreement materially fails to comply with the terms of the agreement—

''(A) the Secretary shall notify the program participant and provide a reasonable opportunity to comply with the operating agreement; and

''(B) the Secretary shall terminate the operating agreement if the program participant fails to achieve such compliance.

''(2) TERMINATION BY PROGRAM PARTICIPANT.—If a program participant provides notice of the intent to terminate an operating agreement under this chapter on a date specified by not later than 60 days prior to the date specified by the program participant for such termination, such agreement shall terminate on the date specified by the program participant.

''(d) NONRENEWAL FOR LACK OF FUNDS.—If, by the first day of a fiscal year, sufficient funds have not been appropriated under the authority provided by this chapter for that fiscal year, then the Secretary shall notify the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives that operating agreements authorized under this chapter for which sufficient funds are not available will not be renewed for that fiscal year if sufficient funds are not appropriated by the 60th day of that fiscal year.

''(e) RELEASE OF VESSELS FROM OBLIGATIONS.—If funds are not appropriated for payments under an operating agreement under this chapter for any fiscal year by the 60th day of that fiscal year, then—

''(1) each vessel covered by the operating agreement is thereby released from any further obligation under the operating agreement;

''(2) the program participant for the vessel may transfer and register such vessel under a foreign registry that is acceptable to the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense, notwithstanding section 56101 of this title; and

''(3) if chapter 563 of this title is applicable to the vessel after registration, then the vessel is available to be requisitioned by the Secretary pursuant to chapter 563 of this title.

''§ 53405. Obligations and rights under operating agreements

''(a) OPERATION OF VESSEL.—An operating agreement under this chapter shall require that, during the period the vessel covered by the agreement is operating under the agreement the vessel shall—

''(1) be operated in the United States foreign commerce, mixed United States foreign commerce and domestic trade allowed under a registry endorsement issued under section 12111 of this title, in foreign-to-foreign commerce, or under a charter to the United States;

''(2) not be operated in the coastwise trade except as described in paragraph (1); and

''(3) be documented under chapter 121 of this title.

''(b) ANNUAL PAYMENTS BY THE SECRETARY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—An operating agreement under this chapter shall require, subject to the availability of appropriations, that the Secretary make a payment to the program participant in accordance with section 53406.

''(2) OPERATING AGREEMENT IS AN OBLIGATION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.—An operating agreement under this chapter constitutes a contractual obligation of the United States Government to pay the amounts provided for in the agreement to the extent of actual appropriations.

''(c) DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENT.—Each vessel covered by the operating agreement, including an agreement terminated under section 53404(c)(2), shall remain documented under chapter 121 of this title until the date the operating agreement would terminate according to its terms.

''(d) NATIONAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A program participant with respect to an operating agreement, including an agreement terminated under section 53404(c)(2), shall continue to be bound by the provisions of section 53407 until the date the operating agreement would terminate according to its terms.

''(2) EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AGREEMENT.—All terms and conditions of an Emergency Preparedness Agreement entered into under section 53407 shall remain in effect until the date the operating agreement would terminate according to its terms, except that the terms of such Emergency Preparedness Agreement may be modified by the mutual consent of the program participant, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of Defense.

''(e) TRANSFER OF OPERATING AGREEMENTS.—A program participant may transfer an operating agreement (including all rights and obligations under the agreement) to any person that

is eligible to enter into that operating agreement under this chapter, if the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense determine that the transfer is in the best interests of the United States.

''(f) REPLACEMENT OF VESSELS COVERED BY AGREEMENTS.—A program participant may replace the vessel with another vessel that is eligible to be included in the Fleet under section 53402(b), if the Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, approves the replacement of the vessel. No court shall have jurisdiction to review a decision by the Secretary of Transportation or the Secretary of Defense pertaining to the replacement of a vessel under this section.

''§ 53406. Payments

''(a) ANNUAL PAYMENT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose and the other provisions of this chapter, the Secretary shall pay to program participant for an operating agreement under this chapter an amount equal to $6,000,000 for each vessel covered by the agreement for each fiscal year that the vessel is covered by the agreement. Such amount shall be paid in equal monthly installments on the last day of each month. The amount payable under this subsection may not be reduced except as provided by this section.

''(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR PAYMENT.—As a condition of receiving payment under this section for a fiscal year for a vessel, the program participant shall certify, in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary, that the vessel has been and will be operated in accordance with section 53405(a) of this title for at least 320 days during the fiscal year. Days during which the vessel is drydocked, surveyed, inspected, or repaired shall be considered days of operation for purposes of this subsection.

''(c) GENERAL LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary may not make any payment under this chapter for a vessel with respect to any days for which the vessel is—

''(1) not operated or maintained in accordance with an operating agreement under this chapter;

''(2) more than 20 years of age; or

''(3) simultaneously operating under an agreement pursuant to chapter 531 of this title.

''(d) REDUCTIONS IN PAYMENTS.—With respect to payments under this chapter for a vessel covered by an operating agreement, the Secretary—

''(1) except as provided in paragraph (2), may not reduce such a payment for—

''(A) the operation of the vessel to carry military or other preference cargoes under section 55302(a), 55304, 55305, or 55314 of this title, section 2631 of title 10, or any other cargo preference law of the United States; or

''(B) any days in which the vessel is operated under charter to the United States Government;

''(2) may not make such a payment for any day that the vessel is engaged in transporting more than 7,500 tons of civilian bulk preference cargoes pursuant to section 55302(a), 55305, or 55314 of this title; and

''(3) shall make a pro rata reduction for each day less than 320 in a fiscal year that the vessel is not operated in accordance with section 53405 of this title.

''(e) LIMITATIONS REGARDING NONCONTIGUOUS DOMESTIC TRADE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—No program participant shall receive payments pursuant to this chapter during a period in which it participates in noncontiguous domestic trade.

''(2) LIMITATION ON APPLICATION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a program participant that is a citizen of the United States within the meaning of section 50501 of this title, applying the 75 percent ownership requirement of that section.

''(3) PARTICIPATES IN A NONCONTIGUOUS TRADE DEFINED.—In this subsection the term 'participates in a noncontiguous domestic trade' means directly or indirectly owns, charters, or operates a vessel engaged in transportation of cargo between a point in the contiguous 48 States and a point in Alaska, Hawaii, or Puerto Rico, other than a point in Alaska north of the Arctic Circle.

''§ 53407. National security requirements

''(a) EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AGREEMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall establish an emergency preparedness program under this section under which the program participant for an operating agreement under this chapter shall agree, as a condition of the operating agreement, to enter into an emergency preparedness agreement with the Secretary. The Secretary shall negotiate and enter into an Emergency Preparedness Agreement with each program participant as promptly as practicable after the program participant has entered into the operating agreement.

''(b) TERMS OF AGREEMENT.—The terms of an agreement under this section—

''(1) shall provide that upon request by the Secretary of Defense during time of war or national emergency, or whenever determined by the Secretary of Defense to be necessary for national security or contingency operation (as that term is defined in section 101 of title 10), the program participant shall make available commercial transportation resources (including services) described in subsection (d) to the Secretary of Defense;

''(2) shall include such additional terms as may be established by the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense; and

''(3) shall allow for the modification or addition of terms upon agreement by the Secretary of Transportation and the program participant and the approval by the Secretary of Defense.

''(c) PARTICIPATION AFTER EXPIRATION OF OPERATING AGREEMENT.—Except as provided by section 53406, the Secretary of Transportation may not require, through an emergency preparedness agreement or an operating agreement, that a program participant covered by an operating agreement continue to participate in an emergency preparedness agreement after the operating agreement has expired according to its terms or is otherwise no longer in effect. After the expiration of an emergency preparedness agreement, a program participant may voluntarily continue to participate in the agreement.

''(d) RESOURCES MADE AVAILABLE.—The commercial transportation resources to be made available under an emergency preparedness agreement shall include vessels or capacity in vessels, terminal facilities, management services, and other related services, or any agreed portion of such nonvessel resources for activation as the Secretary of Defense may determine to be necessary, seeking to minimize disruption of the program participant's service to commercial customers.

''(e) COMPENSATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation shall include in each Emergency Preparedness Agreement provisions approved by the Secretary of Defense under which the Secretary of Defense shall pay fair and reasonable compensation for all commercial transportation resources provided pursuant to this section.

''(2) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.—Compensation under this subsection—

''(A) shall not be less than the program participant's commercial market charges for like transportation resources;

''(B) shall be fair and reasonable considering all circumstances;

''(C) shall be provided from the time that a vessel or resource is required by the Secretary of Defense until the time it is redelivered to the program participant and is available to reenter commercial service; and

''(D) shall be in addition to and shall not in any way reflect amounts payable under section 53406 of this title.

''(f) TEMPORARY REPLACEMENT VESSELS.—Notwithstanding section 55302(a), 55304, 55305, or 55314 of this title, section 2631 of title 10, or any other cargo preference law of the United States—

''(1) a program participant may operate or employ in foreign commerce a foreign-flag vessel or foreign-flag vessel capacity as a temporary replacement for a vessel of the United States or vessel of the United States capacity that is activated by the Secretary of Defense under an emergency preparedness agreement or a primary Department of Defense sealift-approved readiness program; and

''(2) such replacement vessel or vessel capacity shall be eligible during the replacement period to transport preference cargoes subject to sections 55302(a), 55304, 55305, and 55314 of this title and section 2631 of title 10, United States Code, to the same extent as the eligibility of the vessel or vessel capacity replaced.

''(g) REDELIVERY AND LIABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR DAMAGES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—All commercial transportation resources activated under an emergency preparedness agreement shall, upon termination of the period of activation, be redelivered to the program participant in the same good order and condition as when received, less ordinary wear and tear, or the Secretary of Defense shall fully compensate the program participant for any necessary repair or replacement.

''(2) LIMITATION ON UNITED STATES LIABILITY.—Except as may be expressly agreed in an emergency preparedness agreement, or as otherwise provided by law, the Government shall not be liable for disruption of a program participant's commercial business or other consequential damages to the program participant arising from the activation of commercial transportation resources under an emergency preparedness agreement.

''§ 53408. Regulatory relief

''(a) OPERATION IN FOREIGN COMMERCE.—A program participant for a vessel included in an operating agreement under this chapter may operate the vessel in the foreign commerce of the United States without restriction.

''(b) OTHER RESTRICTIONS.—The restrictions of section 55305(a) of this title concerning the building, rebuilding, or documentation of a vessel in a foreign country shall not apply to a vessel for any day the operator of the vessel is receiving payments for the operation of that vessel under an operating agreement under this chapter.

''(c) TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.—The telecommunications and other electronic equipment on an existing vessel that is redocumented under the laws of the United States for operation under an operating agreement under this chapter shall be deemed to satisfy all Federal Communications Commission equipment approval requirements, if—

''(1) such equipment complies with all applicable international agreements and associated guidelines as determined by the country in which the vessel was documented immediately before becoming documented under the laws of the United States;

''(2) that country has not been identified by the Secretary as inadequately enforcing international regulations as to that vessel; and

''(3) at the end of its useful life, such equipment shall be replaced with equipment that meets Federal Communications Commission equipment approval standards.

''§ 53409. Special rule regarding age of participating Fleet vessels

''Any age restriction under section 53402(b)(4) of this title shall not apply to a participating Fleet vessel during the 30-month period beginning on the date the vessel begins operating under an operating agreement under this chapter, if the Secretary determines that the program participant for the vessel has entered into an arrangement to obtain and operate under the operating agreement for the participating Fleet vessel a replacement vessel that, upon commencement of such operation, will be eligible to

be included in the Fleet under section 53402(b) of this title.

"§ 53410. Regulations

''The Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense may each prescribe rules as necessary to carry out their respective responsibilities under this chapter.

"§ 53411. Authorization of appropriations

''There is authorized to be appropriated for payments under section 53406, $60,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2035, to remain available until expended.

"§ 53412. Acquisition of Fleet vessels

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon replacement of a Fleet vessel under an operating agreement under this chapter, and subject to agreement by the program participant of the vessel, the Secretary of Transportation is authorized, subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, acquire the vessel being replaced for inclusion in the National Defense Reserve Fleet.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—To be eligible for acquisition by the Secretary of Transportation under this section a vessel shall—

''(1) have been covered by an operating agreement under this chapter for not less than 3 years; and

''(2) meet recapitalization requirements for the Ready Reserve Force.

''(c) FAIR MARKET VALUE.—A fair market value shall be established by the Maritime Administration for acquisition of an eligible vessel under this section.

''(d) APPROPRIATIONS.—Vessel acquisitions under this section shall be subject to the availability of appropriations. Amounts made available to carry out this section shall be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated for the National Defense Reserve Fleet. Amounts authorized to be appropriated to carry out the Maritime Security Program may not be use to carry out this section.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for subtitle V of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''534. Tanker Security Fleet ..... 53401''.

(c) DEADLINE FOR ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation shall begin accepting applications for enrollment of vessels in the Tanker Security Fleet established under chapter 534 of title 46, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), by not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this title.

(2) APPROVAL.—Not later than 90 days after receipt of an application for the enrollment of a vessel in the Tanker Security Fleet, the Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) approve the application and enter into an operating agreement with the applicant; or

(B) provide to the applicant a written explanation for the denial of the application.

(3) VESSELS OPERATING IN MARITIME SECURITY FLEET.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 53402(b) of title 46, United States Code, the Secretary of Transportation shall approve an application submitted under chapter 534 of title 46, United State Code, for a product tank vessel for which there is, on the date of enactment of this title, an effective operating agreement under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—This section shall take effect on the date on which the Secretary of Defense—

(A) has completed the report on United States flagged fuel tanker vessel capacity as required by section 3519 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020;

(B) has submitted that report to the appropriate committees of Congress;

(C) publishes certification—

(i) that a program for United States-flagged fuel tanker vessels as prescribed in chapter 534 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by this section, for the purpose of providing additional United States-flagged fuel tanker vessels is in the national security interest of the United State; and

(ii) of the number of such additional tankers covered under such a program that could be necessary to meet Department of Defense wartime requirements.

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

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 3521. MARITIME SECURITY AND DOMAIN AWARENESS.

(a) PROGRESS REPORT ON MARITIME SECURITY.—

(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, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the steps taken since December 20, 2019, to make further use of the following mechanisms to combat IUU fishing:

(A) Inclusion of counter-IUU fishing in existing shiprider agreements to which the United States is a party.

(B) Entry 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 agreements.

(C) Inclusion of counter-IUU fishing in the mission of the Combined Maritime Forces.

(D) Inclusion of counter-IUU fishing exercises in the annual at-sea exercises conducted by the Department of Defense, in coordination with the United States Coast Guard.

(E) Development of partnerships similar to the Oceania Maritime Security Initiative and the Africa Maritime Law Enforcement Partnership in other priority regions.

(2) ELEMENT.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include a description of specific steps taken by the Secretary of the Navy with respect to each mechanism described in paragraph (1), including a detailed description of any security cooperation engagement undertaken to combat IUU fishing by such mechanisms and resulting coordination between the Department of the Navy and the Coast Guard.

(b) ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE COORDINATION ON MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, to assess the available commercial solutions for collecting, sharing, and disseminating among United States maritime services and partner countries maritime domain awareness information relating to illegal maritime activities, including IUU fishing.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment carried out pursuant to an agreement under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) build on the ongoing Coast Guard assessment related to autonomous vehicles;

(B) consider appropriate commercially and academically available technological solutions; and

(C) consider any limitation related to affordability, exportability, maintenance, and sustainment requirements and any other factor that may constrain the suitability of such solutions for use in a joint and combined environment, including the potential provision of such solutions to one or more partner countries.

(3) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after entering into an agreement under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives the assessment prepared in accordance with the agreement.

(c) REPORT ON USE OF FISHING FLEETS BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Naval Intelligence shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on the use by governments of foreign countries of distant-water fishing fleets as extensions of the official maritime security forces of such countries.

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

(A) An analysis of the manner in which fishing fleets are leveraged in support of the naval operations and policies of foreign countries more generally.

(B) A consideration of—

(i) threats posed, on a country-by-country basis, to the fishing vessels and other vessels of the United States and partner countries;

(ii) risks to Navy and Coast Guard operations of the United States, and the naval and coast guard operations of partner countries; and

(iii) the broader challenge to the interests of the United States and partner countries.

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

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, any term that is also used in the Maritime SAFE Act (subtitle C of title XXXV of Public Law 116–92) shall have the meaning given such term in that Act.

SEC. 3522. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ROLE OF DOMESTIC MARITIME INDUSTRY IN NATIONAL SECURITY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) United States coastwise trade laws promote a strong domestic trade maritime industry, which supports the national security and economic vitality of the United States and the efficient operation of the United States transportation system; and

(2) a strong commercial maritime industry makes the United States more secure.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

SEC. 4001. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS IN FUNDING TABLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a funding table in this division specifies a dollar amount authorized for a project, program, or activity, the obligation and expenditure of the specified dollar amount for the project, program, or activity is hereby authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) MERIT-BASED DECISIONS.—A decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds with or to a specific entity on the basis of a dollar amount authorized pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of

sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10, United States Code, or on competitive procedures; and

(2) comply with other applicable provisions of law.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO TRANSFER AND PROGRAMMING AUTHORITY.—An amount specified in the funding tables in this division may be transferred or reprogrammed under a transfer or reprogramming authority provided by another provision of this Act or by other law. The transfer or reprogramming of an amount specified in such funding tables shall not count against a ceiling on such transfers or reprogrammings under section 1001 or section 1512 of this Act or any other provision of law, unless such transfer or reprogramming would move funds between appropriation accounts.

(d) APPLICABILITY TO CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—This section applies to any classified annex that accompanies this Act.

(e) ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS.—No oral or written communication concerning any amount specified in the funding tables in this division shall supersede the requirements of this section.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

Sec. 4101. Procurement.
Sec. 4102. Procurement for overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
003	FUTURE UAS FAMILY	1,100	1,100
004	RQ–11 (RAVEN)	20,851	20,851
	ROTARY		
007	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	792,027	792,027
008	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN AP	169,460	169,460
011	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	742,998	725,298
	Unjustified costs		[–17,700]
012	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP) AP	87,427	87,427
013	UH–60 BLACK HAWK L AND V MODELS	172,797	172,797
014	CH–47 HELICOPTER	160,750	296,750
	Program increase—F Block II		[136,000]
015	CH–47 HELICOPTER AP	18,372	47,372
	Program increase—F Block II		[29,000]
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
018	UNIVERSAL GROUND CONTROL EQUIPMENT (UAS)	7,509	7,509
019	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	16,280	16,280
020	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	35,864	35,864
021	AH–64 MODS	118,316	110,576
	Sensors cost growth		[–7,740]
022	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	15,548	15,548
023	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)	2,947	2,947
024	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP)	9,598	9,598
025	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)	2,452	2,452
026	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	13,868	13,868
027	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	25,842	31,342
	Program increase		[5,500]
028	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	77,432	77,432
029	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	101,355	101,355
031	AVIATION ASSURED PNT	54,609	54,609
032	GATM ROLLUP	12,180	12,180
034	UAS MODS	4,204	4,204
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
035	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	49,455	49,455
036	SURVIVABILITY CM	8,035	8,035
037	CMWS	10,567	10,567
038	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	237,467	237,467
	OTHER SUPPORT		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
039	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,789	1,789
040	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	17,584	17,584
041	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	48,265	48,265
042	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	26,408	26,408
044	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	2,256	2,256
045	LAUNCHER GUIDED MISSILE: LONGBOW HELLFIRE XM2	8,982	8,982
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**3,074,594**	**3,219,654**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
002	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	378,654	374,587
	Production costs previously funded		[–4,067]
003	MSE MISSILE	603,188	603,188
004	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	49,941	49,941
005	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2–I	106,261	65,469
	Army identified funds excess to need		[–40,792]
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
006	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	91,225	91,225
007	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	213,397	213,397
008	LONG RANGE PRECISION MUNITION	45,307	45,307
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
009	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	190,325	190,325
010	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	121,074	121,074
011	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	850,157	845,157
	Excess tooling request		[–5,000]
012	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	30,836	30,836
013	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS)	41,226	51,226
	Army requested transfer from OM,A line 121		[10,000]
	FICATIONS		
016	PATRIOT MODS	278,050	278,050
017	ATACMS MODS	141,690	141,690

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
020	AVENGER MODS	13,942	13,942
021	ITAS/TOW MODS	5,666	5,666
022	MLRS MODS	310,419	310,419
023	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	6,081	6,081
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
024	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	5,090	5,090
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
025	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	8,978	8,978
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**3,491,507**	**3,451,648**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
002	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	192,971	139,254
	Forward financing of vehicle manufacturing		[–53,717]
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
004	STRYKER UPGRADE	847,212	1,168,212
	CROWS-J program delay		[–39,160]
	Program increase—Army UPL		[375,000]
	Unit cost growth		[–14,840]
005	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	493,109	435,759
	Prior year carry-over		[–17,350]
	UBIS early to need		[–40,000]
006	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS	26,893	26,893
007	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	435,825	435,825
009	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)	5,074	5,074
010	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	19,500	19,500
011	M88 FOV MODS	18,382	18,382
012	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	72,178	19,247
	Program delay		[–52,931]
013	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	392,013	392,013
014	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	1,033,253	1,020,396
	Component cost savings		[–3,480]
	Prior year carry-over		[–9,377]
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
016	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S	17,864	17,864
018	MORTAR SYSTEMS	10,288	10,288
019	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	5,969	5,969
020	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE	10,137	10,137
021	COMPACT SEMI-AUTOMATIC SNIPER SYSTEM	999	999
022	CARBINE	7,411	7,411
023	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON	35,822	35,822
024	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	24,534	24,534
025	HANDGUN	4,662	4,662
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
026	MK–19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS	6,444	6,444
027	M777 MODS	10,983	10,983
028	M4 CARBINE MODS	4,824	4,824
031	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS	6,385	6,385
032	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS	1,898	1,898
033	M119 MODIFICATIONS	2,009	2,009
034	MORTAR MODIFICATION	1,689	1,689
035	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	2,604	2,604
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
036	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	2,763	2,763
037	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	3,045	3,045
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**3,696,740**	**3,840,885**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	68,472	65,659
	E95700 unit cost growth		[–2,813]
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	109,933	109,933
003	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON AMMUNITION	11,988	11,988
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	853	853
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	58,280	58,280
006	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	31,708	31,708
007	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	9,111	9,111
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	58,172	58,172
009	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	114,638	114,638
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
010	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	31,222	31,222
011	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	42,857	42,857
012	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	107,762	107,762
	TANK AMMUNITION		
013	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	233,444	232,226
	E73201 excess cost growth		[–1,218]
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
014	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	35,963	35,963
015	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	293,692	291,292
	Program delays		[–2,400]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
016	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	69,159	64,909
	E80103 unit cost growth		[–4,250]
017	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	232,913	232,913
	MINES		
018	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	65,278	62,778
	Program decrease		[–2,500]
019	CLOSE TERRAIN SHAPING OBSTACLE	4,995	4,995
	ROCKETS		
020	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	69,112	69,112
021	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	125,915	125,915
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
022	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	8,891	8,891
023	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	54,043	54,043
024	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	28,931	28,931
025	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	27,036	27,036
026	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	10,253	10,253
	MISCELLANEOUS		
027	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	3,476	3,476
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)	10,569	10,569
030	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	12,338	12,338
031	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	15,908	15,908
032	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	99	99
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
033	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	592,224	696,724
	Program increase		[104,500]
034	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	235,112	235,112
035	ARMS INITIATIVE	3,369	3,369
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**2,777,716**	**2,869,035**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
001	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS	12,986	9,653
	Prior year carryover		[–3,333]
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	31,443	31,443
003	SEMITRAILERS, TANKERS	17,082	17,082
004	HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)	44,795	44,795
005	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	37,932	37,932
008	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICL	894,414	894,414
009	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	29,368	29,368
010	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	95,092	95,092
011	FAMILY OF COLD WEATHER ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE (C	999	999
012	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	27,687	27,687
014	PLS ESP	21,969	21,969
015	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	65,635	99,135
	Program increase		[33,500]
016	HMMWV RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM	5,927	5,927
017	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	36,497	36,497
018	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	114,977	114,977
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
020	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	1,246	1,246
021	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	19,870	4,968
	Excess carryover		[–14,902]
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
022	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	160,469	151,179
	Unit cost growth		[–9,290]
023	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC	360,379	347,782
	Program delays		[–5,380]
	Unit cost growth		[–7,217]
024	SITUATION INFORMATION TRANSPORT	63,396	63,396
026	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USRDECOM)	5,170	5,170
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
029	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	101,498	101,498
030	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	72,450	69,750
	AFRICOM force protection upgrades		[1,000]
	Program delays		[–3,700]
031	SHF TERM	13,173	13,173
032	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING	134,928	134,928
033	SMART-T (SPACE)	8,611	8,611
034	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	8,191	8,191
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM		
036	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI)	94,871	92,119
	Contract management growth		[–2,752]
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
037	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	550,848	552,348
	AFRICOM force protection upgrades		[1,500]
038	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)	8,237	8,237
041	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS INCR	13,967	0
	Program cancellation		[–13,967]
043	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	19,579	19,579
044	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	94,156	94,156
045	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	18,313	18,313

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
046	ARMY COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS	51,480	51,480
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
048	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE (MIP)	13,146	13,146
049	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	5,624	5,624
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
051	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	4,596	4,596
052	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	159,272	159,272
053	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS	54,753	42,753
	Army requested transfer to RDTE army line 267 for program management		[–12,000]
054	INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM—UNIT ACTIVITY MONITO	1,760	1,760
056	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (INFO SECURITY)	260	260
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
057	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	29,761	30,761
	AFRICOM UFR force protection upgrades		[1,000]
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
058	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	147,696	147,696
059	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	4,900	0
	Excess carryover		[–4,900]
060	HOME STATION MISSION COMMAND CENTERS (HSMCC)	15,227	15,227
061	JOINT INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (JIE)	3,177	3,177
062	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	300,035	280,035
	Unjustified growth		[–20,000]
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
065	JTT/CIBS-M (MIP)	5,304	5,304
066	TERRESTRIAL LAYER SYSTEMS (TLS) (MIP)	8,081	8,081
068	DCGS-A (MIP)	151,886	151,886
070	TROJAN (MIP)	17,593	17,593
071	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	28,558	28,558
073	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES (MIP)	999	999
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
075	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	5,332	5,332
076	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	7,849	7,849
077	AIR VIGILANCE (AV) (MIP)	8,160	8,160
079	MULTI-FUNCTION ELECTRONIC WARFARE (MFEW) SYST	8,669	8,669
082	CI MODERNIZATION (MIP)	300	300
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
083	SENTINEL MODS	58,884	58,884
084	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	1,127,375	897,375
	IVAS reduction		[–230,000]
086	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	13,954	13,954
088	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	10,069	14,069
	AFRICOM UFR force protection upgrades		[4,000]
089	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	133,590	115,090
	Program decrease		[–18,500]
091	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	243,850	243,850
092	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	69,641	50,541
	Early to need		[–19,100]
094	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	7,509	7,509
095	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	3,800	3,800
096	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS	7,292	7,292
097	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	72,421	71,421
	Excess to need		[–1,000]
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
098	ARMY COMMAND POST INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE (	49,947	49,947
099	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	9,390	9,390
100	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	47,374	47,374
101	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	201,587	198,587
	Program reduction		[–3,000]
102	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	4,495	4,495
103	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	18,651	18,651
105	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	2,792	2,792
106	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP	9,071	9,071
107	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET	12,117	12,117
108	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	3,004	5,004
	Program increase		[2,000]
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
109	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	14,574	14,574
110	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	140,619	138,841
	AIE travel costs excess		[–1,778]
111	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM	4,448	4,448
112	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	68,405	68,405
113	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	8,459	8,459
114	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	57,651	57,651
115	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	14,848	14,848
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)		
117	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)	4,995	4,995
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT		
119	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	16,983	8,983
	Program reduction		[–8,000]
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
19A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,582	1,582
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
123	CBRN DEFENSE	28,456	28,456
124	SMOKE & OBSCURANT FAMILY: SOF (NON AAO ITEM)	13,995	13,995
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
125	TACTICAL BRIDGING	10,545	10,545
126	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	72,074	72,074
127	BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL SET	32,493	32,493
128	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP	62,978	62,978
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
129	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST	5,570	5,570
130	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)	2,497	2,497
132	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)	109,069	99,069
	Program reduction		[–10,000]
134	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION	36,584	36,584
135	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS	179,544	174,744
	SMET contract delay		[–4,800]
137	RENDER SAFE SETS KITS OUTFITS	64,583	64,583
139	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS	5,289	5,289
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
140	HEATERS AND ECU'S	8,200	8,200
142	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	4,625	4,625
143	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	154,937	149,937
	Unit cost discrepancies		[–5,000]
144	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	34,297	34,297
147	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	53,021	53,021
148	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	23,324	23,324
149	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (ENG SPT)	8,014	8,014
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
150	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	78,448	78,250
	tank rack module unit cost growth		[–198]
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
151	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	59,485	64,485
	Future Warfighter Shelter		[5,000]
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
152	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	40,337	40,337
153	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)	5,386	5,386
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
154	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE)	5,406	5,406
155	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	4,188	4,188
156	LOADERS	4,521	4,521
157	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	5,186	5,186
158	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	4,715	4,715
159	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	70,560	70,560
162	CONST EQUIP ESP	8,925	8,925
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
164	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	40,910	40,910
165	MANEUVER SUPPORT VESSEL (MSV)	76,576	76,576
166	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	1,844	1,844
	GENERATORS		
167	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	53,433	53,433
168	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	22,216	22,216
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
169	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	16,145	16,145
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
170	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	90,580	90,580
171	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	161,814	161,814
172	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (STE)	13,063	13,063
175	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	1,950	1,950
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
176	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	2,511	2,511
177	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	78,578	77,214
	ICE WATS previously funded		[–1,364]
178	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	14,941	14,941
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
180	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	8,629	8,629
181	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	75,499	84,251
	AFRICOM UFR force protection upgrades		[12,000]
	Unjustified request		[–3,248]
182	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	27,444	27,444
183	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	32,485	32,485
187	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR TEST AND EVALUATION	39,436	39,436
	OPA2		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
189	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	9,950	9,950
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**8,625,206**	**8,281,777**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
001	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	1,761,146	1,725,400
	Ancillary equipment excess cost growth		[–13,367]
	Contract award savings		[–14,023]
	Rec flyaway ECO excess growth		[–8,356]
002	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET AP		28,100

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	FY22 aircraft		[28,100]
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	2,181,780	2,371,897
	Additional aircraft		[200,000]
	Lot 15 target cost savings		[–9,883]
004	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV AP	330,386	330,386
005	JSF STOVL	1,109,393	1,075,465
	Unit cost adjustment		[–33,928]
006	JSF STOVL AP	303,035	303,035
007	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT)	813,324	800,634
	Force Design 2030 realignment NRE excess		[–12,690]
008	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT) AP	201,188	201,188
009	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	934,793	1,121,949
	CMV unit cost adjustment		[–24,244]
	Navy UPL		[211,400]
010	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT) AP	39,547	39,547
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	7,267	7,267
013	P–8A POSEIDON	80,134	1,420,034
	Additional aircraft only for the Navy Reserve		[1,420,000]
	Line shutdown early to need		[–80,100]
015	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	626,109	611,106
	unjustified growth peculiar training equipment		[–15,003]
016	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE AP	123,166	123,166
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
017	ADVANCED HELICOPTER TRAINING SYSTEM	269,867	236,146
	Other ILS excess growth		[–33,721]
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
018	KC–130J	380,984	375,558
	Unit cost growth		[–5,426]
019	KC–130J AP	67,022	67,022
021	MQ–4 TRITON	150,570	244,464
	One additional aircraft		[130,000]
	Production line preservation costs excess to need		[–36,106]
023	MQ–8 UAV	40,375	40,375
024	STUASL0 UAV	30,930	30,930
026	VH–92A EXECUTIVE HELO	610,231	589,042
	ECO price adjustment		[–1,010]
	Unit cost adjustment		[–20,179]
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
028	F–18 A-D UNIQUE	208,261	195,710
	USMC AESA radar excess unit cost growth (OSIP 21–00; ECP 583)		[–12,551]
029	F–18E/F AND EA–18G MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINM	468,954	429,460
	OSIP 11–10 support excess growth		[–14,723]
	OSIP 11–10 unit cost growth		[–15,787]
	OSIP 11–10 unstallation equipment excess growth		[–8,984]
030	AEA SYSTEMS	21,061	21,061
031	AV–8 SERIES	34,082	34,082
032	INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	158,055	127,695
	Installation equipment excess growth		[–9,654]
	Support equipment excess growth		[–20,706]
033	ADVERSARY	42,946	42,946
034	F–18 SERIES	379,351	379,351
035	H–53 SERIES	74,771	74,771
036	MH–60 SERIES	131,584	136,584
	Program increase—Alternative low frequency active sonar for risk reduction		[5,000]
037	H–1 SERIES	185,140	152,562
	APR–39D(V)2 kits early to need		[–6,720]
	ECS thermal kits previously funded		[–1,245]
	FMV Phase 2.0 kits previously funded		[–2,440]
	Installation equipment NRE excess growth		[–4,379]
	Installation equipment NRE unjustified request		[–4,317]
	Other support excess growth		[–5,256]
	Rotor brake system kits previously funded		[–5,500]
	Target sight system block upgrade unit cost growth		[–2,721]
038	EP–3 SERIES	26,602	26,602
040	E–2 SERIES	175,540	175,540
041	TRAINER A/C SERIES	7,085	7,085
042	C–2A	9,525	9,525
043	C–130 SERIES	141,705	124,653
	GFE excess growth		[–8,509]
	Installation excess growth		[–1,802]
	JAGM A kit procurement and installation early to need		[–6,741]
044	FEWSG	684	684
045	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	8,911	8,911
046	E–6 SERIES	197,206	197,206
047	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	29,086	29,086
049	T–45 SERIES	155,745	155,745
050	POWER PLANT CHANGES	24,633	24,633
051	JPATS SERIES	22,682	22,682
052	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS	40,401	45,401
	Aviation body armor vest		[5,000]
053	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	138,480	134,370
	H–1 kit cost growth (OSIP 014–90)		[–2,091]

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	MV–22 kit cost growth (OSIP 014–90)		[–2,019]
054	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	143,322	143,322
055	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	2,142	2,142
056	ID SYSTEMS	35,999	35,999
057	P–8 SERIES	180,530	172,821
	Increment 3 aircrew trainers previously funded		[–7,709]
058	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	27,794	27,794
059	MQ–8 SERIES	28,774	28,774
060	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	334,405	334,405
061	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	176,638	176,638
062	F–35 STOVL SERIES	153,588	146,388
	Block IV/TR3 upgrade delays		[–7,200]
063	F–35 CV SERIES	105,452	99,552
	Block IV/TR3 upgrade delays		[–5,900]
064	QRC	126,618	126,618
065	MQ–4 SERIES	12,998	9,969
	Operating base installation early to need		[–3,029]
066	RQ–21 SERIES	18,550	14,725
	SURFR payload suite unit cost growth		[–3,825]
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
070	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	2,198,460	2,088,679
	Additional F–35B/C spares		[30,000]
	CH–53K spares excess growth		[–25,984]
	E–2D AHE spares excess growth		[–14,773]
	Spares for modifications excess growth		[–47,555]
	Spares for repair of repairables excess growth		[–15,300]
	VH–92 spares excess growth		[–36,169]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
071	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	543,559	543,559
072	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	75,685	75,685
073	WAR CONSUMABLES	40,633	40,633
074	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	21,194	21,194
075	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	155,179	155,179
076	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	2,121	2,121
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**17,127,378**	**18,545,253**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
001	TRIDENT II MODS	1,173,837	1,173,837
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	7,275	7,275
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
003	TOMAHAWK	277,694	247,874
	Contract award delay		[–26,040]
	Unit cost carryover		[–3,780]
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
004	AMRAAM	326,952	326,952
005	SIDEWINDER	126,485	126,485
007	STANDARD MISSILE	456,206	406,206
	Transition to production request unjustified		[–50,000]
008	STANDARD MISSILE AP	66,716	66,716
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	78,867	74,267
	Contract award delay		[–4,600]
010	RAM	90,533	90,533
011	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	49,386	49,386
014	AERIAL TARGETS	174,336	171,408
	EM443 hardware procurements/modifications excess growth		[–2,375]
	EM702 ground equipment previously funded		[–553]
015	DRONES AND DECOYS	41,256	19,956
	MALD concurrency		[–21,300]
016	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,501	3,501
017	LRASM	168,845	168,845
018	LCS OTH MISSILE	32,910	32,910
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
019	TOMAHAWK MODS	164,915	161,308
	MST kits excess cost growth		[–3,607]
020	ESSM	215,375	212,637
	Excessive production support growth		[–2,738]
022	HARM MODS	147,572	122,649
	AARGM AUR installation kits excess cost growth		[–7,060]
	AARGM ER installation kits excess cost		[–16,657]
	AARGM ER long lead compontents unjustified request		[–1,206]
023	STANDARD MISSILES MODS	83,654	74,654
	SM–2 BLK IIIAZ Modification unit cost growth		[–4,900]
	Unjustified DMS request		[–4,100]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
024	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,996	1,996
025	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON	53,401	53,401
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
027	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	215,659	215,659
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
028	SSTD	5,811	5,811
029	MK–48 TORPEDO	284,901	284,901
030	ASW TARGETS	13,833	13,833
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
031	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS	110,286	103,441
	HAAWC kits early to need		[–6,845]
032	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	57,214	57,214
033	MARITIME MINES	5,832	5,832
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
034	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	97,581	97,581
035	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	4,159	4,159
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
036	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	4,106	4,106
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
037	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	16,030	16,030
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
038	CIWS MODS	37,147	37,147
039	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	45,804	45,804
040	GUN MOUNT MODS	74,427	74,427
041	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	4,253	4,253
042	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	6,662	6,662
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
045	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	159,578	159,578
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**4,884,995**	**4,729,234**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	41,496	41,496
002	JDAM	64,631	64,631
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	60,719	60,719
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	11,158	11,158
005	PRACTICE BOMBS	51,409	51,409
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	64,694	64,694
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	51,523	51,523
008	JATOS	6,761	6,761
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	31,517	29,474
	MK 187 mod 0 projectile unit cost growth		[–2,043]
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	38,005	36,138
	BA23 contract award delay		[–1,867]
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	40,626	40,626
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	48,202	48,202
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	9,766	9,766
015	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	2,115	2,115
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
016	MORTARS	46,781	46,781
017	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	119,504	79,662
	USMC identified funds excess to need		[–39,842]
018	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	83,220	73,901
	A059 unit cost growth		[–8,195]
	A940 LAP contract price savings		[–79]
	AB57 unit cost growth		[–1,045]
019	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	32,650	32,650
020	AMMO MODERNIZATION	15,144	15,144
021	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	59,539	59,539
022	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	4,142	4,142
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**883,602**	**830,531**
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY		
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS		
001	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE	2,891,475	2,891,475
002	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE AP	1,123,175	1,253,175
	Submarine supplier stability		[130,000]
	OTHER WARSHIPS		
003	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	997,544	907,544
	Full funding early to need		[–90,000]
004	CVN–81	1,645,606	1,606,432
	Full funding early to need		[–39,174]
005	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2,334,693	4,620,471
	Restore second Virginia-class SSN		[2,296,000]
	Unjustified cost growth		[–10,222]
006	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	1,901,187	2,173,187
	Restore second Virginia-class SSN		[272,000]
007	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	1,878,453	1,878,453
008	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS AP	17,384	17,384
009	DDG 1000	78,205	78,205
010	DDG–51	3,040,270	3,010,270
	Available prior-year funds		[–30,000]
011	DDG–51 AP	29,297	334,297
	LLTM for FY22 DDG–51s		[130,000]
	Surface ship supplier stability		[175,000]

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
013	FFG-FRIGATE	1,053,123	1,053,123
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		
014	LPD FLIGHT II	1,155,801	1,125,801
	Excessive unit cost growth		[–28,000]
	Transfer to Line 15		[–2,000]
015	LPD FLIGHT II AP		2,000
	Transfer from Line 14 for LPD–32 and LPD–33		[2,000]
017	LHA REPLACEMENT		500,000
	LHA–9 program increase		[500,000]
019	EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT (EPF)		260,000
	One additional ship		[260,000]
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
022	TOWING, SALVAGE, AND RESCUE SHIP (ATS)	168,209	168,209
023	LCU 1700	87,395	87,395
024	OUTFITTING	825,586	766,334
	Unjustified cost growth		[–59,252]
026	SERVICE CRAFT	249,781	249,781
027	LCAC SLEP	56,461	56,461
028	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	369,112	369,112
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	**19,902,757**	**23,409,109**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
001	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	11,738	11,738
	GENERATORS		
002	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	58,497	54,810
	HM&E condition system unjustified growth		[–3,687]
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	74,084	74,084
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
004	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	204,806	204,806
005	DDG MOD	547,569	512,155
	Installation excess unit cost growth		[–35,414]
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	18,394	18,394
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,374	2,374
008	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	78,265	78,265
009	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	23,035	23,035
010	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	64,632	64,632
011	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	22,868	22,868
012	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,976	3,976
013	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	31,322	31,322
014	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	50,475	55,475
	Electronic actuator pilot program		[5,000]
015	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	42,279	36,779
	Excess cost growth		[–5,500]
016	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	15,429	15,429
017	DSSP EQUIPMENT	2,918	2,918
018	CG MODERNIZATION	87,978	87,978
019	LCAC	9,366	9,366
020	UNDERWATER EOD EQUIPMENT	16,842	16,842
021	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	105,715	105,715
022	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	3,044	3,044
023	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	5,885	5,885
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
024	SHIP MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND MODERNIZATION	1,260,721	1,248,621
	LCS in-service modernization excess cost growth		[–12,100]
025	REACTOR POWER UNITS	5,305	5,305
026	REACTOR COMPONENTS	415,404	415,404
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
027	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	11,143	11,143
	SMALL BOATS		
028	STANDARD BOATS	52,371	52,371
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
029	OPERATING FORCES IPE	233,667	233,667
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
030	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	39,714	39,714
031	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	218,822	187,608
	Excess procurement ahead of satisfactory testing		[–31,214]
032	LCS ASW MISSION MODULES	61,759	38,359
	Excess procurement ahead of satisfactory testing		[–23,400]
033	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	24,412	24,412
034	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	121,848	121,848
035	SMALL & MEDIUM UUV	67,709	37,609
	SMCM UUV excess procurement ahead of satisfactory testing		[–30,100]
	SHIP SONARS		
037	SPQ–9B RADAR	27,517	27,517
038	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	128,664	128,664
039	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	374,737	374,737
040	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,286	9,286
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
041	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	26,066	26,066
042	SSTD	13,241	13,241

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
043	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	193,446	193,446
044	SURTASS	63,838	63,838
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
045	AN/SLQ–32	387,195	353,961
	Early to need		[–33,234]
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
046	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	235,744	227,337
	Excess cost growth		[–8,407]
047	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	3,862	3,862
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
048	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	26,006	26,006
049	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	15,385	15,385
050	ATDLS	103,835	103,835
051	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	3,594	3,594
052	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	15,744	15,744
053	SHALLOW WATER MCM	5,493	5,493
054	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	38,043	38,043
055	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	2,592	2,592
056	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	7,985	7,985
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
057	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	83,475	83,475
058	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	65,113	65,113
059	ID SYSTEMS	23,815	23,815
060	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM (	100,751	100,751
061	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	13,947	13,947
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
062	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM	1,375	1,375
063	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	22,771	22,771
064	DCGS-N	18,872	18,872
065	CANES	389,585	389,585
066	RADIAC	10,335	10,335
067	CANES-INTELL	48,654	48,654
068	GPETE	8,133	8,133
069	MASF	4,150	4,150
070	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	5,934	5,934
071	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,334	4,334
072	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	159,815	154,572
	NGSSR available prior year funds		[–5,243]
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
073	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	56,106	56,106
074	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	124,288	124,288
075	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M	45,120	45,120
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
076	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	31,133	31,133
077	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	62,214	62,214
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
078	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	47,421	47,421
079	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	64,552	64,552
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
080	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	4,398	4,398
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
081	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	157,551	157,551
082	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	985	985
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
083	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	15,906	15,906
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
090	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	70,689	70,689
	SONOBUOYS		
092	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	237,639	286,739
	Program increase for sonobuoys		[49,100]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
093	MINOTAUR	5,077	5,077
094	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	83,969	83,969
095	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	187,758	187,758
096	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	16,059	16,059
097	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	15,192	15,192
099	LEGACY AIRBORNE MCM	6,674	6,674
100	LAMPS EQUIPMENT	1,189	1,189
101	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	58,873	58,873
102	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL	60,937	50,970
	ARC–210 radio communication system excess to need		[–3,073]
	MUOS capable communication system excess to need		[–3,019]
	MUOS capable communication system unit cost growth		[–2,038]
	Ship change document excess growth		[–1,837]
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
103	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	5,540	5,540
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
104	HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	208	208
105	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	262,077	252,077
	Excess cost growth		[–10,000]
106	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	84,087	80,482
	TMPC cost growth		[–3,605]

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
107	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	258,910	258,910
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
108	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	173,770	173,770
109	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	26,584	26,584
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
110	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	7,470	7,470
111	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	6,356	6,356
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
112	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	86,356	72,056
	AOEW production ramp		[–10,800]
	AOEW production support		[–3,500]
113	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	69,240	69,240
114	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	192,245	192,245
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
115	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	6,123	6,123
116	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	2,693	2,693
117	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	47,301	47,301
118	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	10,352	10,352
119	TACTICAL VEHICLES	31,475	31,475
121	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	2,630	2,630
122	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	47,972	47,972
123	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,171	1,171
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
124	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	19,693	19,693
125	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	4,956	4,956
126	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	668,639	668,639
	TRAINING DEVICES		
127	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,026	4,026
128	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	73,454	73,454
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
129	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	32,390	32,390
130	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	974	974
132	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,606	5,606
133	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	16,024	16,024
134	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	6,697	6,697
135	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	27,503	27,503
136	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	138,281	138,281
137	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	42,680	42,680
	OTHER		
140	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	184,443	184,443
141	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	16,523	16,523
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
41A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	18,446	18,446
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
142	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	374,195	374,195
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**10,948,518**	**10,776,447**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	AAV7A1 PIP	87,476	87,476
002	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICLES	478,874	456,328
	ILS excess growth		[–2,074]
	Peculiar training equipment and simulators previously funded		[–2,550]
	Production support previously funded		[–1,713]
	Surface vehicle cost prior year carryover		[–7,347]
	System engineering program management previously funded		[–8,862]
003	LAV PIP	41,988	41,988
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	59	59
005	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM	174,687	112,187
	Missiles excess to need		[–62,500]
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION	24,867	23,957
	RHGPK production units previously funded and cost growth		[–910]
	OTHER SUPPORT		
007	MODIFICATION KITS	3,067	0
	USMC funds identified excess to need		[–3,067]
	GUIDED MISSILES		
008	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	18,920	18,920
009	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-JAVELIN	19,888	19,888
010	FAMILY ANTI-ARMOR WEAPON SYSTEMS (FOAAWS)	21,891	21,891
011	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-TOW	34,985	34,985
012	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	133,689	133,689
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
013	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C	35,057	35,057
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
014	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	24,405	24,405
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
015	MODIFICATION KITS	1,006	1,006
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
016	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	69,725	69,725
017	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	15,611	15,611

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
019	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	284,283	284,283
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
020	GCSS-MC	1,587	1,587
021	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	24,934	24,934
022	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	50,728	50,728
024	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)	24,853	24,853
025	DCGS-MC	38,260	38,260
026	UAS PAYLOADS	5,489	5,489
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
029	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)	78,922	76,411
	Network equipment tech refresh previously funded		[–2,511]
030	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	35,349	35,349
031	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	33,713	33,713
032	RADIO SYSTEMS	343,250	340,350
	Program decrease		[–2,900]
033	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	40,627	40,627
034	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	43,782	43,782
035	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	53,896	53,896
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
36A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,797	3,797
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
037	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	22,460	22,460
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
038	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	10,739	10,739
039	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	381,675	381,675
040	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS	2,963	2,963
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
042	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT	385	385
043	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	501	501
044	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	23,430	23,430
045	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,752	5,752
046	EOD SYSTEMS	20,939	20,939
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
047	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	23,063	23,063
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
048	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	4,187	4,187
049	TRAINING DEVICES	101,765	101,765
050	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	19,305	19,305
051	ULTRA-LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (ULTV)	678	678
	OTHER SUPPORT		
052	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	9,174	9,174
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
053	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	27,295	27,295
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**2,903,976**	**2,809,542**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL FORCES		
001	F–35	4,567,018	5,286,566
	Additional 12 F–35As		[976,667]
	Excess miscellaneous support costs		[–156,000]
	Unit cost adjustment		[–101,119]
002	F–35 AP	610,800	610,800
004	F–15EX	1,269,847	1,242,247
	Airframe excess to need		[–27,600]
005	F–15EX AP	133,500	133,500
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT		
007	KC–46A MDAP	2,850,151	2,707,799
	Lot 7 funding excess to NTE ceiling		[–142,352]
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
008	C–130J	37,131	692,131
	Additional aircraft		[655,000]
010	MC–130J	362,807	345,107
	Air force identified excess to need		[–17,700]
011	MC–130J AP	39,987	30,000
	FY22 quantity reduction		[–9,987]
	HELICOPTERS		
012	UH–1N REPLACEMENT	194,016	194,016
013	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	973,473	909,909
	Modernization/upgrades ahead of need		[–63,564]
013A	CV–22		206,220
	SOCOM UPL		[206,220]
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
015	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	2,811	11,200
	Program increase		[8,389]
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
016	TARGET DRONES	133,273	133,273
018	COMPASS CALL	161,117	161,117
020	MQ–9	29,409	108,000
	Program increase		[108,000]
	Shutdown costs ahead of need		[–29,409]

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
022	B–1	3,853	0
	USAF-requested transfer to RDAF Line 174		[–3,853]
023	B–2A	31,476	31,476
024	B–1B	21,808	21,808
025	B–52	53,949	28,078
	Bomber TDL install funds ahead of need		[–2,000]
	GPS-IU funding ahead of need		[–23,871]
026	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	9,999	9,999
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
027	A–10	135,793	135,793
028	E–11 BACN/HAG	33,645	33,645
029	F–15	349,304	329,242
	APG–82 common configuration excess to need		[–12,012]
	MUOS ahead of need		[–8,050]
030	F–16	615,760	587,892
	Additional radars		[25,000]
	AIFF Mode 5—AF requested transfer to RDTE, AF line 187		[–9,868]
	Comm suite upgrade excess to need		[–43,000]
032	F–22A	387,905	361,705
	Contract delays		[–26,200]
033	F–35 MODIFICATIONS	322,185	290,485
	Block IV/TR3 delays		[–31,700]
034	F–15 EPAW	31,995	27,195
	Concurrency		[–4,800]
035	INCREMENT 3.2B	5,889	5,889
036	KC–46A MDAP	24,085	9,085
	Excessive airworthiness directives and service bulletins		[–15,000]
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
037	C–5	62,108	50,279
	Unjustified PMA cost growth		[–11,829]
038	C–17A	66,798	44,798
	BLOS ahead of need		[–22,000]
040	C–32A	2,947	2,947
041	C–37A	12,985	5,985
	SATCOM installs ahead of need		[–7,000]
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
042	GLIDER MODS	977	977
043	T–6	26,829	26,829
044	T–1	4,465	4,465
045	T–38	36,806	41,806
	T–38 ejection seats		[5,000]
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
046	U–2 MODS	110,618	110,618
047	KC–10A (ATCA)	117	117
049	VC–25A MOD	1,983	1,983
050	C–40	9,252	7,252
	SATCOM installs ahead of need		[–2,000]
051	C–130	5,871	140,630
	AMP 1 excess to need		[–3,841]
	Eight-bladed propeller upgrade kits only		[55,000]
	Improved modular airborne fire fighting system (iMAFFS)		[4,600]
	T–56 3.5 engine mod		[79,000]
052	C–130J MODS	140,032	140,032
053	C–135	88,250	86,450
	Other government cost growth		[–1,800]
055	COMPASS CALL	193,389	169,653
	Baseline 3 installation delays		[–8,706]
	Baseline 4 cost discrepancies		[–15,030]
057	RC–135	191,332	191,332
058	E–3	172,141	135,740
	NATO AWACS—transfer to line 88		[–36,401]
059	E–4	58,803	44,140
	Funds rephased to future fiscal years		[–14,663]
060	E–8	11,037	38,037
	Program increase		[27,000]
061	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CNTRL SYS (AWACS) 40/45	53,343	53,343
062	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	1,573	1,573
063	H–1	4,410	4,410
064	H–60	44,538	44,538
065	RQ–4 MODS	40,468	12,350
	ASIP SW/HW upgrades and support forward financed		[–2,000]
	Unjustified mod funding		[–26,118]
066	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	20,780	20,780
067	OTHER AIRCRAFT	100,774	100,774
068	MQ–9 MODS	188,387	188,387
070	CV–22 MODS	122,306	122,306
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
071	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	926,683	919,347
	F–15 EPAWSS spares excess to need		[–6,036]
	F–35A initial spares increase		[10,000]
	Unobligated balances—F–16s		[–11,300]

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
073	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	132,719	132,719
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
074	B–2A	1,683	1,683
075	B–2B	46,734	46,734
076	B–52	1,034	1,034
079	E–11 BACN/HAG	63,419	63,419
080	F–15	2,632	2,632
081	F–16	14,163	14,163
083	OTHER AIRCRAFT	4,595	4,595
084	RQ–4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES	32,585	32,585
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
085	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	18,215	18,215
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
086	WAR CONSUMABLES	36,046	36,046
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
087	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,439,640	1,551,041
	Classified increase		[75,000]
	NATO AWACS—transfer from line 58		[36,401]
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
89A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	21,692	21,692
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**17,908,145**	**19,282,613**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	75,012	75,012
	TACTICAL		
002	REPLAC EQUIP & WAR CONSUMABLES	4,495	4,495
004	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	475,949	475,949
005	LRASM0	19,800	19,800
006	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	164,769	164,769
007	AMRAAM	453,223	451,923
	AUR w/c growth		[–1,300]
008	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	40,129	40,129
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	45,475	45,475
010	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	273,272	237,932
	Deliveries behind schedule		[–35,340]
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
011	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION	814	814
	CLASS IV		
013	ICBM FUZE MOD	3,458	3,458
014	ICBM FUZE MOD AP	43,450	43,450
015	MM III MODIFICATIONS	85,310	81,137
	Initial spares—AF requested transfer to line 18		[–4,173]
016	AGM–65D MAVERICK	298	298
017	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	52,924	52,924
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
018	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (INITIAL)	9,402	13,575
	Initial spares—AF requested transfer from line 15		[4,173]
019	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (REPLEN)	84,671	84,671
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
025	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	23,501	23,501
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
25A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	540,465	540,465
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**2,396,417**	**2,359,777**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
001	ROCKETS	14,962	14,962
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	123,365	123,365
	BOMBS		
003	PRACTICE BOMBS	59,725	59,725
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	206,989	206,989
007	B61	35,634	35,634
	OTHER ITEMS		
009	CAD/PAD	47,830	47,830
010	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	6,232	6,232
011	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	542	542
012	MODIFICATIONS	1,310	1,310
013	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	4,753	4,753
	FLARES		
015	FLARES	40,088	40,088
	FUZES		
016	FUZES	40,983	38,901
	C-HOBS ahead of need		[–2,082]
	SMALL ARMS		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
017	SMALL ARMS	13,925	13,925
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**596,338**	**594,256**

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE		
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, SF		
001	ADVANCED EHF	14,823	14,823
002	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	48,326	48,326
003	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	65,540	49,155
	Insufficient justification		[–16,385]
004	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	66,190	66,190
005	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE	3,299	3,299
006	GPSIII FOLLOW ON	627,796	612,796
	Unjustified growth		[–15,000]
007	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	20,122	20,122
008	GLOBAL POSTIONING (SPACE)	2,256	2,256
009	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	35,495	35,495
010	MILSATCOM	15,795	15,795
011	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	160,891	160,891
012	SPECIAL SPACE ACTIVITIES	78,387	78,387
013	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH	1,043,171	948,171
	Launch services unjustified increase		[–95,000]
014	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM	6,638	6,638
015	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM	47,741	47,741
016	SPACE FENCE	11,279	11,279
017	SPACE MODS	96,551	88,706
	Insufficient justification		[–10,000]
	Transfer from OP,AF line 22		[2,155]
018	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	100,492	90,492
	Underexecution		[–10,000]
	SPARES		
019	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,272	1,272
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE	**2,446,064**	**2,301,834**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	9,016	9,016
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	15,058	15,058
003	CAP VEHICLES	1,059	1,800
	Program increase		[741]
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	38,920	38,920
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	30,544	30,544
006	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	319	319
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	43,157	43,157
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	8,621	8,621
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	12,897	12,897
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	3,577	3,577
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	43,095	43,095
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
013	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	54,864	54,864
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
014	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	9,283	10,783
	PDI: Mission Partner Environment BICES-X local upgrades		[1,500]
015	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	6,849	6,849
016	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	33,471	30,191
	IMAD acquisition materials		[–3,280]
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
017	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	29,409	29,409
018	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	7,909	7,909
019	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMEN	32,632	32,632
020	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	33,021	33,021
021	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	31,353	31,353
022	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	10,314	8,199
	Transfer to P,SF line 17		[–2,115]
023	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	15,132	15,132
025	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN & ANALY NETWORK (ISPAN)	9,806	9,806
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
026	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	39,887	39,887
027	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	2,602	2,602
029	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	10,541	10,541
030	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	96,277	93,777
	Program decrease		[–2,500]
031	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	195,185	193,185
	forward financing		[–2,000]
032	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	29,664	21,664
	Schedule slips		[–8,000]
033	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)	59,633	59,633
034	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	105,584	105,584
036	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING & MGT SYS	899	899
038	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	3,392	3,392

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
039	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	24,983	24,983
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
041	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED	19,147	19,147
042	AFNET	84,515	84,515
043	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	6,185	6,185
044	USCENTCOM	19,649	19,649
045	USSTRATCOM	4,337	4,337
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
046	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	137,033	137,033
047	RADIO EQUIPMENT	15,264	15,264
049	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	132,281	146,281
	PDI: Mission Partner Environment PACNET		[14,000]
	MODIFICATIONS		
050	COMM ELECT MODS	21,471	21,471
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
051	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	49,578	49,578
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
052	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	11,454	11,454
053	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	12,110	12,110
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
054	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	21,142	21,142
055	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	7,700	7,700
056	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	18,266	18,266
057	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)	9,601	9,601
058	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	42,078	42,078
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
060	DARP RC135	27,164	27,164
061	DCGS-AF	121,528	121,528
063	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	782,641	782,641
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
63A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	21,086,112	21,041,612
	Program adjustment		[–44,500]
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
064	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (CYBER)	1,664	1,664
065	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	15,847	15,847
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**23,695,720**	**23,649,566**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		
026	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA	500	500
049	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	3,099	3,099
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA		
048	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	101	101
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		
053	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	515	515
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
011	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	17,211	17,211
012	TELEPORT PROGRAM	29,841	29,841
013	JOINT FORCES HEADQUARTERS—DODIN	3,091	3,091
014	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	41,569	41,569
016	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	26,978	26,978
017	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	44,161	44,161
018	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	35,935	35,935
019	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	88,741	88,741
020	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER	157,538	157,538
021	FOURTH ESTATE NETWORK OPTIMIZATION (4ENO)	42,084	42,084
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
023	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	417,459	410,459
	MGUE—DLA requested transfer to RDTE,DW line 54		[–7,000]
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCSA		
003	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,212	2,212
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
050	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	8,329	8,329
051	MAJOR EQUIPMENT—TJS CYBER	1,247	1,247
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
031	THAAD	495,396	601,796
	8th THAAD battery components		[76,300]
	HEMTT life-of-type buy		[30,100]
034	AEGIS BMD	356,195	356,195
035	AEGIS BMD AP	44,901	44,901
036	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS		243,300
	8th THAAD battery radar equipment		[243,300]
037	SM–3 IIAS	218,322	324,322
	Increase SM–3 Block IIA quantities		[106,000]
038	ARROW 3 UPPER TIER SYSTEMS	77,000	77,000
039	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)	50,000	50,000
040	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	39,114	39,114
041	IRON DOME	73,000	73,000
042	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	104,241	104,241
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
005	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	4,213	4,213
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
028	VEHICLES	215	215
029	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	9,994	9,994
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY		
027	REGIONAL CENTER PROCUREMENT	1,598	1,598
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
025	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	1,319	1,319
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA		
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	1,398	1,398
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
024	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	7,993	7,993
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
54A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	554,264	551,864
	Classified adjustment		[–2,400]
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
055	ARMED OVERWATCH/TARGETING	101,000	0
	Program decrease		[–101,000]
059	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	211,041	211,041
060	UNMANNED ISR	25,488	24,488
	Program decrease		[–1,000]
061	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	61,874	61,874
062	U–28	3,825	3,825
063	MH–47 CHINOOK	135,482	135,482
064	CV–22 MODIFICATION	14,829	14,829
065	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	6,746	6,746
066	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	243,111	238,111
	Program decrease		[–5,000]
067	AC/MC–130J	163,914	153,914
	RFCM excess to need		[–10,000]
068	C–130 MODIFICATIONS	20,414	20,414
	SHIPBUILDING		
069	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	20,556	20,556
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
070	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M	186,197	186,197
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
071	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	94,982	94,982
072	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	11,645	11,645
073	OTHER ITEMS <$5M	96,333	84,107
	MMP excess to need		[–12,226]
074	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	17,278	17,278
075	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	78,865	71,365
	Program decrease		[–7,500]
076	TACTICAL VEHICLES	30,158	30,158
077	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M	260,733	260,733
078	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	19,848	19,848
079	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	2,401	2,401
080	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	13,861	13,861
081	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	247,038	247,038
	CBDP		
082	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS	147,150	147,150
083	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION	149,944	149,944
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**5,324,487**	**5,634,061**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**130,684,160**	**136,585,222**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
002	MQ–1 UAV		110,000
	Additional aircraft		[110,000]
	ROTARY		
009	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD	69,154	69,154
014	CH–47 HELICOPTER	50,472	50,472
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
017	MQ–1 PAYLOAD (MIP)	5,968	0
	Justification does not match need		[–5,968]
020	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	122,520	122,520
025	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)	26,460	26,460
030	DEGRADED VISUAL ENVIRONMENT	1,916	1,916
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
037	CMWS	149,162	149,162
038	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	32,400	32,400
	OTHER SUPPORT		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
041	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	3,028	3,028
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**461,080**	**565,112**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
002	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	158,300	158,300
003	MSE MISSILE	176,585	176,585
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
006	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	236,265	236,265
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
011	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	127,015	127,015
015	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS	84,993	69,393
	Contract delays		[–15,600]
	MODIFICATIONS		
017	ATACMS MODS	78,434	78,434
022	MLRS MODS	20,000	20,000
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**881,592**	**865,992**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
016	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S	4,765	4,765
018	MORTAR SYSTEMS	10,460	10,460
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**15,225**	**15,225**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	567	567
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	40	40
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	17	17
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	189	189
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	24,900	24,900
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
016	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	29,213	29,213
017	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	21,675	21,675
	ROCKETS		
020	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	176	176
021	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	33,880	33,880
	MISCELLANEOUS		
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)	11	11
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**110,668**	**110,668**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
013	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	6,500	6,500
014	PLS ESP	15,163	15,163
017	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	27,066	27,066
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
030	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	2,700	2,700
032	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING	12,566	12,566
033	SMART-T (SPACE)	289	289
034	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	319	319
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
045	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	1,257	1,257
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
048	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE (MIP)	1,230	1,230
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
052	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	128	128
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
058	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	15,277	15,277
062	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	74,004	74,004
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
068	DCGS-A (MIP)	47,709	47,709
070	TROJAN (MIP)	1,766	1,766
071	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	61,450	61,450
073	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES (MIP)	12,337	12,337
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
080	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAP. (MIP)	44,293	44,293
081	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	49,100	49,100
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
083	SENTINEL MODS	33,496	33,496
084	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	643	643
087	RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEMS	11	11
088	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	37,000	37,000
094	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	280	280
095	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	13,672	13,672
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
100	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	15,143	15,143
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
109	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	4,688	4,688
110	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	16,552	16,552
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
121	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)	25,480	25,480

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
122	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	98,960	98,960
123	CBRN DEFENSE	18,887	18,887
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
125	TACTICAL BRIDGING	50,400	50,400
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
137	RENDER SAFE SETS KITS OUTFITS	84,000	84,000
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
140	HEATERS AND ECU'S	370	370
142	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	3,721	3,721
145	FORCE PROVIDER	56,400	56,400
146	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	2,279	2,279
147	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	2,040	2,040
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
150	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	4,374	4,374
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
151	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	6,390	6,390
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
152	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	7,769	7,769
153	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)	184	184
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
156	LOADERS	3,190	3,190
157	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	7,600	7,600
158	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	7,450	7,450
160	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	3,703	3,703
162	CONST EQUIP ESP	657	657
	GENERATORS		
167	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	106	106
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
169	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	1,885	1,885
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
180	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	8,500	8,500
181	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	3,248	3,248
185	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE	31,845	31,845
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**924,077**	**924,077**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
024	STUASL0 UAV	7,921	7,921
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
053	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	3,474	3,474
055	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	3,339	3,339
064	QRC	18,507	18,507
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**33,241**	**33,241**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
012	HELLFIRE	5,572	5,572
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**5,572**	**5,572**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	8,068	8,068
002	JDAM	15,529	15,529
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	23,000	23,000
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	22,600	22,600
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	3,927	3,927
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	15,978	15,978
008	JATOS	2,100	2,100
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	2,611	2,611
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	1,624	1,624
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	505	505
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**95,942**	**95,942**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SMALL BOATS		
028	STANDARD BOATS	19,104	19,104
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
035	SMALL & MEDIUM UUV	2,946	2,946
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
043	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	213,000	213,000
	SONOBUOYS		
092	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	26,196	26,196
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
095	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	60,217	60,217
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
110	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	2,124	2,124
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
115	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	177	177
116	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	416	416
118	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	801	801
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
125	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	520	520

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	TRAINING DEVICES		
128	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	11,500	11,500
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
130	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,525	3,525
136	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	3,000	3,000
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**343,526**	**343,526**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	GUIDED MISSILES		
012	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	17,456	17,456
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
015	MODIFICATION KITS	4,200	4,200
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
022	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	10,124	10,124
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
038	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	16,183	16,183
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**47,963**	**47,963**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	HELICOPTERS		
013	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	174,000	174,000
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
020	MQ–9	142,490	57,900
	ECP excess to need		[–8,600]
	Production line shutdown ahead of need		[–75,990]
021	RQ–20B PUMA	13,770	13,770
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
026	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	57,521	57,521
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
046	U–2 MODS	9,600	9,600
055	COMPASS CALL	12,800	12,800
066	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	58,020	58,020
069	MQ–9 UAS PAYLOADS	46,100	63,501
	WAMI combat loss replacement		[17,400]
070	CV–22 MODS	6,290	6,290
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
071	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	10,700	10,700
072	MQ–9	12,250	12,250
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
073	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	25,614	25,614
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**569,155**	**501,965**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL		
004	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	30,000	30,000
008	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	143,420	143,420
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	50,352	50,352
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**223,772**	**223,772**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
001	ROCKETS	19,489	19,489
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	40,434	40,434
	BOMBS		
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	369,566	369,566
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	237,723	237,723
	FLARES		
015	FLARES	21,171	21,171
	FUZES		
016	FUZES	107,855	107,855
	SMALL ARMS		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
017	SMALL ARMS	6,217	6,217
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**802,455**	**802,455**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	1,302	1,302
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	3,400	3,400
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	12,475	12,475
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	26,150	26,150
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	51,254	51,254
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	24,903	24,903
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	14,167	14,167
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	5,759	5,759
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	20,653	20,653

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
026	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	5,100	5,100
030	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	56,496	56,496
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
049	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	30,717	30,717
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
055	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	13,172	13,172
056	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	33,694	33,694
057	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)	1,777	1,777
058	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	31,620	31,620
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
061	DCGS-AF	18,700	18,700
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
065	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	4,000	4,000
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**355,339**	**355,339**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
016	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	6,120	6,120
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
030	COUNTER IMPROVISED THREAT TECHNOLOGIES	2,540	2,540
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
54A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,500	3,500
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
056	MANNED ISR	5,000	45,100
	Combat loss replacement—DHC–8		[40,100]
057	MC–12	5,000	5,000
060	UNMANNED ISR	8,207	8,207
062	U–28		24,711
	Combat loss replacement		[24,711]
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
070	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M	105,355	105,355
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
071	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	16,234	16,234
073	OTHER ITEMS <$5M	984	984
076	TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,990	2,990
077	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M	32,573	32,573
078	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	10,000	10,000
080	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	6,724	6,724
081	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	53,264	53,264
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**258,491**	**323,302**
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
007	UNDISTRIBUTED		150,000
	Program increase		[150,000]
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT		**150,000**
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		**150,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**5,128,098**	**5,514,151**

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Sec. 4201. Research, development, test, and evaluation.
Sec. 4202. Research, development, test, and evaluation for overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	303,257	318,257
		Counter-UAS Army research lab		[5,000]
		Increase in basic research		[10,000]
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	67,148	72,148
		Program increase		[5,000]
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	87,877	101,877
		Automotive research center modeling and simulation		[5,000]
		Biotechnology advancements		[4,000]
		Program increase		[5,000]
005	0601121A	CYBER COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ALLIANCE	5,077	5,077
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**463,359**	**497,359**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
007	0602115A	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	11,835	11,835
011	0602134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES	2,000	2,000
012	0602141A	LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	42,425	50,425
		Hybrid additive manufacturing		[3,000]

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
		Next generation additive manufacturing and 3–D printed electronics		[5,000]
013	0602142A	ARMY APPLIED RESEARCH	30,757	33,757
		Pathfinder Air Assault		[3,000]
014	0602143A	SOLDIER LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	125,435	137,435
		HEROES program increase		[5,000]
		Pathfinder Airborne		[5,000]
		Syn-bio enabled functional materials for the soldier		[2,000]
015	0602144A	GROUND TECHNOLOGY	28,047	47,047
		Cold weather military research		[2,000]
		Ground technology advanced manufacturing, materials and process initiative		[2,000]
		Materials recovery technologies for defense supply resiliency		[10,000]
		Polymeric composites via cold spray additive manufacturing		[5,000]
016	0602145A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	217,565	227,565
		Ground combat vehicle platform electrification		[2,000]
		Immersive virtual modeling and simulation techniques		[5,000]
		Next Generation Combat Vehicle modeling and simulation		[3,000]
017	0602146A	NETWORK C3I TECHNOLOGY	114,404	129,404
		Alternative positioning navigation and timing		[5,000]
		Defense resiliency platform against extreme cold weather		[3,000]
		Multi-drone multi-sensor ISR capability		[2,000]
		Program increase		[5,000]
018	0602147A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES TECHNOLOGY	60,553	65,553
		Composite artillery tube and propulsion prototyping		[5,000]
019	0602148A	FUTURE VERTICLE LIFT TECHNOLOGY	96,484	101,484
		High density eVOTL power source research		[5,000]
020	0602150A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	56,298	66,298
		Advanced beam control tracking and targeting		[5,000]
		High energy laser technology		[5,000]
022	0602213A	C3I APPLIED CYBER	18,816	18,816
040	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	20,766	20,766
042	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	95,496	95,496
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**920,881**	**1,007,881**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
044	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	38,896	38,896
049	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	11,659	11,659
052	0603115A	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	27,723	27,723
053	0603117A	ARMY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	62,663	62,663
054	0603118A	SOLDIER LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	109,608	120,608
		3D advanced manufacturing		[2,000]
		Advanced AI/AA analytics for modernization and readiness		[5,000]
		Anthropomorphic study for body armor modernization		[4,000]
055	0603119A	GROUND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	14,795	22,795
		Graphene applications for military engineering		[3,000]
		Rapid entry and sustainment for the arctic		[5,000]
059	0603134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	25,000	25,000
063	0603457A	C3I CYBER ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	23,357	23,357
064	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	188,024	193,024
		High performance computing modernization		[5,000]
065	0603462A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	199,358	231,858
		Carbon fiber and graphitic composites		[10,000]
		Fuel cell powered vehicle development		[10,000]
		Small unit ground robotic capabilities		[7,500]
		Virtual experimentations enhancement		[5,000]
066	0603463A	NETWORK C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	158,608	163,608
		Tactical geospatial information development		[5,000]
067	0603464A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	121,060	131,060
		Hypervelocity projectile—extended range technologies		[10,000]
068	0603465A	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	156,194	156,194
069	0603466A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	58,130	73,630
		High-energy laser system characterization lab		[10,500]
		Program acceleration		[5,000]
077	0603920A	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	8,515	8,515
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**1,203,590**	**1,290,590**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
078	0603305A	ARMY MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	11,062	24,062
		Accelerated test and integration		[10,000]
		Hypersonic hot air tunnel test environment		[3,000]
079	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	26,230	26,230
080	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	26,482	26,482
081	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	64,092	61,858
		Interim top attack support costs carryover		[–4,234]
		MICLIC replacement development		[2,000]
083	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	92,753	92,753
084	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	151,478	136,478
		Program decrease		[–15,000]
085	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	5,841	5,841
086	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	194,775	182,400
		MDSS sensor development contract ahead of need		[–12,375]
087	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	24,316	24,316
088	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	13,387	13,387

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
089	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,762	4,762
090	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	647,937	652,937
		Future Long Range Assault Aircraft (FLRAA)		[5,000]
091	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	4,761	4,761
092	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	28,520	28,520
093	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	26,138	24,138
		IHPS program delays		[–2,000]
094	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	121,207	114,792
		Excess testing and evaluation growth		[–6,415]
096	0604021A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY MATURATION (MIP)	22,840	22,840
097	0604035A	LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO) SATELLITE CAPABILITY	22,678	22,678
098	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	10,082	10,082
099	0604101A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.4)	1,378	1,378
100	0604113A	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)	40,083	40,083
101	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	376,373	376,373
102	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	156,834	146,834
		OpFires lack of transition pathway		[–10,000]
103	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	4,995	4,995
105	0604119A	ARMY ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	170,490	170,490
106	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	128,125	128,125
107	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	129,547	129,547
108	0604134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING.	13,831	13,831
109	0604182A	HYPERSONICS	801,417	811,417
		Program increase		[10,000]
111	0604403A	FUTURE INTERCEPTOR	7,992	7,992
112	0604541A	UNIFIED NETWORK TRANSPORT	40,677	40,677
115	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	50,525	50,525
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**3,421,608**	**3,401,584**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
118	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	2,764	2,764
119	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	62,426	59,026
		MFEW developmenal test flight ahead of need		[–3,400]
121	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	91,574	89,770
		Advanced gunner protection kit development		[2,000]
		NGSW special purpose projectile development delay		[–8,804]
		Soldier Enhancement Program		[5,000]
122	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	8,523	8,523
123	0604611A	JAVELIN	7,493	7,493
124	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	24,792	24,792
125	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	3,511	3,511
126	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	1,976	1,976
127	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	135,488	135,488
128	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	61,445	55,277
		FWS-S contract development excess to need		[–5,000]
		Heads up display product development previously funded		[–1,168]
129	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	2,814	2,814
130	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	28,036	28,036
131	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	43,651	86,151
		Joint Counter-UAS Office acceleration		[17,500]
		Joint Counter-UAS Office SOCOM cUAS capabilitities for austere locations abroad		[25,000]
132	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,150	10,150
133	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	5,578	5,578
134	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	7,892	7,892
135	0604768A	BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)	24,975	24,975
136	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	3,568	3,568
137	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	19,268	19,268
138	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	265,811	265,811
139	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	49,694	48,344
		194 excess support costs		[–1,350]
140	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	11,079	11,079
141	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	49,870	49,870
142	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	9,589	9,589
143	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	162,513	140,674
		Command post integrated infrastructure contract delay		[–10,000]
		Rephasing of MCE v3.2 development		[–7,909]
		TROPO IOT&E funded ahead of need		[–3,930]
144	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	109,259	109,259
145	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	21,201	21,201
146	0604823A	FIREFINDER	20,008	16,808
		Prior year carry-over		[–3,200]
147	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	6,534	6,534
148	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	82,459	124,380
		Prior year carry-over		[–5,079]
		Program increase for vehicle protection systems		[47,000]
149	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	11,611	11,611
150	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	142,678	124,612
		FL9 unjustified request		[–5,987]
		FM7 HRC core IT schedule discrepancy		[–8,915]
		FM8 ATIS release 2 ahead of need		[–3,164]
151	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	115,286	115,286

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
152	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	96,594	76,594
		Army identified funds excess to need		[–12,000]
		Test delays		[–8,000]
154	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	16,264	16,264
155	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	31,696	31,696
157	0605033A	GROUND-BASED OPERATIONAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—EXPEDITIONARY (GBOSS-E)	5,976	5,976
159	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	23,321	28,321
		AI virtual training environments		[5,000]
161	0605038A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE	4,846	4,846
162	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	28,544	16,544
		Army Cyber SU program		[–12,000]
163	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	28,178	22,157
		Testing unjustified request		[–6,021]
164	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	22,860	22,860
166	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	35,893	35,893
167	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	235,770	188,008
		Army identified funds excess to need		[–47,762]
168	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	13,710	13,710
169	0605054A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	294,739	294,739
170	0605145A	MEDICAL PRODUCTS AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	954	954
171	0605203A	ARMY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	150,201	150,201
172	0605205A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.5)	5,999	5,999
174	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	8,891	8,891
175	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	193,929	193,929
176	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	327,732	244,500
		Army identified funds excess to need		[–83,232]
177	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	7,670	7,670
178	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	1,742	1,742
179	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,467	1,467
180	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,451	3,451
183	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	55,855	55,855
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,199,798**	**3,064,377**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
185	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	14,515	14,515
186	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,668	10,668
187	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	106,270	111,270
		Program increase		[5,000]
188	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	13,481	13,481
189	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	231,824	231,824
190	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	54,898	54,898
192	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	350,359	365,359
		Program increase—Army directed energy T&E		[15,000]
193	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	48,475	48,475
194	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	36,001	36,001
195	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	2,736	2,736
196	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	6,488	6,488
197	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	21,859	21,859
198	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	7,936	7,936
199	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	54,470	54,470
200	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	63,141	63,141
201	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	2,572	2,572
202	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	87,472	87,472
203	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	26,244	26,244
204	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	40,133	47,500
		Conventional ammunition demilitarization carryover		[–1,633]
		Development of polymer-cased ammunition		[5,000]
		Manufacturing technology for industrial base transformation carryover		[–1,000]
		Program acceleration		[5,000]
205	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	1,780	1,780
206	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	55,045	55,045
208	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	71,306	71,306
209	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	1,063	1,063
210	0606105A	MEDICAL PROGRAM-WIDE ACTIVITIES	19,891	19,891
211	0606942A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	4,496	4,496
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,333,123**	**1,360,490**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
214	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	10,157	10,157
216	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	8,682	8,682
217	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	20,409	20,409
219	0607134A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES (LRPF)	122,733	107,733
		Program reduction		[–15,000]
221	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	11,236	11,236
222	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	46,091	51,091
		Carbon composite materials for wheels and brakes		[5,000]
224	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	249,257	245,509
		Unjustified matrixed engineering support growth		[–3,748]
225	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	17,155	17,155
226	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	7,743	7,743
227	0607145A	APACHE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	77,177	77,177

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228	0607150A	INTEL CYBER DEVELOPMENT	14,652	14,652
229	0607312A	ARMY OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	35,851	35,851
230	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	1,324	1,324
231	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	187,840	187,840
232	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCS)	44,691	44,691
233	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	268,919	260,252
		Bradley excess carryover		[–3,000]
		CROWS-J program delay		[–5,667]
234	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	427,254	290,963
		Army identified as excess to need		[–130,000]
		Prior year carry-over		[–6,291]
235	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	11,688	11,688
236	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	80	80
237	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	4,516	4,516
238	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,288	1,288
239	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	79,424	19,424
		Program decrease		[–60,000]
243	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	259	259
244	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	166	166
245	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	75,575	75,575
246	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	9,510	9,510
249	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	29,270	29,270
250	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	86,908	86,908
251	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	18,684	18,684
256	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	467	467
257	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	4,051	4,051
258	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	13,283	13,283
259	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	47,204	47,204
264	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	61,012	78,512
		Functional fabrics manufacturing		[7,500]
		Nanoscale materials manufacturing		[5,000]
		Tungsten manufacturing for armanents		[5,000]
266A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,983	3,983
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,998,539**	**1,797,333**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
		UNDISTRIBUTED		
267	0608041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER—SOFTWARE PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT	46,445	58,445
		Army-requested transfer from Other Procurement, Army line 53 for program management		[12,000]
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**46,445**	**58,445**
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**12,000**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**12,587,343**	**12,478,059**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	116,816	126,816
		Defense University Research and Instrumentation Program		[5,000]
		Program increase		[5,000]
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	19,113	19,113
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	467,158	479,158
		Increase in basic research		[10,000]
		Predictive modeling for undersea vehicles		[2,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**603,087**	**625,087**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	17,792	17,792
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	122,281	141,281
		Additive manufacturing of unmanned maritime systems		[5,000]
		Direct Air Capture and Blue Carbon Removal Technology Program		[9,000]
		Talent and technology for power and energy systems		[5,000]
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	50,623	55,623
		Unmanned logistics solutions		[5,000]
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	48,001	48,001
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	67,765	74,765
		Humanoid robotics research		[5,000]
		Social networks and computational social science		[2,000]
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	84,994	84,994
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	63,392	73,392
		Extreme weather events research		[5,000]
		Program increase		[5,000]
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,343	6,343
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	56,397	76,397
		Academic partnerships for undersea vehicle research		[10,000]
		Autonomous undersea robotics		[10,000]
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	167,590	167,590
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	30,715	30,715
015	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	160,537	167,837
		Thermoplastic materials		[7,300]
016	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES	76,745	76,745
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**953,175**	**1,021,475**

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		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
017	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	24,410	24,410
018	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	8,008	8,008
019	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	219,045	219,045
020	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,301	13,301
021	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	246,054	242,365
		C-ENCAP program delays		[–3,689]
022	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	60,122	60,122
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,851	4,851
024	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	40,709	40,709
025	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	1,948	1,948
026	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	141,948	161,948
		Accelerated railgun technology maturation		[20,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**760,396**	**776,707**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
027	0603178N	MEDIUM AND LARGE UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (USVS)	464,042	259,242
		LUSV additional prototypes		[–159,300]
		Unmanned surface vehicle enabling capabilities—payload program reduction		[–45,500]
028	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	35,386	35,386
029	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	13,428	13,428
030	0603239N	ISO NAVAL CONSTRUCTION FORCES	2,350	2,350
031	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	418	418
032	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	15,719	15,719
033	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,411	3,411
034	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	70,218	63,218
		Project 3416: HIJENKS insufficient schedule justification		[–7,000]
035	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	52,358	47,808
		Project 2989: Barracuda program delay		[–4,550]
036	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	12,816	12,816
037	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,559	7,559
038	0603525N	PILOT FISH	358,757	278,557
		Excess cost growth		[–25,000]
		Program adjustment		[–55,200]
039	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	12,562	12,562
040	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	148,000	148,000
041	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	778	778
042	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,161	1,161
043	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	185,356	157,926
		Project 9710 unjustified new start		[–27,430]
044	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	10,528	10,528
045	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	126,396	111,396
		Polymorphic build farm for open source technologies		[5,000]
		Project 4044: Medium amphibious ship early to need		[–10,000]
		Project 4045: Medium logistics ship early to need		[–10,000]
046	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	70,270	36,970
		Project 0411: Preliminary design early to need		[–17,100]
		Project 0411: Requirements and concept analysis excess growth		[–16,200]
047	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	149,188	149,188
048	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	38,449	45,449
		Accelerate qualification of silicon carbide power modules		[7,500]
		Power and energy systems contract award delay		[–500]
049	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	71,181	71,181
050	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	32,178	32,178
051	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	17,843	17,843
052	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	317,196	317,196
053	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	67,875	67,875
054	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND ANALYSIS	4,797	4,797
055	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	82,309	82,309
056	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	9,922	9,922
057	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	189,603	182,603
		Program delay		[–7,000]
058	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	43,084	43,084
059	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,346	6,346
060	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	20,601	20,601
061	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	23,422	23,422
062	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	4,664	4,664
063	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	545,763	473,763
		Excess cost growth		[–72,000]
064	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	3,884	3,884
065	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	353,226	348,690
		Program adjustment		[–4,536]
066	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	544,388	497,388
		Program adjustment		[–47,000]
067	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	86,730	86,730
068	0603764M	LINK EVERGREEN	236,234	231,770
		Program adjustment		[–4,464]
070	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	6,880	6,880
071	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	10,578	10,578
072	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	28,435	28,435
073	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	33,612	33,612
074	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	128,845	128,845

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075	0604014N	F/A –18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	84,190	84,190
076	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	54,699	37,998
		Project 3255 excess growth		[–9,979]
		Project 3425 excess growth		[–6,722]
077	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	53,942	52,020
		Small unmanned underwater vehicles concurrency		[–1,922]
078	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES	40,060	40,060
079	0604030N	RAPID PROTOTYPING, EXPERIMENTATION AND DEMONSTRATION.	12,100	12,100
080	0604031N	LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	78,122	45,557
		Early to need, phase 1 results needed first		[–32,565]
081	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	107,895	107,895
082	0604126N	LITTORAL AIRBORNE MCM	17,366	17,366
083	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	18,754	18,754
084	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	59,776	52,026
		DAIRCM hardware development contract award delay		[–7,750]
086	0604292N	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT (MARITIME STRIKE)	5,097	5,097
087	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	3,664	3,664
088	0604454N	LX (R)	10,203	10,203
089	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	115,858	92,602
		Excess scope adjustments		[–23,256]
090	0604636N	COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (C-UAS)	14,259	9,628
		System development excess growth		[–4,631]
091	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	1,102,387	1,030,387
		CPGS initial integration efforts—transfer to line 165		[–15,000]
		Lack of hypersonic prototyping coordination		[–5,000]
		Project 3334: Excess Virginia-class CPS modification and installation costs		[–52,000]
092	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	7,657	7,657
093	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	35,750	46,750
		LRASM funds—Navy requested transfer from line 141		[11,000]
094	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	9,151	9,151
095	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	22,589	29,589
		K-MAX		[7,000]
097	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	809	809
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**6,503,074**	**5,861,969**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
098	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	4,332	4,332
099	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	18,133	18,133
100	0604214M	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	20,054	20,054
101	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	4,237	4,237
102	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	27,340	27,340
104	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	606	606
105	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	9,065	9,065
106	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	97,968	97,968
107	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	309,373	292,175
		Sensors excess growth		[–17,198]
108	0604245M	H–1 UPGRADES	62,310	62,310
109	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	47,182	47,182
110	0604262N	V–22A	132,624	132,624
111	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	21,445	21,445
112	0604269N	EA–18	106,134	106,134
113	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	134,194	134,194
114	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	99,321	99,321
115	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	477,680	477,680
116	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	232,818	232,818
117	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	170,039	170,039
118	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	403,712	375,853
		Aegis development support excess growth		[–7,159]
		Capability upgrades unjustified growth		[–20,700]
119	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	945	945
120	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	62,488	62,488
121	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	386,225	340,825
		SM–6 Block IB mission integration, development and operational test		[–18,400]
		SM–6 excessive cost growth; program accountability		[–27,000]
122	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	10,909	10,909
123	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	44,548	44,548
124	0604419N	ADVANCED SENSORS APPLICATION PROGRAM (ASAP)	13,673	13,673
125	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	87,809	71,449
		Shipboard passive EO/IR development concurrency		[–16,360]
126	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	93,097	93,097
127	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	38,863	38,863
128	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	9,593	9,593
129	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	12,718	12,718
130	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	78,319	78,319
131	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	65,834	65,834
132	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	259,443	259,443
133	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	63,878	63,878
134	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	51,853	58,853
		Advanced Degaussing System		[7,000]
135	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,853	3,853
136	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	92,607	83,505
		Encapsulate effector program delays		[–7,402]

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		Historical underexecution		[–1,700]
137	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	146,012	124,250
		Advanced anti-submarine lightweight torpedo program delays		[–21,762]
138	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,383	8,383
139	0604657M	USMC GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	33,784	33,784
140	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	8,599	8,599
141	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	73,744	62,744
		LRASM funds—Navy requested transfer to line 93		[–11,000]
142	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	157,490	157,490
143	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	121,761	121,761
144	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	89,373	89,373
145	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	15,716	15,716
146	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	2,120	19,620
		Autonomous aerial distributed logistics		[7,500]
		ETEC disease research		[10,000]
147	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	50,180	50,180
148	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	561	561
149	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	250	250
150	0604850N	SSN(X)	1,000	1,000
151	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	974	974
152	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	356,173	330,431
		Historical underexecution		[–12,972]
		NMMES-TR contract delays		[–6,308]
		NMMES-TR excess support growth		[–6,462]
153	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	7,810	7,810
154	0605212M	CH–53K RDTE	406,406	406,406
155	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	86,134	86,134
156	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	54,540	54,540
157	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	5,155	5,155
158	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	5,148	5,148
159	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	266,970	266,970
160	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	12,713	12,713
161	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	24,424	24,424
162	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	182,870	182,870
163	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	41,775	41,775
164	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	2,541	2,541
165	0204202N	DDG–1000	208,448	223,448
		CPGS initial integration efforts transfer from line 91		[15,000]
169	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	111,434	111,434
170	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,173	26,173
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**6,263,883**	**6,128,960**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
171	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	22,075	22,075
172	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,224	10,224
173	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	85,195	85,195
175	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,089	3,089
176	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	43,517	43,517
179	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	932	932
180	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	94,297	94,297
181	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,813	3,813
183	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	104,822	104,822
184	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	446,960	419,212
		Navy requested transfer to OM,N line BSM1		[–27,748]
185	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	27,241	27,241
186	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	15,787	15,787
187	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	8,559	8,559
188	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	42,749	42,749
189	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	41,094	41,094
190	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	37,022	37,022
193	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	2,310	2,310
194	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	1,536	1,536
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**991,222**	**963,474**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
199	0604227N	HARPOON MODIFICATIONS	697	697
200	0604840M	F–35 C2D2	379,549	379,549
201	0604840N	F–35 C2D2	413,875	413,875
202	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	143,667	143,667
204	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	173,056	173,056
205	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	45,970	45,970
206	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	69,190	61,813
		Compact rapid attack weapon concurrency		[–12,377]
		Next-generation countermeasure acoustic device		[5,000]
207	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	42,277	42,277
208	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	171,030	175,030
		Jet noise reduction		[4,000]
210	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	33,482	33,482
211	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	200,308	200,308
212	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	102,975	115,475
		Accelerate sensor and signal processing development		[12,500]
213	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	10,873	10,873

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
214	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	1,713	1,713
215	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	22,205	22,205
216	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	83,956	83,956
218	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	56,791	50,905
		Project 2263: Unjustified growth		[–5,886]
219	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	146,166	146,166
221	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	29,348	29,348
222	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	110,349	108,209
		APB 7 development early to need		[–2,140]
223	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	133,953	133,953
224	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	110,313	110,313
225	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	207,662	207,662
226	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	4,406	4,406
227	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	61,381	61,381
228	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	10,421	10,421
229	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	29,977	29,977
230	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	6,469	6,469
231	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	5,859	5,859
232	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	44,323	44,323
236	0303109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	41,978	46,978
		Interference mitigation technology, test and verification		[5,000]
237	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	29,684	29,684
238	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	39,094	39,094
239	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	6,154	6,154
240	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	7,108	7,108
241	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	62,098	62,098
242	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	21,500	21,500
244	0305220N	MQ–4C TRITON	11,120	11,120
245	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	28,968	28,968
246	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	537	537
247	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	8,773	8,773
248	0305239M	RQ–21A	10,853	10,853
249	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	60,413	60,413
250	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	5,000	5,000
251	0305251N	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	34,967	34,967
252	0305421N	RQ–4 MODERNIZATION	178,799	178,799
253	0307577N	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	2,120	2,120
254	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	8,683	8,683
255	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	45,168	45,168
256	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	6,697	6,697
257	1203109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	70,056	67,665
		MUOS historical underexecution		[–2,391]
257A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,795,032	1,795,032
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**5,327,043**	**5,330,749**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
		UNDISTRIBUTED		
258	0608013N	RISK MANAGEMENT INFORMATION—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	14,300	14,300
259	0608231N	MARITIME TACTICAL COMMAND AND CONTROL (MTC2)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	10,868	10,868
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**25,168**	**25,168**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**21,427,048**	**20,733,589**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	315,348	325,348
		Increase in basic research		[10,000]
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	161,861	171,861
		Program increase		[5,000]
		Solar block research		[5,000]
003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	15,085	15,085
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**492,294**	**512,294**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602020F	FUTURE AF CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	100,000	100,000
005	0602102F	MATERIALS	140,781	162,781
		Advanced materials manufacturing flexible biosensors		[5,000]
		High-energy synchotron x-ray program		[5,000]
		Materials maturation for high mach systems		[5,000]
		Qualification of additive manufacturing processes		[2,000]
		Thermal protection systems		[5,000]
006	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	349,225	175,472
		Advanced batteries for directed energy		[5,000]
		High speed expendable turbine development		[4,000]
		Hypersonic materials		[4,000]
		Secure unmanned aerial vehicles		[10,000]
		Transfer to line 8		[–196,753]
007	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	115,222	115,222
008	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION		196,753
		Transfer from line 6		[196,753]
009	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	211,301	214,301
		National Center for Hardware and Embedded Systems Security and Trust		[3,000]

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
011	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES	8,926	8,926
012	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	132,425	132,425
013	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	128,113	128,113
014	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	178,668	203,668
		Quantum Innovation Center		[5,000]
		Quantum network testbed		[10,000]
		Trusted UAS traffic management and C-UAS testbed		[10,000]
015	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	45,088	45,088
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,409,749**	**1,482,749**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
017	0603030F	AF FOUNDATIONAL DEVELOPMENT/DEMOS	103,280	0
		Transfer to line 22		[–35,169]
		Transfer to line 23		[–16,933]
		Transfer to line 30		[–10,777]
		Transfer to line 33		[–40,401]
018	0603032F	FUTURE AF INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY DEMOS	157,619	–30,000
		Inappropriate use of S&T funds for Golden Horde demonstration & validation		[–50,000]
		Transfer to line 25		[–40,900]
		Transfer to line 27		[–24,632]
		Transfer to line 31		[–72,087]
019	0603033F	NEXT GEN PLATFORM DEV/DEMO	199,556	0
		Transfer to line 25		[–37,230]
		Transfer to line 26		[–105,058]
		Transfer to line 28		[–57,268]
020	0603034F	PERSISTENT KNOWLEDGE, AWARENESS, & C2 TECH	102,276	0
		Transfer to line 24		[–35,338]
		Transfer to line 27		[–4,699]
		Transfer to line 29		[–12,090]
		Transfer to line 30		[–20,948]
		Transfer to line 34		[–29,201]
021	0603035F	NEXT GEN EFFECTS DEV/DEMOS	215,817	0
		Transfer to line 27		[–31,207]
		Transfer to line 31		[–134,145]
		Transfer to line 32		[–31,445]
		Transfer to line 34		[–19,020]
022	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS		45,169
		Metals affordability research		[10,000]
		Transfer from line 17		[35,169]
023	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)		16,933
		Transfer from line 17		[16,933]
024	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS		35,338
		Transfer from line 20		[35,338]
025	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO		78,130
		Transfer from line 18		[40,900]
		Transfer from line 19		[37,230]
026	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY		110,058
		Propulsion technologies		[5,000]
		Transfer from line 19		[105,058]
027	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY		60,538
		Transfer from line 18		[24,632]
		Transfer from line 20		[4,699]
		Transfer from line 21		[31,207]
028	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY		57,268
		Transfer from line 19		[57,268]
029	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)		12,090
		Transfer from line 20		[12,090]
030	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		31,725
		Transfer from line 17		[10,777]
		Transfer from line 20		[20,948]
031	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY		206,232
		Transfer from line 18		[72,087]
		Transfer from line 21		[134,145]
032	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY		31,445
		Transfer from line 21		[31,445]
033	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM		42,901
		Technologies to repair fastener holes		[2,500]
		Transfer from line 17		[40,401]
034	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		48,221
		Transfer from line 20		[29,201]
		Transfer from line 21		[19,020]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**778,548**	**746,048**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
038	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	4,320	4,320
039	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	26,396	26,396
040	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3,647	3,647
041	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	32,959	32,959
043	0604002F	AIR FORCE WEATHER SERVICES RESEARCH	869	869
044	0604003F	ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ABMS)	302,323	216,823
		Unjustified costs		[–85,500]
045	0604004F	ADVANCED ENGINE DEVELOPMENT	636,495	666,495

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
		AETP program acceleration		[30,000]
046	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,848,410	2,848,410
047	0604032F	DIRECTED ENERGY PROTOTYPING	20,964	20,964
048	0604033F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING	381,862	381,862
050	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	24,747	24,747
051	0604288F	NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPS CENTER (NAOC) RECAP	76,417	76,417
052	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,011	3,011
053	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	52,921	52,921
054	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	69,783	69,783
055	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	25,835	25,835
056	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	219,252	278,452
		Agile software development and operations		[4,500]
		Experimentation		[–20,000]
		Initial polar SATCOM capability		[46,000]
		LCAAT program acceleration		[50,000]
		Prototyping—hold to FY2020 level		[–27,300]
		Rapid repair of high performance materials		[6,000]
057	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	1,524,759	1,509,759
		Acquisition Strategy for planning and design		[–15,000]
059	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	1,044,089	974,089
		Forward financing of development efforts		[–70,000]
060	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	19,356	19,356
061	0207522F	AIRBASE AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS (ABADS)	8,737	8,737
062	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	5,990	5,990
063	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	39,293	39,293
065	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS	11,430	11,430
066	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	259,823	259,823
067	0306415F	ENABLED CYBER ACTIVITIES	10,560	10,560
068	0401310F	C–32 EXECUTIVE TRANSPORT RECAPITALIZATION	9,908	7,808
		AoA funding carryover		[–2,100]
069	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	8,662	8,662
074	1206427F	SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT)	8,787	0
		Transfer to RD,SF line 6		[–8,787]
077	1206730F	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	56,311	0
		Transfer to RD,SF line 11A		[–56,311]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**7,737,916**	**7,589,418**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
082	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	25,161	25,161
083	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	38,564	38,564
084	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	35,033	35,033
085	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	2,098	2,098
086	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	131,909	131,909
087	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	6,752	6,752
088	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	17,280	17,280
089	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK		30,000
		STiTCHES integration for USAFE/PACAF interim capability		[30,000]
090	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	23,076	23,076
091	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	3,091	3,091
092	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	20,609	20,609
093	0604618F	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	7,926	7,926
094	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	23,660	23,660
095	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	8,898	8,898
096	0604800F	F–35—EMD	5,423	5,423
097	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	474,430	444,430
		Acquisition strategy		[–30,000]
098	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	167,099	167,099
100	0605056F	OPEN ARCHITECTURE MANAGEMENT	30,547	30,547
102	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	248,669	248,669
103	0605229F	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	63,169	63,169
105	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	9,683	9,683
106	0207171F	F–15 EPAWSS	170,679	170,679
107	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	160,438	150,646
		Unjustified cost increase		[–9,792]
108	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	9,422	9,422
110	0305176F	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	973	973
111	0401221F	KC–46A TANKER SQUADRONS	106,262	86,262
		Slow execution		[–20,000]
113	0401319F	VC–25B	800,889	800,889
114	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	10,673	10,673
115	0804772F	TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS	4,479	4,479
116	0901299F	AF A1 SYSTEMS	8,467	8,467
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**2,615,359**	**2,585,567**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
131	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	57,725	57,725
132	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	208,680	223,680
		Gulf Range telemetric modernization		[15,000]
133	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	35,803	35,803
135	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	13,557	13,557
136	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	764,606	764,606
137	0605826F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL POWER		273,231

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
		Transfer from line 142		[273,231]
138	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS		262,119
		Transfer from line 142		[262,119]
139	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH		158,429
		Transfer from line 142		[158,429]
140	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS		247,468
		Transfer from line 142		[247,468]
141	0605830F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL BATTLE MGMT		183,107
		Transfer from line 142		[183,107]
142	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	1,362,038	219,868
		Transfer to line 137		[–273,231]
		Transfer to line 138		[–262,119]
		Transfer to line 139		[–158,429]
		Transfer to line 140		[–247,468]
		Transfer to line 141		[–183,107]
		Transfer to line 143		[–17,816]
143	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	40,768	58,584
		Transfer from line 142		[17,816]
144	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	179,646	179,646
145	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	5,734	5,734
146	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	70,985	70,985
147	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	29,880	29,880
148	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	63,381	63,381
149	0606398F	MANAGEMENT HQ—T&E	5,785	5,785
150	0303255F	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATION, AND COMPUTERS (C4)—STRATCOM	24,564	24,564
151	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	9,883	9,883
152	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	13,384	13,384
153	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,262	1,262
155	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,599	3,599
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**2,891,280**	**2,906,280**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
		UNDISTRIBUTED		
163	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	8,777	8,777
164	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	499	499
165	0604840F	F–35 C2D2	785,336	785,336
166	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	27,035	27,035
167	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	50,508	50,508
168	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	71,229	71,229
169	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	24,705	24,705
170	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	26,356	26,356
172	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	520,023	481,623
		CERP virtual prototype contract delay		[–25,500]
		No acquisition strategy for AEHF		[–2,000]
		Radar modernization program contract delays		[–10,900]
173	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	1,433	1,433
174	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	15,766	15,766
175	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	187,399	187,399
176	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	116,569	116,569
177	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	27,235	27,235
178	0101324F	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING & ANALYSIS NETWORK	24,227	24,227
179	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	112,753	112,753
181	0102110F	UH–1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	44,464	44,464
182	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	5,929	5,929
183	0102412F	NORTH WARNING SYSTEM (NWS)	100	100
184	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	162,080	152,112
		Tech insertion request unjustified		[–9,968]
186	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	24,535	24,535
187	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	223,437	223,437
188	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	298,908	298,908
189	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	14,960	14,960
190	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	665,038	648,938
		Software delays		[–16,100]
191	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	132,229	129,629
		Unjustified USAF ALIS unique funding		[–2,600]
192	0207146F	F–15EX	159,761	159,761
193	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	19,417	19,417
194	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	51,799	51,799
195	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	669	669
196	0207247F	AF TENCAP	21,644	21,644
197	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	9,261	9,261
198	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	15,854	15,854
199	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	95,896	95,896
200	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	70,792	70,792
201	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	51,187	51,187
202	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	16,041	16,041
203	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	138,303	138,303
204	0207418F	AFSPECWAR—TACP	4,223	4,223
206	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	16,564	16,564
207	0207438F	THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	7,858	7,858
208	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	12,906	12,906
210	0207452F	DCAPES	14,816	14,816

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211	0207521F	AIR FORCE CALIBRATION PROGRAMS	1,970	1,970
212	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	396	396
213	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	29,680	29,680
214	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	17,666	17,666
215	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	6,353	6,353
216	0207610F	BATTLEFIELD ABN COMM NODE (BACN)	6,827	6,827
217	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	3,390	3,390
218	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	91,768	91,768
219	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	2,370	0
		Ahead of need		[–2,370]
220	0208064F	OPERATIONAL HQ—CYBER	5,527	5,527
221	0208087F	DISTRIBUTED CYBER WARFARE OPERATIONS	68,279	68,279
222	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	15,165	15,165
223	0208097F	JOINT CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (JCC2)	38,480	38,480
224	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	84,645	84,645
230	0301025F	GEOBASE	2,767	2,767
231	0301112F	NUCLEAR PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (NPES)	32,759	32,759
238	0301401F	AIR FORCE SPACE AND CYBER NON-TRADITIONAL ISR FOR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS	2,904	2,904
239	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	3,468	3,468
240	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	61,887	44,722
		Acquisition strategy for GASNT Inc 2		[–14,215]
		CVR increment 2 schedule delays		[–2,950]
242	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	10,351	10,351
243	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	1,346	1,346
246	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	128,110	128,110
247	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	4,042	4,042
251	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,649	1,649
252	0305022F	ISR MODERNIZATION & AUTOMATION DVMT (IMAD)	19,265	19,265
253	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,645	4,645
254	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	384	384
255	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	23,640	30,640
		Commercial weather pilot		[7,000]
256	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	6,553	6,553
257	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	449	449
260	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	432	432
262	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	4,890	4,890
264	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	8,864	8,864
265	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	18,660	36,660
		Air Force requested transfer from line 267		[18,000]
267	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	121,512	121,512
		Air Force requested transfer to line 265		[–18,000]
		Gorgon Stare Wide Area Motion Imagery program increase		[10,000]
		Sensor Open Systems Architecture		[8,000]
268	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,711	14,711
269	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	14,152	14,152
270	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	134,589	134,589
271	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	15,049	15,049
272	0305238F	NATO AGS	36,731	36,731
273	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	33,547	33,547
274	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	13,635	17,315
		PDI: Mission Partner Environment BICES-X Project 675898		[3,680]
275	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,262	4,262
276	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,207	2,207
277	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	6,277	6,277
278	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	41,973	41,973
279	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	32,560	32,560
280	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	9,991	9,991
281	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	10,674	10,674
282	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	5,507	5,507
283	0401218F	KC–135S	4,591	4,591
286	0401318F	CV–22	18,419	18,419
288	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	7,673	7,673
290	0708055F	MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OVERHAUL SYSTEM	24,513	24,513
291	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	35,225	31,525
		Prior year carryover		[–3,700]
292	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	11,838	11,838
293	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	1,332	1,332
295	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,092	2,092
296	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,869	3,869
297	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	1,584	1,584
298	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,197	1,197
299	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,006	7,006
300	0901554F	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACNTNG AND MGT SYS (DEAMS)	45,638	45,638
301	1201017F	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	1,889	0
		Transfer to Space Force		[–1,889]
302	1201921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	993	993
303	1202140F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO SPACECOM ACTIVITIES	8,999	8,999
314	1203400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	16,810	0
		Transfer to RD,SF line 41B		[–16,810]
316	1203620F	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER	2,687	0
		Transfer to RD,SF line 41A		[–2,687]
318	1203906F	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM	6,990	0

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		Transfer to RD,SF line 41C		[–6,990]
322A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,777,856	15,217,856
		Classified adjustment		[–560,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**21,466,680**	**20,816,681**
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–649,999**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**37,391,826**	**36,639,037**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, SPACE FORCE		
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
001	1206601SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	130,874	146,874
		Rapid development of low-cost, small satellite technology		[10,000]
		Small satellite mission operations center		[6,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**130,874**	**146,874**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
002	1203164SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	390,704	380,704
		MGUE program slip		[–10,000]
003	1203710SF	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	131,000	131,000
004	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	83,384	83,384
005	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	33,359	33,359
006	1206427SF	SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT)	142,808	151,595
		Transfer from RD,AF line 74		[8,787]
007	1206438SF	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	35,575	35,575
008	1206760SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	114,390	109,390
		Unjustified growth		[–5,000]
009	1206761SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	205,178	200,178
		Unjustified growth		[–5,000]
010	1206855SF	EVOLVED STRATEGIC SATCOM (ESS)	71,395	71,395
011	1206857SF	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	103,518	103,518
011A	9999999999	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAMS (SSDP)		56,311
		Transfer from RDTE,AF line 77		[56,311]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**1,311,311**	**1,356,409**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
012	1203269SF	GPS III FOLLOW-ON (GPS IIIF)	263,496	255,496
		Execution lagging		[–8,000]
013	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	41,897	41,897
014	1206421SF	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	54,689	54,689
015	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	2,526	2,526
016	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	173,074	173,074
017	1206431SF	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	138,257	128,257
		Program delays		[–10,000]
018	1206432SF	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	190,235	190,235
019	1206442SF	NEXT GENERATION OPIR	2,318,864	2,318,864
020	1206853SF	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	560,978	650,978
		NSSL Phase 3 integration activities program		[90,000]
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,744,016**	**3,816,016**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
021	1206116SF	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	20,281	20,281
022	1206392SF	ACQ WORKFORCE—SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS	183,930	183,930
023	1206398SF	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	9,765	9,765
024	1206860SF	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	17,993	17,993
024A	9999999999	TACTICALLY RESPONSIVE LAUNCH		5,000
		Program increase		[5,000]
025	1206864SF	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	26,541	26,541
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**258,510**	**263,510**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
		UNDISTRIBUTED		
026	1201017SF	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	3,708	5,597
		Transfer from Air Force		[1,889]
027	1203001SF	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	247,229	234,729
		Prior year carryover		[–12,500]
028	1203110SF	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	75,480	60,480
		Program decrease		[–15,000]
029	1203165SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS)	1,984	1,984
030	1203173SF	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	4,397	4,397
031	1203174SF	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	44,746	39,746
		Underexecution		[–5,000]
032	1203182SF	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	11,020	16,020
		Space launch range services and capabilities		[5,000]
033	1203265SF	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	10,777	10,777
034	1203873SF	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RADARS	28,179	28,179
035	1203913SF	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	29,157	29,157
036	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	44,809	40,809
		Underexecution		[–4,000]
037	1206423SF	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	481,999	416,999
		Funds available prioritized to other space missions		[–65,000]
041	1206770SF	ENTERPRISE GROUND SERVICES	116,791	116,791
041A	9999999999	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER (NSDC)		2,687

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		Transfer from RDTE,AF line 316		[2,687]
041B	9999999999	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE (SSI)		16,810
		Transfer from RDTE,AF line 314		[16,810]
041C	9999999999	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM		6,990
		Transfer from RDTE,AF line 318		[6,990]
041D	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,632,866	3,632,866
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**4,733,142**	**4,665,018**
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–68,124**
		SOFTWARE & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
042	1203614SF	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	149,742	164,742
		Commercial space situational awareness		[20,000]
		Unjustified increase		[–5,000]
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**149,742**	**164,742**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, SPACE FORCE	**10,327,595**	**10,412,569**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	14,617	14,617
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	479,958	479,958
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	35,565	67,565
		DEPSCoR		[15,000]
		Restore Minerva research initiative		[17,000]
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	53,730	53,730
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	100,241	102,241
		Civics education pilot		[2,000]
006	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	30,975	57,975
		Aerospace education, research, and innovation activities		[2,000]
		HBCU/Minority Institutions		[5,000]
		Program increase		[20,000]
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	45,300	45,300
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**760,386**	**821,386**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,409	19,409
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	107,568	107,568
011	0602230D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	35,000	35,000
012	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	41,080	41,080
013	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	60,722	54,335
		Excess growth		[–6,387]
014	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	435,920	423,920
		Program decrease		[–12,000]
015	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	26,950	26,950
016	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	201,807	201,807
017	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	15,255	15,255
018	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	233,271	233,271
019	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	250,107	250,107
020	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	322,693	322,693
021	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	174,571	174,571
022	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	9,573	9,573
023	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	42,464	52,464
		START research consortium of excellence for irregular warfare and advanced analytics		[5,000]
		Sustained Human Performance and Resilience		[5,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,976,390**	**1,968,003**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
024	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	22,920	22,920
025	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	4,914	4,914
026	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	51,089	51,089
027	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	25,183	25,183
029	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	366,659	366,659
030	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	14,910	14,910
032	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	18,687	18,687
033	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,873	18,873
034	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	230,978	220,978
		OpFires lack of transition pathway		[–10,000]
035	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	158,439	158,439
036	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	23,775	23,775
037	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	36,524	36,524
038	0603291D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS—MHA	14,703	14,703
039	0603294C	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	11,058	11,058
040	0603338D8Z	DEFENSE MODERNIZATION AND PROTOTYPING	133,375	123,673
		Lack of hypersonic prototype coordination efforts		[–19,702]
		Stratospheric balloon research		[10,000]
042	0603342D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU)	26,141	26,141
043	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	27,709	27,709
044	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	188,001	188,001
045	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	130,283	130,283
046	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	15,164	15,164
047	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	85,452	85,452
048	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	5,882	5,882

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049	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	93,817	135,817
		Accelerating rapid prototyping by integrating high performance computing and advanced manufacturing.		[5,000]
		Additive manufacturing training		[2,000]
		Advanced structural manufacturing technologies		[25,000]
		Flexible hybrid electronics		[5,000]
		Hypersonic thermal management research		[5,000]
050	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	40,025	55,025
		Defense supply chain technologies		[5,000]
		Steel performance initiative		[10,000]
052	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	10,235	10,235
053	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	53,862	108,862
		AFFF replacement		[25,000]
		PFAS Innovation Award Fund		[5,000]
		PFAS remediation and disposal technology		[25,000]
054	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	124,049	131,049
		MGUE—DLA requested transfer from P,DW line 23		[7,000]
055	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	3,871	3,871
056	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	95,864	95,864
057	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	221,724	221,724
058	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	661,158	646,158
		Lack of coordination		[–10,000]
		Unjustified increase		[–5,000]
059	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	200,220	200,220
060	0603769D8Z	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,765	6,765
061	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	12,598	12,598
064	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	105,410	92,270
		Excess growth		[–13,140]
065	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	187,065	154,365
		Directed energy test workloads		
		Excess growth electronic warfare test		[–32,700]
066	0603950D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION NETWORK		40,000
		Restore program		[40,000]
067	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT		65,000
		Program increase		[65,000]
070	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	89,072	89,072
071	1206310SDA	SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	72,422	72,422
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**3,588,876**	**3,732,334**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
072	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	32,636	32,636
073	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	106,529	106,529
075	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	61,345	98,345
		AFFF replacement		[10,000]
		PFAS remediation and disposal technology		[25,000]
		Program increase		[2,000]
076	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	412,627	312,627
		Insufficient justification—homeland defense underlay		[–100,000]
077	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	1,004,305	924,305
		Unjustified cost growth		[–80,000]
078	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	76,167	76,167
079	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	281,957	281,957
080	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	599,380	599,380
081	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	420,216	420,216
082	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	814,936	775,266
		Insufficient justification Aegis underlay and unjustified cost growth		[–39,670]
083	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	593,353	593,353
084	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	49,560	49,560
085	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	55,356	55,356
086	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	11,863	11,863
087	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	118,318	118,318
088	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000
089	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	378,302	378,302
090	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	536,133	536,133
092	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	10,129	10,129
093	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G)	449,000	430,000
		Program decrease for Restoring S&T		[–19,000]
094	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,325	3,325
095	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	67,389	109,389
		Restore DPAL Effort		[42,000]
098	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	206,832	206,832
099	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	730,508	702,008
		Micro nuclear reactors		[50,000]
		Program decrease		[–78,500]
100	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	489,076	489,076
101	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	102,023	82,023
		Program decrease for Restoring S&T		[–20,000]
102	0604341D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU) PROTOTYPING	13,255	16,255
		Talent optimization pilot program		[3,000]
103	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT	2,787	2,787
105	0604672C	HOMELAND DEFENSE RADAR—HAWAII (HDR-H)		65,000

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
		Continue radar development and siting efforts		[65,000]
107	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,469	3,469
109	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	19,190	19,190
110	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	137,256	137,256
111	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	664,138	450,138
		NGI contract delays		[–214,000]
112	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	7,768	7,768
113	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	170,880	95,880
		Unjustified cost growth		[–75,000]
114	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	76,456	76,456
115	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	56,628	56,628
116	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	67,071	67,071
118	0300206R	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	2,198	2,198
119	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	997	997
120	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,148	1,148
121	1206410SDA	SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPING	215,994	195,994
		HBTSS—transfer to 1206895C		[–20,000]
122	1206893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	34,144	34,144
123	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	32,068	152,068
		HBTSS—transfer from 1206410SDA		[20,000]
		HBTSS sensor payload development		[100,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**9,416,712**	**9,087,542**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
124	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	7,173	7,173
126	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	319,976	324,976
		Decontamination technologies for civilian pandemic preparedness		[5,000]
127	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	54,985	54,985
128	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	15,650	15,650
129	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,441	1,441
130	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	7,287	7,287
131	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	12,928	12,928
132	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	10,259	10,259
133	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	1,377	1,377
134	0605075D8Z	CMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	1,648	1,648
135	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	20,537	20,537
136	0605090S	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS)	1,638	1,638
137	0605141BR	MISSION ASSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MARMS)	5,500	5,500
138	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	8,279	8,279
139	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	107,585	107,585
140	0605772D8Z	NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, & COMMUNICATIONS	3,685	3,685
143	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	3,275	3,275
144	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	20,585	20,585
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**603,808**	**608,808**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
145	0603829J	JOINT CAPABILITY EXPERIMENTATION	11,239	11,239
146	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	9,793	9,793
147	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	8,497	8,497
148	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	422,451	427,451
		Telemetry range extension wave glider relay		[5,000]
149	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	18,379	18,379
150	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	74,334	74,334
151	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	79,046	79,046
153	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	50,255	50,255
155	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	49,376	49,376
156	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	5,777	5,777
157	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	16,552	13,991
		Excess growth		[–2,561]
158	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	9,582	9,582
159	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	1,940	1,940
160	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	122,951	122,951
167	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.	3,582	3,582
168	0605797D8Z	MAINTAINING TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGE	29,566	29,566
169	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	29,059	24,059
		Excess growth		[–5,000]
170	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	59,369	57,716
		Program decrease		[–1,653]
171	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	29,420	29,420
172	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	27,198	27,198
173	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	13,434	13,434
174	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	2,837	2,837
175	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	13,173	13,173
176	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	3,200	3,200
177	0606589D8W	DEFENSE DIGITAL SERVICE (DDS) DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	999	999
180	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	3,099	3,099
181	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	3,058	3,058
182	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	59,813	59,813
185	0303140SE	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	1,112	1,112
186	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	545	545

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
187	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	1,036	1,036
188	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	30,824	30,824
190	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,048	3,048
194	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA	31,125	31,125
195	0808709SE	DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DEOMI)	100	100
196	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	26,902	26,902
197	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	3,138	3,138
198A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	41,583	41,583
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,297,392**	**1,293,178**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
199	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	14,378	14,378
200	0604532K	JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	132,058	132,058
201	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA.	1,986	1,986
202	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS)	316	316
203	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	9,151	90,151
		Advanced machine tool research		[20,000]
		Cold spray manufacturing technologies		[5,000]
		Domestic organic light emitting diode microdisplay manufacturing		[5,000]
		Domestic tungsten		[5,000]
		Manufacturing for reuse of NdFeB magnets		[6,000]
		Program increase		[15,000]
		Submarine workforce development and training		[20,000]
		Ultra-hard armor		[5,000]
204	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	19,082	19,082
205	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	3,992	3,992
206	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	39,530	39,530
207	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,039	3,039
212	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	16,324	16,324
213	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	11,884	11,884
214	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	5,560	5,560
215	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	73,356	73,356
216	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	46,577	46,577
217	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	356,713	394,713
		GenCyber		[18,000]
		Workforce Transformation Cyber Initiative Pilot Program		[20,000]
218	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	8,922	8,922
219	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	3,695	3,695
220	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	20,113	20,113
223	0303228K	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	9,728	9,728
231	0305128V	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	5,700	5,700
235	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	7,144	6,301
		Program decrease		[–843]
236	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	21,793	21,793
238	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	6,066	6,066
245	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,190	2,190
252	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,654	1,654
253	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,785	1,785
254	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	7,301	7,301
256	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	21,265	21,265
258	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	230,812	230,812
259	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	19,558	19,558
260	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	136,041	146,041
		Machine learning and AI technologies to enable operational maneuver		[10,000]
261	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	59,511	58,333
		MMP excess to need		[–1,178]
262	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	10,500	7,500
		Classified adjustment—excess to need		[–3,000]
263	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	19,154	15,154
		Underexecution		[–4,000]
264	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	9,263	9,263
265	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	59,882	56,882
		DCS Block II studies unjustified growth		[–3,000]
266	1160489BB	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	4,606	4,606
267	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	11,612	11,612
268	1203610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	3,239	3,239
268A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,746,466	4,746,466
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**6,161,946**	**6,278,925**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
269	0608197V	NATIONAL BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION SERVICES—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	121,676	101,676
		Unjustified increase		[–20,000]
270	0608648D8Z	ACQUISITION VISIBILITY—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	16,848	16,848
271	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	86,750	76,750
		Program decrease		[–10,000]
272	0308588D8Z	ALGORITHMIC WARFARE CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAMS—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	250,107	250,107
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**475,381**	**445,381**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**24,280,891**	**24,235,557**

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE		
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	100,021	100,021
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	70,933	70,933
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	39,136	39,136
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**210,090**	**210,090**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**210,090**	**210,090**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**106,224,793**	**104,708,901**

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 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
016	0602145A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	2,000	2,000
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**2,000**	**2,000**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
080	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	500	500
114	0604785A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE (BUDGET ACTIVITY 4)	2,020	2,020
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**2,520**	**2,520**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
131	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	27,000	27,000
159	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	2,300	2,300
166	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	64,625	64,625
183	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	3,900	3,900
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**97,825**	**97,825**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
198	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	1,000	1,000
209	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	4,137	4,137
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**5,137**	**5,137**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
239	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	2,300	2,300
248	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	23,367	23,367
257	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	34,100	34,100
258	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	15,575	15,575
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**75,342**	**75,342**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**182,824**	**182,824**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
039	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	36,500	36,500
058	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	14,461	14,461
063	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	3,000	3,000
071	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	1,457	1,457
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**55,418**	**55,418**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
142	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	1,144	1,144
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**1,144**	**1,144**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
229	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	3,000	3,000
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**3,000**	**3,000**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**59,562**	**59,562**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		UNDISTRIBUTED		
185	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	4,080	4,080
228	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	1,224	1,224
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**5,304**	**5,304**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**5,304**	**5,304**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
010	0602134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES	3,699	3,699
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**3,699**	**3,699**

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
026	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	19,288	19,288
028	0603134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	3,861	3,861
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**23,149**	**23,149**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
097	0604134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING.	19,931	19,931
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**19,931**	**19,931**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
260	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	1,186	1,186
261	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	5,796	5,796
263	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	5,000	5,000
268A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	24,057	24,057
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**36,039**	**36,039**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**82,818**	**82,818**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**330,508**	**330,508**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Sec. 4301. Operation and maintenance.
Sec. 4302. Operation and maintenance for overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	159,834	149,534
	Unjustified funding for Dynamic Force Employment		[–10,300]
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	663,751	661,938
	Unjustified funding for Dynamic Force Employment		[–1,813]
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	956,477	936,477
	Unjustified growth		[–20,000]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,157,635	1,157,635
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,453,024	1,348,649
	Unjustified funding for Dynamic Force Employment		[–32,375]
	Unjustified growth		[–72,000]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	4,713,660	4,673,660
	PDI: Army UFR INDOPACOM MDTF #1		[45,000]
	Transfer to MP,A line 13		[–10,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–75,000]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	404,161	404,161
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,413,359	1,378,359
	Unjustified growth		[–35,000]
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	8,220,093	8,340,093
	Army Community Services		[30,000]
	Child Youth Services program increase		[90,000]
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,581,071	3,815,531
	Program increase		[234,460]
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	411,844	411,844
160	US AFRICA COMMAND	239,387	277,887
	Force protection upfrades—personnel recovery/casualty evacuation		[2,500]
	Program increase—personnel recovery and casualty evacuation		[36,000]
170	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	160,761	160,761
180	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	197,826	197,826
190	US FORCES KOREA	65,152	65,152
200	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	430,109	430,109
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	464,117	464,117
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**24,692,261**	**24,873,733**
	MOBILIZATION		
220	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	402,236	402,236
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	324,306	324,306
240	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	3,653	3,653
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**730,195**	**730,195**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
250	OFFICER ACQUISITION	165,142	165,142
260	RECRUIT TRAINING	76,509	76,509
270	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	88,523	88,523
280	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	535,578	535,578
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	981,436	981,436
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,204,768	1,204,768
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	215,195	215,195

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	575,232	575,232
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	722,612	717,612
	Unjustified growth		[–5,000]
340	EXAMINING	185,522	185,522
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	221,503	221,503
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	154,651	154,651
370	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	173,286	173,286
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**5,299,957**	**5,294,957**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	491,926	491,926
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	812,613	812,613
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	676,178	676,178
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	437,774	437,774
430	ADMINISTRATION	438,048	438,048
440	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,638,872	1,618,872
	Unjustified growth		[–20,000]
450	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	300,046	300,046
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	701,103	701,103
470	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,887,133	1,886,133
	Excess personnel increase		[–4,000]
	Servicewoman's Commemorative Partnership		[3,000]
480	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	195,291	195,291
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	229,537	229,537
500	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	306,370	306,370
510	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	373,030	373,030
520	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	32,719	32,719
565	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,069,915	1,069,915
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**9,590,555**	**9,569,555**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
570	UNDISTRIBUTED		–395,600
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown		[–258,300]
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–137,300]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–395,600**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**40,312,968**	**40,072,840**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	10,784	10,784
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	530,425	530,425
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	123,737	123,737
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	589,582	579,582
	Unjustified growth		[–8,400]
	Unjustified personnel growth		[–1,600]
050	AVIATION ASSETS	89,332	89,332
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	387,545	387,545
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	97,569	97,569
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	43,148	43,148
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	587,098	587,098
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	327,180	333,239
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[6,059]
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	28,783	28,783
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	2,745	2,745
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,438	7,438
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,825,366**	**2,821,425**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	15,530	15,530
150	ADMINISTRATION	17,761	17,761
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	14,256	14,256
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,564	6,564
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	55,240	55,240
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**109,351**	**109,351**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
210	UNDISTRIBUTED		–33,500
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown		[–33,500]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–33,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**2,934,717**	**2,897,276**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	769,449	769,449
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	204,604	204,604
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	812,072	812,072
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	103,650	101,150
	Insufficient justification		[–2,500]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	32,485	32,485
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,011,142	1,011,142

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	712,881	712,881
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	47,732	47,732
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	265,408	265,408
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,106,704	1,106,704
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	876,032	892,254
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[16,222]
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,050,257	1,050,257
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	7,998	8,998
	Program increase—cyber security training center		[1,000]
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,756	7,756
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**7,008,170**	**7,022,892**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	8,018	8,018
160	ADMINISTRATION	74,309	74,309
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	66,140	66,140
180	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	9,087	9,087
190	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	251,714	251,714
200	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	2,576	2,576
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**411,844**	**411,844**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
220	UNDISTRIBUTED		–66,100
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown		[–66,100]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–66,100**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**7,420,014**	**7,368,636**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	5,738,746	5,373,746
	Transfer to OCO		[–300,000]
	Unjustified increase		[–65,000]
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,213,673	2,163,673
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–50,000]
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	57,144	57,144
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	171,949	171,949
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	838,767	834,067
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–4,700]
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,459,447	1,454,447
	Unjustified growth		[–5,000]
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	57,789	57,789
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	1,264,665	1,234,665
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–30,000]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	1,117,067	1,107,067
	Unjustified increase		[–10,000]
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	7,859,104	7,859,104
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,262,196	2,242,196
	Unjustified increase		[–13,000]
	Unjustified personnel growth		[–7,000]
125	SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION PLAN		90,000
	Realignment from Sustainment, Readiness, and Modernization		[90,000]
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,521,360	1,502,360
	Unjustified increase		[–19,000]
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	274,087	274,087
150	WARFARE TACTICS	741,609	741,609
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	401,382	401,382
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,546,273	936,273
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–60,000]
	Transfer to OCO		[–550,000]
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	177,951	177,951
190	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	61,484	66,084
	PDI: Asia-Pacific Regional Initiative		[4,600]
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	102,330	110,630
	PDI: Indo-Pacific Counter-Terrorism Information Facility		[2,000]
	PDI: Indo-Pacific Special Operations Joint Task Force		[6,300]
210	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	8,810	8,810
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	567,496	567,496
230	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,428,102	1,428,102
240	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	995,762	950,762
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–45,000]
250	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	524,008	524,008
260	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	1,229,056	1,204,056
	Program decrease		[–5,000]
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–20,000]
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	3,453,099	3,454,793
	Navy requested transfer from RDTE,N line 184		[27,748]
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[63,946]
	Realignment to Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan		[–90,000]
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,627,966	4,603,966
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–24,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**40,701,322**	**39,598,216**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	MOBILIZATION		
290	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	849,993	657,900
	Realignment to National Defense Sealift Fund		[–314,193]
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–20,000]
	Strategic sealift (MSC surge) annual operating result loss		[57,000]
	Surge sealift readiness		[85,100]
300	READY RESERVE FORCE	436,029	376,029
	Acquisition and conversion of additional used vessels		[60,000]
	Realignment to National Defense Sealift Fund		[–120,000]
310	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	286,416	258,416
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–28,000]
320	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	99,402	99,402
330	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	25,235	25,235
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,697,075**	**1,416,982**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
340	OFFICER ACQUISITION	186,117	186,117
350	RECRUIT TRAINING	13,206	13,206
360	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	163,683	163,683
370	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	947,841	930,841
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–17,000]
380	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	367,647	369,147
	Sea Cadets		[1,500]
390	TRAINING SUPPORT	254,928	254,928
400	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	206,305	206,305
410	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	103,799	103,799
420	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	66,060	66,060
430	JUNIOR ROTC	56,276	56,276
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**2,365,862**	**2,350,362**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
440	ADMINISTRATION	1,249,410	1,203,410
	Program decrease		[–13,000]
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–33,000]
450	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	189,625	189,625
460	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	499,904	499,904
470	MEDICAL ACTIVITIES	196,747	196,747
480	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	165,708	162,410
	Unjustified funding for Dynamic Force Employment		[–3,298]
500	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	519,716	519,716
510	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	751,184	740,184
	Program decrease unaccounted for		[–11,000]
520	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	747,519	747,519
625	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	608,670	608,670
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,928,483**	**4,868,185**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
770	UNDISTRIBUTED		–126,000
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown		[–77,500]
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–48,500]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–126,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**49,692,742**	**48,107,745**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	941,143	517,464
	Deactivation of 2X companies		[–1,761]
	Insufficient justification		[–10,300]
	Transfer to OCO		[–400,000]
	Unit deactivation		[–2,942]
	Unjustified funding for Dynamic Force Employment		[–8,676]
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,277,798	1,277,798
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	206,907	168,414
	USMC-identified asset for FY21 depot maintenance workload		[–38,493]
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	103,614	103,614
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	215,974	215,974
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	938,063	955,434
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[17,371]
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,264,680	2,365,680
	Program increase		[101,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,948,179**	**5,604,378**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	20,751	20,751
090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,193	1,193
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	110,149	110,149
110	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	69,509	69,509
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	412,613	412,613
130	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	215,464	215,464
140	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	33,719	33,719

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
150	JUNIOR ROTC	25,784	25,784
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**889,182**	**889,182**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	32,005	32,005
170	ADMINISTRATION	399,363	399,363
215	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	59,878	59,878
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**491,246**	**491,246**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
230	UNDISTRIBUTED		–34,200
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown		[–20,800]
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–13,400]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–34,200**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**7,328,607**	**6,950,606**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	635,070	632,070
	Insufficient justification		[–3,000]
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	8,713	8,713
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	105,088	105,088
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	398	398
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	27,284	27,284
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	17,894	17,894
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	132,862	132,862
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	453	453
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	26,073	26,073
110	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	48,762	49,665
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[903]
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	103,580	103,580
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,106,177**	**1,104,080**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
130	ADMINISTRATION	1,927	1,927
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	15,895	15,895
150	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,047	3,047
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**20,869**	**20,869**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		–12,700
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown		[–12,700]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–12,700**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,127,046**	**1,112,249**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	104,616	104,616
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	17,053	17,053
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	41,412	42,179
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[767]
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	107,773	107,773
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**270,854**	**271,621**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
050	ADMINISTRATION	13,802	13,802
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**13,802**	**13,802**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
70	UNDISTRIBUTED		–2,500
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown		[–2,500]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–2,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**284,656**	**282,923**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	731,511	733,181
	A–10 retention		[1,670]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,275,485	1,272,985
	Unjustified personnel growth		[–2,500]
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,437,095	1,441,525
	A–10 retention		[12,430]
	Insufficient justification		[–8,000]
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE		117,375
	A–10 retention		[65,575]
	KC–10 aircraft retention		[48,400]
	KC–135 aircraft retention		[3,400]
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,241,216	3,343,016
	Program increase		[101,800]

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	235,816	235,816
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,508,342	1,524,227
	A–10 aircraft retention		[15,885]
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	4,458,457	4,564,117
	A–10 aircraft retention		[52,860]
	KC–10 tanker divestment reversal		[16,200]
	KC–135 tanker divestment reversal		[36,600]
090	BASE SUPPORT	7,497,288	7,468,684
	Insufficient justification		[–22,000]
	Unjustified funding for Dynamic Force Employment		[–6,604]
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	849,842	871,642
	Insufficient justification		[–9,000]
	PDI: Mission Partner Environment implementation		[30,800]
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,067,055	868,476
	Program decrease unaccounted for		[–3,000]
	Realignment from Base to OCO		[–195,579]
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	698,579	698,579
150	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	34,194	34,194
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	204,268	204,268
170	US STRATCOM	526,809	526,809
180	US CYBERCOM	314,524	314,524
190	US CENTCOM	186,116	186,116
200	US SOCOM	9,881	9,881
210	US TRANSCOM	1,046	1,046
230	USSPACECOM	249,022	249,022
235	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,289,339	1,289,339
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**25,815,885**	**25,954,822**
	MOBILIZATION		
240	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,350,031	1,150,031
	Realignment from Base to OCO		[–200,000]
250	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	647,168	647,168
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,997,199**	**1,797,199**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	142,548	142,548
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	25,720	25,720
280	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	128,295	128,295
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	417,335	417,335
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	615,033	615,033
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	298,795	298,795
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	85,844	85,844
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	155,065	155,065
340	EXAMINING	4,474	4,474
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	219,349	219,349
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	361,570	358,570
	Insufficient justification		[–3,000]
370	JUNIOR ROTC	72,126	72,126
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**2,526,154**	**2,523,154**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
380	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	672,426	672,426
390	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	145,130	145,130
400	ADMINISTRATION	851,251	829,251
	Program decrease		[–22,000]
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	28,554	28,554
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,188,414	1,183,814
	Program decrease		[–4,600]
430	CIVIL AIR PATROL	28,772	43,205
	Program increase		[14,433]
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	158,803	158,803
455	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,338,009	1,338,009
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,411,359**	**4,399,192**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
550	UNDISTRIBUTED		–225,800
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown		[–110,600]
	COVID-related throughput carryover adjustment		[–75,800]
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–39,400]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–225,800**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**34,750,597**	**34,448,567**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	GLOBAL C3I & EARLY WARNING	276,109	276,109
030	SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS	177,056	177,056
040	SPACE OPERATIONS	475,338	475,338
050	EDUCATION & TRAINING	18,660	18,660
060	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	137,315	137,315
070	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	250,324	250,324
080	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS & SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,063,969	1,063,969

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,398,771**	**2,398,771**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE WIDE ACTIVITIES		
090	ADMINISTRATION	132,523	123,523
	Unjustified growth		[–9,000]
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE WIDE ACTIVITIES	**132,523**	**123,523**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
110	UNDISTRIBUTED		–8,000
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown		[–8,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–8,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	**2,531,294**	**2,514,294**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,782,016	1,767,016
	Insufficient justification		[–15,000]
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	215,209	214,209
	Insufficient justification		[–1,000]
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	453,896	453,896
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	103,414	107,614
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[4,200]
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	224,977	224,977
060	BASE SUPPORT	452,468	452,468
070	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	2,259	2,259
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,234,239**	**3,222,439**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES		
080	ADMINISTRATION	74,258	74,258
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	23,121	23,121
100	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	12,006	12,006
110	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,165	6,165
120	AUDIOVISUAL	495	495
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**116,045**	**116,045**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
130	UNDISTRIBUTED		–30,300
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown		[–30,300]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–30,300**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,350,284**	**3,308,184**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,476,205	2,476,205
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	611,325	611,325
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	1,138,919	1,138,919
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	323,605	362,505
	Installation recovery		[30,000]
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[8,900]
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,100,828	1,100,828
060	BASE SUPPORT	962,438	962,438
070	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	27,028	27,028
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	16,380	16,380
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,656,728**	**6,695,628**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
090	ADMINISTRATION	48,218	48,218
100	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	48,696	45,696
	Insufficient justification		[–3,000]
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**96,914**	**93,914**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
110	UNDISTRIBUTED		–44,300
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown		[–44,300]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–44,300**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,753,642**	**6,745,242**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	439,111	424,111
	Insufficient justification		[–15,000]
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	535,728	535,728
030	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CYBER	24,728	24,728
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	1,069,971	1,072,931
	SOCOM Syria exfiltration reconsitution		[2,960]
050	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	9,800	9,800
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	561,907	555,907
	DOMEX insufficient budget justification		[–6,000]
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	685,097	705,814

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	Program increase		[22,000]
	Unjustified DCS growth		[–1,283]
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	158,971	158,971
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	1,062,748	1,062,748
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	2,598,385	2,583,952
	Flying hours program excess to need		[–12,400]
	Overestimation of civilian personnel costs		[–2,033]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**7,146,446**	**7,134,690**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
120	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	162,963	162,963
130	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	95,684	95,684
140	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	33,301	33,301
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**291,948**	**291,948**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
160	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	147,993	179,878
	Innovative Readiness Training		[16,885]
	Program increase—STARBASE		[15,000]
180	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	604,835	623,835
	Program increase—DWR reductions funding restoration		[19,000]
190	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY—CYBER	3,282	3,282
210	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,370,681	1,412,681
	Restoration of DWR reductions		[42,000]
220	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY—CYBER	22,532	22,532
230	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY	949,008	949,008
250	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY—CYBER	9,577	9,577
260	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	799,952	800,356
	Defense Flagship Language and Project Global Officer program increase		[13,404]
	Insufficient justification		[–13,000]
270	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY—CYBER	20,806	20,806
280	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	1,883,190	1,853,190
	JAIC insufficient justification		[–30,000]
290	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	582,639	577,939
	JRSS SIPR funding		[–4,700]
330	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	37,637	37,637
340	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	382,084	415,584
	Maternity Uniform Pilot Program		[10,000]
	Program increase—homeless blankets program		[3,500]
	Program increase—PTAP		[20,000]
350	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	196,997	205,997
	Stars and Stripes		[9,000]
360	DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY	129,225	129,225
370	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	598,559	588,559
	Unjustified growth for Institute for Security Governance		[–10,000]
400	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	38,432	38,432
410	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	591,780	591,780
430	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY—CYBER	24,635	24,635
440	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,941,429	3,011,429
	Impact Aid		[50,000]
	Impact Aid for children with disabilities		[20,000]
450	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	505,858	505,858
480	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	40,272	134,272
	Defense Community Infrastructure Program		[50,000]
	Guam Public Health Laboratory		[19,000]
	Military Aircraft Noise Mitigation		[5,000]
	Restoration of DWR reduction		[20,000]
490	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,540,446	1,588,696
	Additional FTEs, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment		[2,000]
	Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup		[15,000]
	CDC PFAS health assessment		[15,000]
	Cooperative program for Vietnam personnel MIA		[2,000]
	DOD Congressional reports process modernization		[1,000]
	FY20 NDAA Sec. 575 interstate spousal licensing		[2,750]
	JASON scientific advisory group		[3,000]
	National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence (NSCAI)		[2,500]
	Pilot program for cyber cooperation		[2,500]
	Program increase—Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative		[25,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–22,500]
500	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—CYBER	51,630	51,630
510	SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	48,166	36,166
	Reduction for studies		[–7,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–5,000]
530	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	340,291	333,291
	Insufficient justification		[–7,000]
535	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	17,348,749	17,348,749
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**31,210,685**	**31,495,024**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
600	UNDISTRIBUTED		–248,500
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown		[–229,800]
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–18,700]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–248,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**38,649,079**	**38,673,162**
	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR ARMED FORCES, DEF		
	ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES		
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	15,211	15,211
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	**15,211**	**15,211**
	TOTAL US COURT OF APPEALS FOR ARMED FORCES, DEF	**15,211**	**15,211**
	DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND		
	ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT		
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	58,181	108,181
	DWR restore OSD-level acquisition workforce activities		[50,000]
	SUBTOTAL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	**58,181**	**108,181**
	TOTAL DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND	**58,181**	**108,181**
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID		
	HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE		
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	109,900	109,900
	SUBTOTAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE	**109,900**	**109,900**
	TOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	**109,900**	**109,900**
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT		
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION		
010	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	238,490	360,190
	Restoration of funding		[121,700]
	SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	**238,490**	**360,190**
	TOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT	**238,490**	**360,190**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY		
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	207,518	207,518
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY	**207,518**	**207,518**
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY		
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	335,932	335,932
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY	**335,932**	**335,932**
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE		
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	303,926	303,926
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	**303,926**	**303,926**
	DEFENSE-WIDE		
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	9,105	9,105
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	**9,105**	**9,105**
	DEFENSE-WIDE		
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	216,587	216,587
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	**216,587**	**216,587**
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION	**1,073,068**	**1,073,068**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**196,630,496**	**192,436,494**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
010	UNDISTRIBUTED		–1,711,780
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–1,711,780]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–1,711,780**
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–1,711,780**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	4,114,001	3,862,628
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[–89,500]
	Unjustified funding for Dynamic Force Employment		[–161,873]
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	32,811	32,811

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,542,760	2,052,760
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[–480,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–10,000]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	162,557	112,557
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[–50,000]
060	AVIATION ASSETS	204,396	179,572
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[–24,824]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	5,716,734	4,136,734
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[–1,500,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–80,000]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	180,048	80,048
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[–100,000]
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	81,125	81,125
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	219,029	187,029
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[–32,000]
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	301,017	260,017
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[–41,000]
130	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	966,649	782,649
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[–184,000]
140	COMMANDER'S EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	2,500	2,000
	Excess to need		[–500]
150	RESET	403,796	1,003,796
	Retrograde from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[600,000]
160	US AFRICA COMMAND	100,422	100,422
170	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	120,043	120,043
200	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	98,461	98,461
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	21,256	21,256
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**15,267,605**	**13,113,908**
	MOBILIZATION		
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	103,052	103,052
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**103,052**	**103,052**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	89,943	89,943
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	2,550	2,550
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**92,493**	**92,493**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	521,090	921,090
	Retrograde from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[400,000]
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	43,897	43,897
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	68,423	68,423
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	29,162	29,162
440	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	11,447	11,447
470	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	5,839	5,839
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	48,782	48,782
510	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	50,000	50,000
565	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	895,964	895,964
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**1,674,604**	**2,074,604**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**17,137,754**	**15,384,057**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	17,193	17,193
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	440	440
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	15,766	15,766
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**33,399**	**33,399**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**33,399**	**33,399**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	25,746	25,746
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	40	40
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	983	983
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	22	22
060	AVIATION ASSETS	20,624	20,624
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,914	7,914
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	24,417	24,417
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**79,746**	**79,746**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	46	46
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**46**	**46**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**79,792**	**79,792**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND		
	AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY		
010	SUSTAINMENT	1,065,932	1,065,932

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
020	INFRASTRUCTURE	64,501	64,501
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	47,854	47,854
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	56,780	56,780
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY	**1,235,067**	**1,235,067**
	AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE		
050	SUSTAINMENT	434,500	434,500
060	INFRASTRUCTURE	448	448
070	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	108,231	108,231
080	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	58,993	58,993
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE	**602,172**	**602,172**
	AFGHAN AIR FORCE		
090	SUSTAINMENT	534,102	534,102
100	INFRASTRUCTURE	9,532	9,532
110	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	58,487	58,487
120	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	233,803	233,803
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN AIR FORCE	**835,924**	**835,924**
	AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
130	SUSTAINMENT	680,024	680,024
140	INFRASTRUCTURE	2,532	2,532
150	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	486,808	486,808
160	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	173,085	173,085
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES	**1,342,449**	**1,342,449**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**4,015,612**	**4,015,612**
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
010	IRAQ	645,000	322,500
	Transfer for 10 USC 333 Iraq security cooperation activities		[–322,500]
020	SYRIA	200,000	200,000
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**845,000**	**522,500**
	TOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**845,000**	**522,500**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	382,062	682,062
	Transfer from base		[300,000]
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	832	832
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	17,840	17,840
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	210,692	210,692
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	170,580	170,580
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	5,854	5,854
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	33,707	33,707
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	5,817,696	5,717,696
	Insufficient justification		[–100,000]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	20,741	20,741
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,072,470	2,072,470
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	59,254	59,254
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	18,000	18,000
150	WARFARE TACTICS	17,324	17,324
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	22,581	22,581
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	772,441	1,312,441
	Insufficient justification		[–10,000]
	Transfer from base		[550,000]
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	5,788	5,788
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	24,800	24,800
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	369	369
240	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	567,247	567,247
250	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	12,571	12,571
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	70,041	70,041
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	218,792	218,792
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**10,521,682**	**11,261,682**
	MOBILIZATION		
320	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	22,589	22,589
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**22,589**	**22,589**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
370	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	53,204	53,204
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**53,204**	**53,204**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
440	ADMINISTRATION	9,983	9,983
460	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	7,805	7,805
480	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	72,097	72,097
510	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	11,354	11,354
520	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	1,591	1,591

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**102,830**	**102,830**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**10,700,305**	**11,440,305**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	727,989	1,127,989
	Transfer from base		[400,000]
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	195,001	195,001
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	55,183	55,183
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	10,000	10,000
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	24,569	24,569
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,012,742**	**1,412,742**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	28,458	28,458
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**28,458**	**28,458**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	61,400	61,400
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**61,400**	**61,400**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**1,102,600**	**1,502,600**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	522	522
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	11,861	11,861
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	9,109	9,109
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**21,492**	**21,492**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**21,492**	**21,492**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	7,627	7,627
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	1,080	1,080
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**8,707**	**8,707**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**8,707**	**8,707**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	125,551	125,551
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	916,538	978,538
	MQ–9 government owned-contractor operated combat line operations in U.S. Central Command		[62,000]
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	93,970	93,970
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	3,528,059	3,528,059
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	147,264	147,264
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	10,842	10,842
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	7,187,100	7,187,100
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	2,031,548	2,031,548
090	BASE SUPPORT	1,540,444	1,480,444
	Program decrease		[–60,000]
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	13,709	13,709
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	345,800	549,379
	Department requested transfer from SAG 44A		[28,000]
	Insufficient justification		[–20,000]
	Realignment from Base to OCO		[195,579]
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	17,936	17,936
130	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	36,820	36,820
140	LAUNCH FACILITIES	70	70
150	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	1,450	1,450
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	725	725
170	US STRATCOM	856	856
180	US CYBERCOM	35,189	35,189
190	US CENTCOM	126,934	171,134
	Department requested transfer from line 42G		[44,200]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**16,160,805**	**16,410,584**
	MOBILIZATION		
240	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,271,439	1,471,439
	Realignment from Base to OCO		[200,000]
250	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	120,866	120,866
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,392,305**	**1,592,305**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	200	200
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	352	352
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	27,010	27,010
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	844	844
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	1,199	1,199

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	1,320	1,320
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**30,925**	**30,925**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
380	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	164,701	164,701
390	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	11,782	11,782
400	ADMINISTRATION	3,886	3,886
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	355	355
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	100,831	56,631
	Department requested transfer to line 15F		[–44,200]
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	29,928	1,928
	Department requested transfer to line 12C		[–28,000]
455	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	34,502	34,502
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**345,985**	**273,785**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**17,930,020**	**18,307,599**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	GLOBAL C3I & EARLY WARNING	227	227
030	SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS	321	321
040	SPACE OPERATIONS	15,135	15,135
070	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	18,268	18,268
080	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS & SYSTEM SUPPORT	43,164	43,164
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**77,115**	**77,115**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	**77,115**	**77,115**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	24,408	24,408
060	BASE SUPPORT	5,682	5,682
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**30,090**	**30,090**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**30,090**	**30,090**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	3,739	3,739
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	61,862	61,862
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	97,108	97,108
060	BASE SUPPORT	12,933	12,933
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**175,642**	**175,642**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**175,642**	**175,642**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	3,799	3,799
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	6,634	6,634
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	898,024	898,024
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	1,244,553	1,243,618
	Program decrease		[–935]
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	354,951	354,951
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	104,535	104,535
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	757,744	752,744
	Unjustified growth		[–5,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,370,240**	**3,364,305**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
180	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	1,247	1,247
210	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	21,723	21,723
280	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	56,256	56,256
290	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	3,524	3,524
330	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	156,373	156,373
350	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	3,555	9,555
	Stars and Stripes		[6,000]
370	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	1,557,763	1,630,263
	Transfer from CTEF for 10 USC 333 Iraq security cooperation activities		[322,500]
	Transfer to Ukraine Security Assistance		[–250,000]
410	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	297,486	297,486
490	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	16,984	16,984
530	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	1,997	1,997
535	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	535,106	535,106
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**2,652,014**	**2,730,514**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**6,022,254**	**6,094,819**
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		
010	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE		250,000
	Transfer from Defense Security Cooperation Agency		[250,000]

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		**250,000**
	TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		**250,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**58,179,782**	**57,943,729**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

Sec. 4401. Military personnel.

Sec. 4402. Military personnel for overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	*150,524,104*	*149,185,852*
Historical unobligated balances		*–1,168,452*
Foreign currency adjustments		*–169,800*
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	*8,372,741*	*8,372,741*

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	*4,602,593*	*4,602,593*

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 4501. Other authorizations.

Sec. 4502. Other authorizations for overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
ARMY ARSENALS INITIATIVE	*32,551*	*32,551*
ARMY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	*24,166*	*24,166*
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**56,717**	**56,717**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND	*95,712*	*95,712*
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**95,712**	**95,712**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND SUPPORT		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND SUPPORT	*49,821*	*49,821*
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**49,821**	**49,821**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND SUPPORT	*1,146,660*	*1,146,660*
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,146,660**	**1,146,660**
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		
SEALIFT RECAPITALIZATION		*120,000*
Transfer from OMN–300 for acquisition of four used sealift vessels		*[120,000]*
SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE		*314,193*
Transfer from OMN–290		*[314,193]*
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		**434,193**
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION		
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—O&M	*106,691*	*106,691*
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—RDT&E	*782,193*	*782,193*
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—PROC	*616*	*616*
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**889,500**	**889,500**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	*546,203*	*562,003*
PDI: Joint Interagency Task Force—West Project 3309		*[13,000]*
PDI: Joint Interagency Task Force—West Project 9202		*[2,800]*
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	*123,704*	*123,704*
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	*94,211*	*94,211*
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	*5,511*	*5,511*

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**769,629**	**785,429**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	368,279	368,279
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—CYBER		
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—CYBER	1,204	1,204
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—RDTE	1,098	1,098
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—PROCUREMENT	858	858
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**371,439**	**371,439**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	9,560,564	9,271,064
Equipment purchases excess growth		[–29,500]
Medical reform implementation—excess funding to replace military medical end strength		[–296,000]
Reverse DWR savings from downsizing MTFs		[36,000]
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	15,841,887	15,826,887
Program decrease		[–15,000]
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	1,338,269	1,314,169
Historical underexecution		[–24,100]
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,039,910	2,039,910
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	330,627	330,627
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	315,691	331,691
Health Professions Scholarship Program		[6,000]
Reverse DWR cuts to USUHS		[10,000]
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,922,605	1,922,605
R&D RESEARCH	8,913	13,913
Pancreatic cancer research		[5,000]
R&D EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	73,984	73,984
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	225,602	225,602
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	132,331	132,331
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	55,748	55,748
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	48,672	48,672
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	17,215	17,215
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	22,932	22,932
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	215,618	215,618
PROC MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM—DESKTOP TO DATACENTER	70,872	70,872
PROC DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	308,504	245,854
Excess to need		[–62,650]
SOFTWARE & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	160,428	160,428
UNDISTRIBUTED		200
Foreign Currency adjustments		[–9,800]
Triple negative breast cancer		[10,000]
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**32,690,372**	**32,320,322**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**36,069,850**	**36,149,793**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
ARMY ARSENALS INITIATIVE		
ARMY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	20,090	20,090
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**20,090**	**20,090**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	24,069	24,069
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**24,069**	**24,069**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	65,072	65,072
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	296,828	296,828
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	3,198	3,198
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**365,098**	**365,098**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**409,257**	**409,257**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 4601. Military construction.
Sec. 4602. Military construction for overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	Alaska			
Military Construction, Army	Fort Wainwright	Child Development Center	0	55,000
Military Construction, Army	Fort Wainwright	Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing	0	59,000
	Arizona			
Military Construction, Army	Yuma Proving Ground	Ready Building	14,000	14,000
	California			
Military Construction, Army	Military Ocean Terminal Concord	Ammunition Holding Facility	0	46,000
	Colorado			
Military Construction, Army	Fort Carson, Colorado	Physical Fitness Facility	28,000	28,000
	Florida			
Military Construction, Army	Jiatf-S Operations Center	Planning and Design	0	8,000
	Georgia			
Military Construction, Army	Fort Gillem	Forensic Laboratory	71,000	71,000
Military Construction, Army	Fort Gordon	Adv Individual Training Barracks Cplx, Ph3	80,000	80,000
	Hawaii			
Military Construction, Army	Fort Shafter	Child Development Center—School Age	0	65,000
Military Construction, Army	Schofield Barracks	Child Development Center	0	39,000
Military Construction, Army	Wheeler Army Air Field	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	89,000	89,000
	Italy			
Military Construction, Army	Casmera Renato DAL Din	Access Control Point	0	10,200
	Louisiana			
Military Construction, Army	Fort Polk, Louisiana	Information Systems Facility	25,000	25,000
	Oklahoma			
Military Construction, Army	McAlester AAP	Ammunition Demolition Shop	35,000	35,000
	Pennsylvania			
Military Construction, Army	Carlisle Barracks	General Instruction Building, Incr2	38,000	25,540
	South Carolina			
Military Construction, Army	Fort Jackson	Trainee Barracks Complex 3, Ph2	0	7,000
	Virginia			
Military Construction, Army	Humphreys Engineer Center	Training Support Facility	51,000	51,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Military Construction, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Host Nation Support	39,000	39,000
Military Construction, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	129,436	64,436
Military Construction, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	50,900	68,900
Military Construction, Army TOTAL			650,336	880,076
	Arizona			
Military Construction, Navy	Yuma	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters Replacement	0	0
	Bahrain Island			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Military Construction, Navy	SW Asia	Ship to Shore Utility Services	68,340	68,340
	California			
Military Construction, Navy	Camp Pendleton	Combat Water Survival Training Faciity	0	25,200
Military Construction, Navy	Camp Pendleton	Warehouse Consolidation and Modernization	0	21,800
Military Construction, Navy	Camp Pendleton, California	1st MARDIV Operations Complex	68,530	68,530
Military Construction, Navy	Camp Pendleton, California	I MEF Consolidated Information Center (Inc)	37,000	37,000
Military Construction, Navy	Lemoore	F–35C Hangar 6 Phase 2 (Mod 3/4)	128,070	53,000
Military Construction, Navy	Lemoore	F–35C Simulator Facility & Electrical Upgrade	59,150	59,150
Military Construction, Navy	Point Mugu	Directed Energy Test Facility	0	26,700
Military Construction, Navy	Port Hueneme	Combat Vehicle Maintenance Facilities	0	43,500
Military Construction, Navy	San Diego	Pier 6 Replacement	128,500	63,500
Military Construction, Navy	Seal Beach	Magazines	0	46,800
Military Construction, Navy	Twentynine Palms, California	Wastewater Treatment Plant	76,500	76,500
	El Salvador			
Military Construction, Navy	Comolapa	Long Range Maritime Patrol Aircraft Hangar and Ramp	0	28,000
	Greece			
Military Construction, Navy	Souda Bay	Communication Center	50,180	50,180
	Guam			
Military Construction, Navy	Andersen AFB	Ordnance Operations Admin	21,280	21,280
Military Construction, Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters H (Inc)	80,000	68,649
Military Construction, Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Base Warehouse	55,410	55,410
Military Construction, Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Central Fuel Station	35,950	35,950
Military Construction, Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Central Issue Facility	45,290	45,290
Military Construction, Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Combined EOD Facility	37,600	37,600
Military Construction, Navy	Joint Region Marianas	DAR Bridge Improvements	40,180	40,180
Military Construction, Navy	Joint Region Marianas	DAR Road Strengthening	70,760	70,760
Military Construction, Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Distribution Warehouse	77,930	77,930
Military Construction, Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Individual Combat Skills Training	17,430	17,430
Military Construction, Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Joint Communication Upgrade	166,000	22,000
	Hawaii			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Military Construction, Navy	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Waterfront Improve, Wharves S1,S11–13,S20–21	48,990	48,990
Military Construction, Navy	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Waterfront Improvements Wharves S8–S10	65,910	65,910
	Japan			
Military Construction, Navy	Yokosuka	Pier 5 (Berths 2 and 3) (Inc)	74,692	74,692
	Maine			
Military Construction, Navy	Kittery	Multi-Mission Drydock #1 Exten., Ph 1 (Inc)	160,000	160,000
Military Construction, Navy	Nctams Lant Detachment Center	Perimeter Security	0	26,100
	Nevada			
Military Construction, Navy	Fallon	Range Training Complex, Phase 1	29,040	29,040
	North Carolina			
Military Construction, Navy	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	II MEF Operations Center Replacement (Inc)	20,000	20,000
Military Construction, Navy	Cherry Point	Fitness Center Replacement and Training Pool	0	51,900
	Spain			
Military Construction, Navy	Rota	MH–60r Squadron Support Facilities	60,110	60,110
	Virginia			
Military Construction, Navy	Norfolk	E–2D Training Facility	30,400	30,400
Military Construction, Navy	Norfolk	MH60 & CMV–22B Corrosion Control & Paint Fac	17,671	17,671
Military Construction, Navy	Norfolk	Sub Logistics Support	0	9,400
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Military Construction, Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	165,710	160,710
Military Construction, Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Pdi: Planning & Design—Indo-Pacific Command Posture Initiatives	0	7,500
Military Construction, Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Siop Planning & Design	0	45,000
Military Construction, Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	38,983	38,983
Military Construction, Navy TOTAL			1,975,606	2,007,085
	California			
Military Construction, Air Force	Edwards AFB	Flight Test Engineering Laboratory Complex	0	40,000
	Colorado			
Military Construction, Air Force	Schriever AFB	Consolidated Space Operations Facility, Inc 2	88,000	88,000
Military Construction, Air Force	U.S. Air Force Academy	Cadet Prepatory School Dormitory	0	0
	Florida			
Military Construction, Air Force	Eglin	Advanced Munitions Technology Complex	0	35,000
	Guam			
Military Construction, Air Force	Joint Region Marianas	Stand Off Weapons Complex, MSA 2	56,000	56,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	Illinois			
Military Construction, Air Force	Scott	Add/Alter Consolidated Communications Facility	0	0
	Mariana Islands			
Military Construction, Air Force	Tinian	Airfield Development Phase 1, Inc 2	20,000	39,500
Military Construction, Air Force	Tinian	Fuel Tanks With Pipeline & Hydrant Sys, Inc 2	7,000	0
Military Construction, Air Force	Tinian	Parking Apron, Inc 2	15,000	21,500
	Maryland			
Military Construction, Air Force	Joint Base Andrews	Consolidated Communications Center	0	13,000
	Montana			
Military Construction, Air Force	Malmstrom AFB	Weapons Storage & Maintenance Facility, Inc 2	25,000	0
	New Jersey			
Military Construction, Air Force	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	Munitions Storage Area	22,000	22,000
	Qatar			
Military Construction, Air Force	Al Udeid, Qatar	Cargo Marshalling Yard	26,000	26,000
	South Dakota			
Military Construction, Air Force	Ellsworth AFB	B–21 2–Bay LO Restoration Facility	0	10,000
	Texas			
Military Construction, Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 8, Inc 2	36,000	36,000
Military Construction, Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio	T-X ADAL Ground Based Trng Sys Sim	19,500	19,500
	Utah			
Military Construction, Air Force	Hill AFB	GBSD Mission Integration Facility, Inc 2	68,000	68,000
Military Construction, Air Force	Hill AFB	GBSD Organic Software Sustainment Center	0	18,800
	Virginia			
Military Construction, Air Force	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Access Control Point Main Gate With Land Acq	19,500	19,500
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Military Construction, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Cost to Complete	0	0
Military Construction, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	296,532	116,532
Military Construction, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Pdi: Planning & Design—Indo-Pacific Command Posture Initiatives	0	7,500

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Military Construction, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	68,600	68,600
	Wyoming			
Military Construction, Air Force	Fe Warren	Weapons Storage Facility	0	12,000
Military Construction, Air Force TOTAL			767,132	717,432
	Alabama			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Anniston Army Depot	Demilitarization Facility	18,000	18,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Fort Rucker	Construct 10mw Generation & Microgrid	0	24,000
	Alaska			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Fort Greely	Communications Center	48,000	48,000
	Arizona			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Fort Huachuca	Laboratory Building	33,728	33,728
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Yuma	SOF Hangar	49,500	49,500
	Arkansas			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Fort Smith ANG	PV Arrays and Battery Storage	0	2,600
	California			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Beale AFB	Bulk Fuel Tank	22,800	22,800
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Air Combat Center / Twenty Nine Palms	Install 10 Mw Battery Energy Storage for Various Buildings	11,646	11,646
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Military Ocean Terminal Concord	Military Ocean Terminal Concord Microrid	29,000	29,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	NAWS China Lake	Solar Energy Storage System	0	0
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	NSA Monterey	Cogeneration Plant at B236	10,540	0
	Colorado			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Fort Carson, Colorado	SOF Tactical Equipment Maintenance Facility	15,600	15,600
	Conus Unspecified			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Conus Unspecified	Training Target Structure	14,400	14,400
	District of Columbia			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Joint Base Anacostia Bolling	Dia HQ Cooling Towersand Cond Pumps	0	1,963
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Joint Base Anacostia Bolling	Industrial Controls System Modernization	10,343	10,343

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Joint Base Anacostia Bolling	Industrial Controls System Modernization	0	8,749
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Joint Base Anacostia Bolling	PV Carports	0	25,221
	Florida			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Hurlburt Field	SOF Combat Aircraft Parking Apron-North	38,310	38,310
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Hurlburt Field	SOF Special Tactics Ops Facility (23 STS)	44,810	44,810
	Georgia			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Fort Benning	Construct 4.8mw Generation & Microgrid	0	17,000
	Germany			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	Medical Center Replacement Inc 9	200,000	82,433
	Italy			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	NSA Naples	Smart Grid	3,490	3,490
	Japan			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Def Fuel Support Point Tsurumi	Fuel Wharf	49,500	49,500
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Yokosuka	Kinnick High School Inc	30,000	0
	Kentucky			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Fort Knox	Van Voorhis Elementary School	69,310	69,310
	Maryland			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MEDCEN Addition/Alteration Incr 4	180,000	50,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW Recapitalize Building #3 Inc	250,000	250,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	NSA Bethesda	Nsab–16 Replace Chillers 3 Through 9	0	0
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	NSA South Potomac	CBIRF / IHEODTD / Housing Potable Water	18,460	18,460
	Mississippi			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Camp Shelby	Construct 10 Mw Generation & Microgrid System	0	30,000
	Missouri			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Fort Leonard Wood	Hospital Replacement Inc 3	40,000	40,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	St Louis	Next NGA West (N2W) Complex Phase 2 Inc	119,000	60,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Whiteman AFB	Install 10 Mw Combined Heat and Power Plant	17,310	17,310
	Nevada			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Creech AFB	Central Standby Generators	32,000	32,000
	New Mexico			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Kirtland AFB	Administrative Building	46,600	46,600
	North Carolina			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Group Headquarters	53,100	53,100
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Military Working Dog Facility	17,700	17,700
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Operations Facility	43,000	43,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Fort Bragg	Sotf Chilled Water Upgrade	0	6,100
	Ohio			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Wright-Patterson AFB	Construct Intelligence Facility Central Utility Plant	0	35,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Wright-Patterson AFB	Hydrant Fuel System	23,500	23,500
	Tennessee			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Memphis ANG	PV Arrays and Battery Storage	0	4,780
	Texas			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Fort Hood, Texas	Fuel Facilities	32,700	32,700
	Virginia			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF Dcs Operations Fac. and Command Center	54,500	54,500
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF NSWG–2 Nswtg Css Facilities	58,000	58,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Nmc Portsmouth	Retro Air Handling Units From Constant Volume Reheat to Variable Air Volume.	611	611
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Wallops Island	Generation and Distribution Resiliency Improvements	9,100	9,100
	Washington			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Fuel Facilities (Lewis Main)	10,900	10,900
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Fuel Facilities (Lewis North)	10,900	10,900
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Manchester	Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks Phase 1	82,000	82,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP Design	14,250	39,790

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Exercise Related Minor Construction	5,840	5,840
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design—Indo-Pacific Command Posture Initiatives	0	0
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design—Military Installation Resiliency	0	25,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	27,746	27,746
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	10,303	10,303
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	10,647	10,647
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	4,922	4,922
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	20,000	20,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	17,698	17,698
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	8,000	8,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	64,406	64,406
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	32,624	32,624
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	9,726	9,726
Military Construction, Defense-Wide TOTAL			2,027,520	1,886,366
	Worldwide Unspecified			
NATO Security Investment Program	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO Security Investment Program	173,030	173,030
NATO Security Investment Program TOTAL			173,030	173,030
	Arizona			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Tucson	National Guard Readiness Center	18,100	18,100
	Arkansas			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Fort Chaffee	National Guard Readiness Center	0	15,000
	California			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Bakersfield	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	0	9,300
	Colorado			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Peterson AFB	National Guard Readiness Center	15,000	15,000
	Indiana			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Shelbyville	National Guard/Reserve Center Building Add/Al	12,000	12,000
	Kentucky			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Frankfort	National Guard/Reserve Center Building	15,000	15,000
	Mississippi			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Brandon	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	10,400	10,400
	Nebraska			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	North Platte	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	9,300	9,300
	New Jersey			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	National Guard Readiness Center	15,000	15,000
	Ohio			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Columbus	National Guard Readiness Center	15,000	15,000
	Oklahoma			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Ardmore	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	0	9,800
	Oregon			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Hermiston	Enlisted Barracks, Transient Training	9,300	9,300
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Hermiston	Enlisted Barracks, Transient Training	0	15,735
	Puerto Rico			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Fort Allen	National Guard Readiness Center	37,000	37,000
	South Carolina			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Joint Base Charleston	National Guard Readiness Center	15,000	15,000
	Tennessee			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Mcminnville	National Guard Readiness Center	11,200	11,200

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	Texas			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Fort Worth	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Addition/Alt	6,000	6,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Fort Worth	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	7,800	7,800
	Utah			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Nephi	National Guard Readiness Center	12,000	12,000
	Virgin Islands			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	St. Croix	Army Aviation Support Facility (Aasf)	28,000	28,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard	St. Croix	CST Ready Building	11,400	11,400
	Wisconsin			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Appleton	National Guard Readiness Center Add/Alt	11,600	11,600
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	29,593	29,593
Military Construction, Army National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	32,744	32,744
Military Construction, Army National Guard TOTAL			321,437	371,272
	Florida			
Military Construction, Army Reserve	Gainesville	ECS TEMF/Warehouse	36,000	36,000
	Massachusetts			
Military Construction, Army Reserve	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	8,700	8,700
	North Carolina			
Military Construction, Army Reserve	Asheville	Army Reserve Center/Land	24,000	24,000
	Wisconsin			
Military Construction, Army Reserve	Fort McCoy	Scout Reconnaissance Range	14,600	14,600
Military Construction, Army Reserve	Fort McCoy	Transient Trainee Barracks	0	2,500
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Military Construction, Army Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	1,218	1,218
Military Construction, Army Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,819	3,819

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Military Construction, Army Reserve TOTAL			88,337	90,837
	Maryland			
Military Construction, Naval Reserve	Reisterstown	Reserve Training Center, Camp Fretterd, MD	39,500	39,500
	Minnesota			
Military Construction, Naval Reserve	Minneapolis	Joint Reserve Intel Center	0	12,800
	Utah			
Military Construction, Naval Reserve	Hill AFB	Naval Operational Support Center	25,010	25,010
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Military Construction, Naval Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR Minor Construction	3,000	3,000
Military Construction, Naval Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR Planning & Design	3,485	3,485
Military Construction, Naval Reserve TOTAL			70,995	83,795
	Alabama			
Military Construction, Air National Guard	Montgomery Regional Airport (ANG) Base	Base Supply Complex	0	12,000
Military Construction, Air National Guard	Montgomery Regional Airport (ANG) Base	F–35 Simulator Facility	11,600	11,600
	Guam			
Military Construction, Air National Guard	Joint Region Marianas	Space Control Facility #5	20,000	20,000
	Maryland			
Military Construction, Air National Guard	Joint Base Andrews	F–16 Mission Training Center	9,400	9,400
	South Dakota			
Military Construction, Air National Guard	Hector International Airport	Consolidated RPA Operations Facility	0	17,500
	Texas			
Military Construction, Air National Guard	Joint Base San Antonio	F–16 Mission Training Center	10,800	10,800
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Military Construction, Air National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	9,000	9,000
Military Construction, Air National Guard	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	3,414	3,414
Military Construction, Air National Guard TOTAL			64,214	93,714
	Texas			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	Fort Worth	F–35 Squadron Ops/Aircraft Maintenance Unit	0	25,000
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	Fort Worth	F–35A Simulator Facility	14,200	14,200
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	3,270	3,270
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	5,647	5,647
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve TOTAL			23,117	48,117
	Italy			
Family Housing Construction, Army	Vicenza	Family Housing New Construction	84,100	84,100
	Kwajalein			
Family Housing Construction, Army	Kwajalein Atoll	Family Housing Replacement Construction	32,000	32,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Family Housing Construction, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Family Housing P & D	3,300	3,300
Family Housing Construction, Army TOTAL			119,400	119,400
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	18,004	18,004
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privitization Support	37,948	63,948
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	123,841	123,841
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	97,789	97,789
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	39,716	39,716
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	526	526

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	8,135	8,135
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	41,183	41,183
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army TOTAL			367,142	393,142
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	37,043	37,043
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	3,128	3,128
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMC DPRI/Guam Planning and Design	2,726	2,726
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps TOTAL			42,897	42,897
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	17,977	17,977
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization Support	53,700	78,700
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	62,658	62,658
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	85,630	85,630
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	51,006	51,006

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	350	350
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	16,743	16,743
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	58,429	58,429
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps TOTAL			346,493	371,493
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	94,245	94,245
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	2,969	2,969
Family Housing Construction, Air Force TOTAL			97,214	97,214
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	25,805	25,805
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization	23,175	32,175
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	9,318	9,318
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	140,666	140,666
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	64,732	64,732
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	2,184	2,184

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	7,968	7,968
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	43,173	43,173
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force TOTAL			317,021	326,021
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	645	645
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	82	82
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	36,860	36,860
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	12,996	12,996
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	32	32
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	13	13
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	4,100	4,100
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide TOTAL			54,728	54,728
DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Administrative Expenses—FHIF	5,897	5,897
DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund TOTAL			5,897	5,897
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Administrative Expenses—UHIF	600	600

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund TOTAL			600	600
Base Realignment and Closure—Army	Worldwide Unspecified Base Realignment & Closure, Army	Base Realignment and Closure	66,060	66,060
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Base Realignment & Closure	125,165	125,165
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Dod BRAC Activities—Air Force	109,222	109,222
Base Realignment and Closure TOTAL			300,447	300,447

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Service	State/Country and Installation	Project	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Minor Construction	3,970	3,970
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Planning and Design	11,903	11,903
	Spain			
Navy	Rota	EDI: EOD Boat Shop	31,760	31,760
Navy	Rota	EDI: Expeditionary Maintenance Facility	27,470	27,470
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	10,790	10,790
	Germany			
AF	Ramstein	EDI: Rapid Airfield Damage Repair Storage	36,345	36,345
AF	Spangdahlem AB	EDI: Rapid Airfield Damage Repair Storage	25,824	25,824
	Romania			
AF	Campia Turzii	EDI: Dangerous Cargo Pad	11,000	11,000
AF	Campia Turzii	EDI: ECAOS DABS-FEV Storage Complex	68,000	68,000
AF	Campia Turzii	EDI: Parking Apron	19,500	19,500
AF	Campia Turzii	EDI: POL Increase Capacity	32,000	32,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Unspecified Minor Military Construction	16,400	16,400
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI: Planning & Design	54,800	54,800

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Sec. 4701. Department of energy national security programs.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation		
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies		
Appropriation Summary:		
Energy Programs		
Nuclear Energy	137,800	137,800
Atomic Energy Defense Activities		
National nuclear security administration:		
Weapons activities	15,602,000	15,550,428
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	2,031,000	2,041,000
Naval reactors	1,684,000	1,684,000
Federal salaries and expenses	454,000	454,000
Total, National nuclear security administration	**19,771,000**	**19,729,428**
Environmental and other defense activities:		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Defense environmental cleanup	4,983,608	5,815,767
Other defense activities	1,054,727	901,048
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**6,038,335**	**6,716,815**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**25,809,335**	**26,446,243**
Total, Discretionary Funding	**25,947,135**	**26,584,043**
Nuclear Energy		
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	137,800	137,800
Total, Nuclear Energy	**137,800**	**137,800**
Stockpile Management		
Stockpile Major Modernization		
B61–12 Life extension program	815,710	815,710
W76–2 Modification program	0	0
W88 Alt 370	256,922	256,922
W80–4 Life extension program	1,000,314	1,000,314
W87–1 Modification Program	541,000	541,000
W93	53,000	53,000
Total, Stockpile Major Modernization	**2,666,946**	**2,666,946**
Stockpile services		
Production Operations	568,941	568,941
Stockpile Sustainment	998,357	998,357
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	50,000	50,000
Subtotal, Stockpile Services	**1,617,298**	**1,617,298**
Total, Stockpile Management	**4,284,244**	**4,284,244**
Weapons Activities		
Production Modernization		
Primary Capability Modernization		
Plutonium Modernization		
Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization		
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	610,599	610,599
21–D–512 Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	226,000	226,000
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization	**836,599**	**836,599**
Savannah River Plutonium Modernization		
Savannah River Plutonium Operations	200,000	200,000
21–D–511 Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	241,896	241,896
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization	**441,896**	**441,896**
Enterprise Plutonium Support	90,782	90,782
Total, Plutonium Modernization	**1,369,277**	**1,369,277**
High Explosives and Energetics	67,370	67,370
Total, Primary Capability Modernization	**1,436,647**	**1,436,647**
Secondary Capability Modernization	457,004	457,004
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	457,112	457,112
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	107,137	107,137
Total, Production Modernization	**2,457,900**	**2,457,900**
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering		
Assessment Science	773,111	773,111
Engineering and Integrated Assessments	337,404	337,404
Inertial Confinement Fusion	554,725	554,725
Advanced Simulation and Computing	732,014	732,014
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation	297,965	297,965
Academic Programs	86,912	86,912
Total, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering	**2,782,131**	**2,782,131**
Infrastructure and Operations		
Operations of facilities	1,014,000	1,014,000
Safety and environmental operations	165,354	165,354
Maintenance and repair of facilities	792,000	755,428
Recapitalization:		
Infrastructure and safety	670,000	670,000
Capability based investments	149,117	149,117
Planning for Programmatic Construction (Pre-CD–1)	84,787	84,787
Total, Recapitalization	**903,904**	**903,904**
Construction:		
21–D–510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX	31,000	31,000
19–D–670 138kV Power Transmission System Replacement, NNSS	59,000	59,000
18–D–690 Lithium Processing Facility, Y–12	109,405	109,405
18–D–620 Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project, LLNL	29,200	29,200
18–D–650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	27,000	27,000
17–D–640, U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	160,600	160,600
15–D–612 Emergency Operations Center, LLNL	27,000	27,000
15–D–611 Emergency Operations Center, SNL	36,000	36,000
15–D–302, TA–55 Reinvestments Project, Phase 3, LANL	30,000	30,000
15–D–301, HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	43,000	43,000
07–D–220-04 Transuranic Liquid Waste Facility, LANL	36,687	36,687
06–D–141 Uranium processing facility Y–12, Oak Ridge, TN	750,000	750,000
04–D–125 Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Project, LANL	169,427	169,427

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Total, Construction	**1,508,319**	**1,508,319**
Total, Infrastructure and operations	**4,383,577**	**4,347,005**
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	266,390	266,390
Program direction	123,684	123,684
Total, Secure transportation asset	**390,074**	**390,074**
Defense Nuclear Security		
Operations and maintenance	815,895	800,895
Construction:		
17–D–710 West end protected area reduction project, Y–12	11,000	11,000
Total, Defense nuclear security	**826,895**	**800,895**
Information technology and cybersecurity	375,511	375,511
Legacy contractor pensions	101,668	101,668
Total, Weapons Activities	**15,602,000**	**15,550,428**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs		
Global material security		
International nuclear security	66,391	66,391
Domestic radiological security	101,000	131,000
Container breach in Seattle, WA		[30,000]
International radiological security	73,340	73,340
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	159,749	159,749
Total, Global material security	**400,480**	**430,480**
Material management and minimization		
HEU reactor conversion	170,000	110,000
Nuclear material removal	40,000	40,000
Material disposition	190,711	190,711
Total, Material management & minimization	**400,711**	**340,711**
Nonproliferation and arms control	138,708	138,708
National Technical Nuclear Forensics R&D	40,000	40,000
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D		
Proliferation Detection	235,220	255,220
Nuclear verification and detection, next-gen technologies		[20,000]
Nuclear Detonation Detection	236,531	236,531
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	59,900	59,900
LEU Research and Development	0	20,000
LEU R&D for Naval Pressurized Water Reactors		[20,000]
Total, Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	**531,651**	**571,651**
Nonproliferation Construction:		
18–D–150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	148,589	148,589
Total, Nonproliferation construction	**148,589**	**148,589**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	**1,660,139**	**1,670,139**
Legacy contractor pensions	14,348	14,348
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	377,513	377,513
Use of Prior Year Balances	–21,000	–21,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,031,000**	**2,041,000**
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors development	590,306	590,306
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	64,700	64,700
S8G Prototype refueling	135,000	135,000
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	506,294	506,294
Construction:		
21–D–530 KL Steam and Condensate Upgrades	4,000	4,000
14–D–901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	330,000	330,000
Total, Construction	**334,000**	**334,000**
Program direction	53,700	53,700
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,684,000**	**1,684,000**
Federal Salaries And Expenses		
Program direction	454,000	454,000
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**454,000**	**454,000**
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites:		
Closure sites administration	4,987	4,987

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Richland:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations	54,949	235,949
Program restoration		[180,000]
Central plateau remediation	498,335	658,335
Program restoration		[160,000]
Richland community and regulatory support	2,500	10,100
Program restoration		[7,600]
Total, Hanford site	**555,784**	**904,384**
Office of River Protection:		
Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning	50,000	50,000
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	597,757	775,000
Tank farm activities	0	
Construction:		
18–D–16 Waste treatment and immobilization plant—LBL/Direct feed LAW	609,924	776,000
Program restoration		[166,076]
01–D–16 D High-Level Waste Facility		
Total, Construction	**609,924**	**776,000**
Total, Office of River Protection	**1,257,681**	**1,601,000**
Idaho National Laboratory:		
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	257,554	257,554
Idaho community and regulatory support	2,400	2,400
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**259,954**	**259,954**
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,764	1,764
Separations Process Research Unit	15,000	15,000
Nevada	60,737	60,737
Sandia National Laboratories	4,860	4,860
Los Alamos National Laboratory	120,000	220,000
Execute achievable scope of work		[100,000]
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**202,361**	**302,361**
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
OR Nuclear facility D & D	109,077	109,077
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	**109,077**	**109,077**
U233 Disposition Program	45,000	45,000
OR cleanup and disposition	58,000	58,000
Construction:		
17–D–401 On-site waste disposal facility	22,380	22,380
14–D–403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	20,500	20,500
Total, Construction	**42,880**	**42,880**
Total, OR cleanup and waste disposition	**145,880**	**145,880**
OR community & regulatory support	4,930	4,930
OR technology development and deployment	3,000	3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**262,887**	**262,887**
Savannah River Sites:		
Savannah River risk management operations		
Savannah River risk management operations	455,122	495,122
H-Canyon not placed into stand-by condition		[40,000]
Total, risk management operations	**455,122**	**495,122**
SR community and regulatory support	4,989	11,489
Secure payment in lieu of taxes funding		[6,500]
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	970,332	964,072
Construction:		
20-D–402 Advanced Manufacturing Collaborative Facility (AMC)	25,000	25,000
18–D–402 Saltstone Disposal Unit #8/9	65,500	65,500
17–D–402 Saltstone Disposal Unit #7	10,716	10,716
Total, Construction	**101,216**	**101,216**
Total, Savannah River site	**1,531,659**	**1,571,899**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	323,260	323,260
Construction:		
15–D–412 Utility Saft	50,000	50,000
21–D–401 Hoisting Capability Project	10,000	10,000
Total, Construction	**60,000**	**60,000**
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**383,260**	**383,260**
Program direction	275,285	275,285
Program support	12,979	12,979
Technology development	25,000	25,000
Safeguards and Security		
Safeguards and Security	320,771	320,771
Total, Safeguards and Security	**320,771**	**320,771**
Prior year balances credited	–109,000	–109,000

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2021 Request	Conference Authorized
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**4,983,608**	**5,815,767**
Other Defense Activities		
Environment, health, safety and security		
Environment, health, safety and security	134,320	134,320
Program direction	75,368	75,368
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	**209,688**	**209,688**
Independent enterprise assessments		
Independent enterprise assessments	26,949	26,949
Program direction	54,635	54,635
Total, Independent enterprise assessments	**81,584**	**81,584**
Specialized security activities	258,411	258,411
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management	293,873	140,194
Rejection of proposed transfer		[–153,679]
Program direction	23,120	23,120
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**316,993**	**163,314**
Defense related administrative support	183,789	183,789
Office of hearings and appeals	4,262	4,262
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**1,054,727**	**901,048**
Total, Other Defense Activities	**1,054,727**	**901,048**

DIVISION E—NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INITIATIVE ACT OF 2020

SEC. 5001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020''.

SEC. 5002. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term ''Advisory Committee'' means the National Artificial Intelligence Advisory Committee established under section 5104(a).

(2) AGENCY HEAD.—The term ''agency head'' means the head of any Executive agency (as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code).

(3) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The term ''artificial intelligence'' means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations or decisions influencing real or virtual environments. Artificial intelligence systems use machine and human-based inputs to—

(A) perceive real and virtual environments;

(B) abstract such perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner; and

(C) use model inference to formulate options for information or action.

(4) COMMUNITY COLLEGE.—The term ''community college'' means a public institution of higher education at which the highest degree that is predominantly awarded to students is an associate's degree, including 2-year Tribal Colleges or Universities under section 316 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c) and public 2-year State institutions of higher education.

(5) INITIATIVE.—The term ''Initiative'' means the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative established under section 5101(a).

(6) INITIATIVE OFFICE.—The term ''Initiative Office'' means the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Office established under section 5102(a).

(7) INSTITUTE.—The term ''Institute'' means an Artificial Intelligence Research Institute described in section 5201(b)(2).

(8) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given the term in section 101 and section 102(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(9) INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.—The term ''Interagency Committee'' means the interagency committee established under section 5103(a).

(10) K-12 EDUCATION.—The term ''K-12 education'' means elementary school and secondary school education provided by local educational agencies, as such agencies are defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(11) MACHINE LEARNING.—The term ''machine learning'' means an application of artificial intelligence that is characterized by providing systems the ability to automatically learn and improve on the basis of data or experience, without being explicitly programmed.

TITLE LI—NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INITIATIVE

Sec. 5101. National Artificial Intelligence Initiative.
Sec. 5102. National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Office.
Sec. 5103. Coordination by Interagency Committee.
Sec. 5104. National Artificial Intelligence Advisory Committee.
Sec. 5105. National Academies artificial intelligence impact study on workforce.
Sec. 5106. National AI Research Resource Task Force.

SEC. 5101. NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INITIATIVE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT; PURPOSES.—The President shall establish and implement an initiative to be known as the ''National Artificial Intelligence Initiative''. The purposes of the Initiative shall be to—

(1) ensure continued United States leadership in artificial intelligence research and development;

(2) lead the world in the development and use of trustworthy artificial intelligence systems in the public and private sectors;

(3) prepare the present and future United States workforce for the integration of artificial intelligence systems across all sectors of the economy and society; and

(4) coordinate ongoing artificial intelligence research, development, and demonstration activities among the civilian agencies, the Department of Defense and the Intelligence Community to ensure that each informs the work of the others.

(b) INITIATIVE ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the Initiative, the President, acting through the Initiative Office, the Interagency Committee, and agency heads as the President considers appropriate, shall carry out activities that include the following:

(1) Sustained and consistent support for artificial intelligence research and development through grants, cooperative agreements, testbeds, and access to data and computing resources.

(2) Support for K-12 education and postsecondary educational programs, including workforce training and career and technical education programs, and informal education programs to prepare the American workforce and the general public to be able to create, use, and interact with artificial intelligence systems.

(3) Support for interdisciplinary research, education, and workforce training programs for students and researchers that promote learning in the methods and systems used in artificial intelligence and foster interdisciplinary perspectives and collaborations among subject matter experts in relevant fields, including computer science, mathematics, statistics, engineering, social sciences, health, psychology, behavioral science, ethics, security, legal scholarship, and other disciplines that will be necessary to advance artificial intelligence research and development responsibly.

(4) Interagency planning and coordination of Federal artificial intelligence research, development, demonstration, standards engagement, and other activities under the Initiative, as appropriate.

(5) Outreach to diverse stakeholders, including citizen groups, industry, and civil rights and disability rights organizations, to ensure public input is taken into account in the activities of the Initiative.

(6) Leveraging existing Federal investments to advance objectives of the Initiative.

(7) Support for a network of interdisciplinary artificial intelligence research institutes, as described in section 5201(b)(7)(B).

(8) Support opportunities for international cooperation with strategic allies, as appropriate, on the research and development, assessment, and resources for trustworthy artificial intelligence systems.

(c) LIMITATION.—The Initiative shall not impact sources and methods, as determined by the Director of National Intelligence.

(d) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this division shall be construed as—

(1) modifying any authority or responsibility, including any operational authority or responsibility of any head of a Federal department or

agency, with respect to intelligence or the intelligence community, as those terms are defined in 50 U.S.C. 3003;

(2) authorizing the Initiative, or anyone associated with its derivative efforts to approve, interfere with, direct or to conduct an intelligence activity, resource, or operation; or

(3) authorizing the Initiative, or anyone associated with its derivative efforts to modify the classification of intelligence information.

(e) SUNSET.—The Initiative established in this division shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5102. NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INITIATIVE OFFICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall establish or designate, and appoint a director of, an office to be known as the ''National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Office'' to carry out the responsibilities described in subsection (b) with respect to the Initiative. The Initiative Office shall have sufficient staff to carry out such responsibilities, including staff detailed from the Federal departments and agencies described in section 5103(c), as appropriate.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Director of the Initiative Office shall—

(1) provide technical and administrative support to the Interagency Committee and the Advisory Committee;

(2) serve as the point of contact on Federal artificial intelligence activities for Federal departments and agencies, industry, academia, nonprofit organizations, professional societies, State governments, and such other persons as the Initiative Office considers appropriate to exchange technical and programmatic information;

(3) conduct regular public outreach to diverse stakeholders, including civil rights and disability rights organizations; and

(4) promote access to the technologies, innovations, best practices, and expertise derived from Initiative activities to agency missions and systems across the Federal Government.

(c) FUNDING ESTIMATE.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, in coordination with each participating Federal department and agency, as appropriate, shall develop and annually update an estimate of the funds necessary to carry out the activities of the Initiative Coordination Office and submit such estimate with an agreed summary of contributions from each agency to Congress as part of the President's annual budget request to Congress.

SEC. 5103. COORDINATION BY INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.

(a) INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, acting through the National Science and Technology Council, shall establish or designate an Interagency Committee to coordinate Federal programs and activities in support of the Initiative.

(b) CO-CHAIRS.—The Interagency Committee shall be co-chaired by the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and, on an annual rotating basis, a representative from the Department of Commerce, the National Science Foundation, or the Department of Energy, as selected by the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(c) AGENCY PARTICIPATION.—The Committee shall include representatives from Federal agencies as considered appropriate by determination and agreement of the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and the head of the affected agency.

(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Interagency Committee shall—

(1) provide for interagency coordination of Federal artificial intelligence research, development, and demonstration activities and education and workforce training activities and programs of Federal departments and agencies undertaken pursuant to the Initiative;

(2) not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, develop a strategic plan for artificial intelligence (to be updated not less than every 3 years) that establishes goals, priorities, and metrics for guiding and evaluating how the agencies carrying out the Initiative will—

(A) determine and prioritize areas of artificial intelligence research, development, and demonstration requiring Federal Government leadership and investment;

(B) support long-term funding for interdisciplinary artificial intelligence research, development, demonstration, and education;

(C) support research and other activities on ethical, legal, environmental, safety, security, bias, and other appropriate societal issues related to artificial intelligence;

(D) provide or facilitate the availability of curated, standardized, secure, representative, aggregate, and privacy-protected data sets for artificial intelligence research and development;

(E) provide or facilitate the necessary computing, networking, and data facilities for artificial intelligence research and development;

(F) support and coordinate Federal education and workforce training activities related to artificial intelligence; and

(G) support and coordinate the network of artificial intelligence research institutes described in section 5201(b)(7)(B);

(3) as part of the President's annual budget request to Congress, propose an annually coordinated interagency budget for the Initiative to the Office of Management and Budget that is intended to ensure that the balance of funding across the Initiative is sufficient to meet the goals and priorities established for the Initiative; and

(4) in carrying out this section, take into consideration the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, existing reports on related topics, and the views of academic, State, industry, and other appropriate groups.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—For each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2022, not later than 90 days after submission of the President's annual budget request for such fiscal year, the Interagency Committee shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Armed Services, the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate a report that includes a summarized budget in support of the Initiative for such fiscal year and the preceding fiscal year, including a disaggregation of spending and a description of any Institutes established under section 5201 for the Department of Commerce, the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the National Science Foundation.

SEC. 5104. NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Director of National Intelligence establish an advisory committee to be known as the ''National Artificial Intelligence Advisory Committee''.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Advisory Committee shall consist of members, appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, who are representing broad and interdisciplinary expertise and perspectives, including from academic institutions, companies across diverse sectors, nonprofit and civil society entities, including civil rights and disability rights organizations, and Federal laboratories, who are representing geographic diversity, and who are qualified to provide advice and information on science and technology research, development, ethics, standards, education, technology transfer, commercial application, security, and economic competitiveness related to artificial intelligence.

(c) MEMBERSHIP CONSIDERATION.—In selecting the members of the Advisory Committee, the Secretary of Commerce shall seek and give consideration to recommendations from Congress, industry, nonprofit organizations, the scientific community (including the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, scientific professional societies, and academic institutions), the defense and law enforcement communities, and other appropriate organizations.

(d) DUTIES.—The Advisory Committee shall advise the President and the Initiative Office on matters related to the Initiative, including recommendations related to—

(1) the current state of United States competitiveness and leadership in artificial intelligence, including the scope and scale of United States investments in artificial intelligence research and development in the international context;

(2) the progress made in implementing the Initiative, including a review of the degree to which the Initiative has achieved the goals according to the metrics established by the Interagency Committee under section 5103(d)(2);

(3) the state of the science around artificial intelligence, including progress toward artificial general intelligence;

(4) issues related to artificial intelligence and the United States workforce, including matters relating to the potential for using artificial intelligence for workforce training, the possible consequences of technological displacement, and supporting workforce training opportunities for occupations that lead to economic self-sufficiency for individuals with barriers to employment and historically underrepresented populations, including minorities, Indians (as defined in 25 U.S.C. 5304), low-income populations, and persons with disabilities.

(5) how to leverage the resources of the initiative to streamline and enhance operations in various areas of government operations, including health care, cybersecurity, infrastructure, and disaster recovery;

(6) the need to update the Initiative;

(7) the balance of activities and funding across the Initiative;

(8) whether the strategic plan developed or updated by the Interagency Committee established under section 5103(d)(2) is helping to maintain United States leadership in artificial intelligence;

(9) the management, coordination, and activities of the Initiative;

(10) whether ethical, legal, safety, security, and other appropriate societal issues are adequately addressed by the Initiative;

(11) opportunities for international cooperation with strategic allies on artificial intelligence research activities, standards development, and the compatibility of international regulations;

(12) accountability and legal rights, including matters relating to oversight of artificial intelligence systems using regulatory and nonregulatory approaches, the responsibility for any violations of existing laws by an artificial intelligence system, and ways to balance advancing innovation while protecting individual rights; and

(13) how artificial intelligence can enhance opportunities for diverse geographic regions of the United States, including urban, Tribal, and rural communities.

(e) SUBCOMMITTEE ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The chairperson of the Advisory Committee shall establish a subcommittee on matters relating to the development of artificial intelligence relating to law enforcement matters.

(2) ADVICE.—The subcommittee shall provide advice to the President on matters relating to the development of artificial intelligence relating to law enforcement, including advice on the following:

(A) Bias, including whether the use of facial recognition by government authorities, including law enforcement agencies, is taking into account ethical considerations and addressing whether such use should be subject to additional oversight, controls, and limitations.

(B) Security of data, including law enforcement's access to data and the security parameters for that data.

(C) Adoptability, including methods to allow the United States Government and industry to take advantage of artificial intelligence systems for security or law enforcement purposes while at the same time ensuring the potential abuse of such technologies is sufficiently mitigated.

(D) Legal standards, including those designed to ensure the use of artificial intelligence systems are consistent with the privacy rights, civil rights and civil liberties, and disability rights issues raised by the use of these technologies.

(f) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once every 3 years thereafter, the Advisory Committee shall submit to the President, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, a report on the Advisory Committee's findings and recommendations under subsection (d) and subsection (e).

(g) TRAVEL EXPENSES OF NON-FEDERAL MEMBERS.—Non-Federal members of the Advisory Committee, while attending meetings of the Advisory Committee or while otherwise serving at the request of the head of the Advisory Committee away from their homes or regular places of business, may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for individuals in the Government serving without pay. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit members of the Advisory Committee who are officers or employees of the United States from being allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with existing law.

(h) FACA EXEMPTION.—The Secretary of Commerce shall charter the Advisory Committee in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), except that the Advisory Committee shall be exempt from section 14 of such Act.

SEC. 5105. NATIONAL ACADEMIES ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IMPACT STUDY ON WORKFORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the National Science Foundation shall enter into a contract with the National Research Council of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study of the current and future impact of artificial intelligence on the workforce of the United States across sectors.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study shall address—

(1) workforce impacts across sectors caused by the increased adoption of artificial intelligence, automation, and other related trends;

(2) workforce needs and employment opportunities generated by the increased adoption of artificial intelligence across sectors;

(3) research gaps and data needed to better understand and track paragraphs (1) and (2); and

(4) recommendations to address the challenges and opportunities described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).

(c) STAKEHOLDERS.—In conducting the study, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine shall seek input from a wide range of stakeholders in the public and private sectors.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The contract entered into under subsection (a) shall require the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, to—

(1) submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Health, Education, Pension, and Labor of the Senate a report containing the findings and recommendations of the study conducted under subsection (a); and

(2) make a copy of such report available on a publicly accessible website.

SEC. 5106. NATIONAL AI RESEARCH RESOURCE TASK FORCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF TASK FORCE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Office of Science and Technology Policy, shall establish a task force—

(i) to investigate the feasibility and advisability of establishing and sustaining a National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource; and

(ii) to propose a roadmap detailing how such resource should be established and sustained.

(B) DESIGNATION.—The task force established by subparagraph (A) shall be known as the ''National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource Task Force'' (in this section referred to as the ''Task Force'').

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) COMPOSITION.—The Task Force shall be composed of 12 members selected by the co-chairpersons of the Task Force from among technical experts in artificial intelligence or related subjects, of whom—

(i) 4 shall be representatives from the Interagency Committee established in section 5103, including the co-chairpersons of the Task Force;

(ii) 4 shall be representatives from institutions of higher education; and

(iii) 4 shall be representatives from private organizations.

(B) APPOINTMENT.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the co-chairpersons of the Task Force shall appoint members to the Task Force pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(C) TERM OF APPOINTMENT.—Members of the Task Force shall be appointed for the life of the Task Force.

(D) VACANCY.—Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Task Force shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(E) CO-CHAIRPERSONS.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and the Director of the National Sciences Foundation, or their designees, shall be the co-chairpersons of the Task Force. If the role of the Director of the National Science Foundation is vacant, the Chair of the National Science Board shall act as a co-chairperson of the Task Force.

(F) EXPENSES FOR NON-FEDERAL MEMBERS.—

(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), non-Federal Members of the Task Force shall not receive compensation for their participation on the Task Force.

(ii) Non-Federal Members of the Task Force shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Task Force.

(b) ROADMAP AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall develop a coordinated roadmap and implementation plan for creating and sustaining a National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource.

(2) CONTENTS.—The roadmap and plan required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Goals for establishment and sustainment of a National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource and metrics for success.

(B) A plan for ownership and administration of the National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource, including—

(i) an appropriate agency or organization responsible for the implementation, deployment, and administration of the Resource; and

(ii) a governance structure for the Resource, including oversight and decision-making authorities.

(C) A model for governance and oversight to establish strategic direction, make programmatic decisions, and manage the allocation of resources;

(D) Capabilities required to create and maintain a shared computing infrastructure to facilitate access to computing resources for researchers across the country, including scalability, secured access control, resident data engineering and curation expertise, provision of curated data sets, compute resources, educational tools and services, and a user interface portal.

(E) An assessment of, and recommended solutions to, barriers to the dissemination and use of high-quality government data sets as part of the National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource.

(F) An assessment of security requirements associated with the National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource and its research and a recommendation for a framework for the management of access controls.

(G) An assessment of privacy and civil rights and civil liberties requirements associated with the National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource and its research.

(H) A plan for sustaining the Resource, including through Federal funding and partnerships with the private sector.

(I) Parameters for the establishment and sustainment of the National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource, including agency roles and responsibilities and milestones to implement the Resource.

(c) CONSULTATIONS.—In conducting its duties required under subsection (b), the Task Force shall consult with the following:

(1) The National Science Foundation.

(2) The Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(3) The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine.

(4) The National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(5) The Director of National Intelligence.

(6) The Department of Energy.

(7) The Department of Defense.

(8) The General Services Administration.

(9) The Department of Justice.

(10) The Department of Homeland Security.

(11) The Department of Health and Human Services.

(12) Private industry.

(13) Institutions of higher education.

(14) Civil and disabilities rights organizations.

(15) Such other persons as the Task Force considers appropriate.

(d) STAFF.—Staff of the Task Force shall comprise detailees with expertise in artificial intelligence, or related fields from the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the National Science Foundation, or any other agency the co-chairs deem appropriate, with the consent of the head of the agency.

(e) TASK FORCE REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after the date on which all of the appointments have been made under subsection (a)(2)(B), the

Task Force shall submit to Congress and the President an interim report containing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Task Force. The report shall include specific recommendations regarding steps the Task Force believes necessary for the establishment and sustainment of a National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the submittal of the interim report under paragraph (1), the Task Force shall submit to Congress and the President a final report containing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Task Force, including the specific recommendations required by subsection (b).

(f) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall terminate 90 days after the date on which it submits the final report under subsection (e)(2).

(2) RECORDS.—Upon termination of the Task Force, all of its records shall become the records of the National Archives and Records Administration.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH RESOURCE AND RESOURCE.—The terms ''National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource'' and ''Resource'' mean a system that provides researchers and students across scientific fields and disciplines with access to compute resources, co-located with publicly-available, artificial intelligence-ready government and non-government data sets and a research environment with appropriate educational tools and user support.

(2) OWNERSHIP.—The term ''ownership'' means responsibility and accountability for the implementation, deployment, and ongoing development of the National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource, and for providing staff support to that effort.

TITLE LII—NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH INSTITUTES

Sec. 5201. National Artificial Intelligence Research Institutes.

SEC. 5201. NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH INSTITUTES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this purpose, the Director of the National Science Foundation shall establish a program to award financial assistance for the planning, establishment, and support of a network of Institutes (as described in subsection (b)(2)) in accordance with this section.

(b) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ESTABLISH AND SUPPORT NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH INSTITUTES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this purpose, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of the National Science Foundation, and every other agency head may award financial assistance to an eligible entity, or consortia thereof, as determined by an agency head, to establish and support an Institute.

(2) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INSTITUTES.—An Institute described in this subsection is an artificial intelligence research institute that—

(A) is focused on—

(i) a particular economic or social sector, including health, education, manufacturing, agriculture, security, energy, and environment, and includes a component that addresses the ethical, societal, safety, and security implications relevant to the application of artificial intelligence in that sector; or

(ii) a cross-cutting challenge for artificial intelligence systems, including trustworthiness, or foundational science;

(B) requires partnership among public and private organizations, including, as appropriate, Federal agencies, institutions of higher education, including community colleges, nonprofit research organizations, Federal laboratories, State, local, and Tribal governments, industry, including startup companies, and civil society organizations, including civil rights and disability rights organizations (or consortia thereof);

(C) has the potential to create an innovation ecosystem, or enhance existing ecosystems, to translate Institute research into applications and products, as appropriate to the topic of each Institute;

(D) supports interdisciplinary research and development across multiple institutions of higher education and organizations;

(E) supports interdisciplinary education activities, including curriculum development, research experiences, and faculty professional development across undergraduate, graduate, and professional academic programs; and

(F) supports workforce development in artificial intelligence related disciplines in the United States, including increasing participation of historically underrepresented communities.

(3) USE OF FUNDS.—Financial assistance awarded under paragraph (1) may be used by an Institute for—

(A) managing and making available to researchers accessible, curated, standardized, secure, and privacy protected data sets from the public and private sectors for the purposes of training and testing artificial intelligence systems and for research using artificial intelligence systems, pursuant to subsections (c), (e), and (f) of section 22A the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (as added by section 5301 of this division);

(B) developing and managing testbeds for artificial intelligence systems, including sector-specific test beds, designed to enable users to evaluate artificial intelligence systems prior to deployment;

(C) conducting research and education activities involving artificial intelligence systems to solve challenges with social, economic, health, scientific, and national security implications;

(D) providing or brokering access to computing resources, networking, and data facilities for artificial intelligence research and development relevant to the Institute's research goals;

(E) providing technical assistance to users, including software engineering support, for artificial intelligence research and development relevant to the Institute's research goals;

(F) engaging in outreach and engagement to broaden participation in artificial intelligence research and the artificial intelligence workforce; and

(G) such other activities that an agency head, whose agency's missions contribute to or are affected by artificial intelligence, considers consistent with the purposes described in section 5101(a).

(4) DURATION.—

(A) INITIAL PERIODS.—An award of financial assistance under paragraph (1) shall be awarded for an initial period of 5 years.

(B) EXTENSION.—An established Institute may apply for, and the agency head may grant, extended funding for periods of 5 years on a merit-reviewed basis using the merit review criteria of the sponsoring agency.

(5) APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—A person seeking financial assistance under paragraph (1) shall submit to an agency head an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the agency head may require.

(6) COMPETITIVE, MERIT REVIEW.—In awarding financial assistance under paragraph (1), the agency head shall—

(A) use a competitive, merit review process that includes peer review by a diverse group of individuals with relevant expertise from both the private and public sectors; and

(B) ensure the focus areas of the Institute do not substantially and unnecessarily duplicate the efforts of any other Institute.

(7) COLLABORATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In awarding financial assistance under paragraph (1), an agency head may collaborate with Federal departments and agencies whose missions contribute to or are affected by artificial intelligence systems.

(B) COORDINATING NETWORK.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall establish a network of Institutes receiving financial assistance under this subsection, to be known as the ''Artificial Intelligence Leadership Network'', to coordinate cross-cutting research and other activities carried out by the Institutes.

(8) LIMITATION.—No funds authorized in this title shall be awarded to Institutes outside of the United States. All awardees and subawardees for such Institute shall be based in the United States, in addition to any other eligibility criteria as established by each agency head.

TITLE LIII—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 5301. National institute of standards and technology activities.
Sec. 5302. Stakeholder outreach.
Sec. 5303. National oceanic and atmospheric administration artificial intelligence center.

SEC. 5301. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 22 the following:

"SEC. 22A. STANDARDS FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

''(a) MISSION.—The Institute shall—

''(1) advance collaborative frameworks, standards, guidelines, and associated methods and techniques for artificial intelligence;

''(2) support the development of a risk-mitigation framework for deploying artificial intelligence systems;

''(3) support the development of technical standards and guidelines that promote trustworthy artificial intelligence systems; and

''(4) support the development of technical standards and guidelines by which to test for bias in artificial intelligence training data and applications.

''(b) SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES.—The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology may—

''(1) support measurement research and development of best practices and voluntary standards for trustworthy artificial intelligence systems, which may include—

''(A) privacy and security, including for datasets used to train or test artificial intelligence systems and software and hardware used in artificial intelligence systems;

''(B) advanced computer chips and hardware designed for artificial intelligence systems;

''(C) data management and techniques to increase the usability of data, including strategies to systematically clean, label, and standardize data into forms useful for training artificial intelligence systems and the use of common, open licenses;

''(D) safety and robustness of artificial intelligence systems, including assurance, verification, validation, security, control, and the ability for artificial intelligence systems to withstand unexpected inputs and adversarial attacks;

''(E) auditing mechanisms and benchmarks for accuracy, transparency, verifiability, and safety assurance for artificial intelligence systems;

''(F) applications of machine learning and artificial intelligence systems to improve other scientific fields and engineering;

''(G) model documentation, including performance metrics and constraints, measures of fairness, training and testing processes, and results;

''(H) system documentation, including connections and dependences within and between systems, and complications that may arise from such connections; and

''(I) all other areas deemed by the Director to be critical to the development and deployment of trustworthy artificial intelligence;

''(2) produce curated, standardized, representative, high-value, secure, aggregate, and privacy protected data sets for artificial intelligence research, development, and use;

''(3) support one or more institutes as described in section 5201(b) of the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 for the purpose of advancing measurement science, voluntary consensus standards, and guidelines for trustworthy artificial intelligence systems;

''(4) support and strategically engage in the development of voluntary consensus standards, including international standards, through open, transparent, and consensus-based processes; and

''(5) enter into and perform such contracts, including cooperative research and development arrangements and grants and cooperative agreements or other transactions, as may be necessary in the conduct of the work of the National Institute of Standards and Technology and on such terms as the Director considers appropriate, in furtherance of the purposes of this division.

''(c) RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall work to develop, and periodically update, in collaboration with other public and private sector organizations, including the National Science Foundation and the Department of Energy, a voluntary risk management framework for trustworthy artificial intelligence systems. The framework shall—

''(1) identify and provide standards, guidelines, best practices, methodologies, procedures and processes for—

''(A) developing trustworthy artificial intelligence systems;

''(B) assessing the trustworthiness of artificial intelligence systems; and

''(C) mitigating risks from artificial intelligence systems;

''(2) establish common definitions and characterizations for aspects of trustworthiness, including explainability, transparency, safety, privacy, security, robustness, fairness, bias, ethics, validation, verification, interpretability, and other properties related to artificial intelligence systems that are common across all sectors;

''(3) provide case studies of framework implementation;

''(4) align with international standards, as appropriate;

''(5) incorporate voluntary consensus standards and industry best practices; and

''(6) not prescribe or otherwise require the use of specific information or communications technology products or services.

''(d) PARTICIPATION IN STANDARD SETTING ORGANIZATIONS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Institute shall participate in the development of standards and specifications for artificial intelligence.

''(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this participation shall be to ensure—

''(A) that standards promote artificial intelligence systems that are trustworthy; and

''(B) that standards relating to artificial intelligence reflect the state of technology and are fit-for-purpose and developed in transparent and consensus-based processes that are open to all stakeholders.

''(e) DATA SHARING BEST PRACTICES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall, in collaboration with other public and private sector organizations, develop guidance to facilitate the creation of voluntary data sharing arrangements between industry, federally funded research centers, and Federal agencies for the purpose of advancing artificial intelligence research and technologies, including options for partnership models between government entities, industry, universities, and nonprofits that incentivize each party to share the data they collected.

''(f) BEST PRACTICES FOR DOCUMENTATION OF DATA SETS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall, in collaboration with other public and private sector organizations, develop best practices for datasets used to train artificial intelligence systems, including—

''(1) standards for metadata that describe the properties of datasets, including—

''(A) the origins of the data;

''(B) the intent behind the creation of the data;

''(C) authorized uses of the data;

''(D) descriptive characteristics of the data, including what populations are included and excluded from the datasets; and

''(E) any other properties as determined by the Director; and

''(2) standards for privacy and security of datasets with human characteristics.

''(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Institute of Standards and Technology to carry out this section—

''(1) $64,000,000 for fiscal year 2021;

''(2) $70,400,000 for fiscal year 2022;

''(3) $77,440,000 for fiscal year 2023;

''(4) $85,180,000 for fiscal year 2024; and

''(5) $93,700,000 for fiscal year 2025.''.

SEC. 5302. STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH.

In carrying out the activities under section 22A of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) as amended by title III of this Act, the Director shall—

(1) solicit input from university researchers, private sector experts, relevant Federal agencies, Federal laboratories, State, Tribal, and local governments, civil society groups, and other relevant stakeholders;

(2) solicit input from experts in relevant fields of social science, technology ethics, and law; and

(3) provide opportunity for public comment on guidelines and best practices developed as part of the Initiative, as appropriate.

SEC. 5303. NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (hereafter referred to as ''the Administrator'') shall establish, a Center for Artificial Intelligence (hereafter referred to as ''the Center'').

(b) CENTER GOALS.—The goals of the Center shall be to—

(1) coordinate and facilitate the scientific and technological efforts related to artificial intelligence across the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(2) expand external partnerships, and build workforce proficiency to effectively transition artificial intelligence research and applications to operations.

(c) COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM.—Through the Center, the Administrator shall implement a comprehensive program to improve the use of artificial intelligence systems across the agency in support of the mission of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(d) CENTER PRIORITIES.—The priorities of the Center shall be to—

(1) coordinate and facilitate artificial intelligence research and innovation, tools, systems, and capabilities across the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(2) establish data standards and develop and maintain a central repository for agency-wide artificial intelligence applications;

(3) accelerate the transition of artificial intelligence research to applications in support of the mission of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(4) develop and conduct training for the workforce of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration related to artificial intelligence research and application of artificial intelligence for such agency;

(5) facilitate partnerships between the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and other public sector organizations, private sector organizations, and institutions of higher education for research, personnel exchange, and workforce development with respect to artificial intelligence systems; and

(6) make data of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration accessible, available, and ready for artificial intelligence applications.

(e) STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.—In carrying out the activities authorized in this section, the Administrator shall—

(1) collaborate with a diverse set of stakeholders including private sector entities and institutions of higher education;

(2) leverage the collective body of research on artificial intelligence and machine learning; and

(3) engage with relevant Federal agencies, research communities, and potential users of data and methods made available through the Center.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

(g) PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense as appropriate, may withhold models or data used by the Center if the Administrator determines doing so to be necessary to protect the national security interests of the United States.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede any other provision of law governing the protection of the national security interests of the United States.

TITLE LIV—NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 5401. Artificial intelligence research and education.

SEC. 5401. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—the Director of the National Science Foundation shall fund research and education activities in artificial intelligence systems and related fields, including competitive awards or grants to institutions of higher education or eligible nonprofit organizations (or consortia thereof).

(b) USES OF FUNDS.—In carrying out the activities under subsection (a), the Director of the National Science Foundation shall—

(1) support research, including interdisciplinary research, on artificial intelligence systems and related areas, including fields and research areas that will contribute to the development and deployment of trustworthy artificial intelligence systems, and fields and research areas that address the application of artificial intelligence systems to scientific discovery and societal challenges;

(2) use the existing programs of the National Science Foundation, in collaboration with other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate to—

(A) improve the teaching and learning of topics related to artificial intelligence systems in K-12 education and postsecondary educational programs, including workforce training and career and technical education programs, undergraduate and graduate education programs, and in informal settings; and

(B) increase participation in artificial intelligence related fields, including by individuals identified in sections 33 and 34 of the Science and Engineering Equal Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 1885a, 1885b);

(3) support partnerships among institutions of higher education, Federal laboratories, nonprofit organizations, State, local, and Tribal governments, industry, and potential users of artificial intelligence systems that facilitate collaborative research, personnel exchanges, and

workforce development and identify emerging research needs with respect to artificial intelligence systems;

(4) ensure adequate access to research and education infrastructure with respect to artificial intelligence systems, which may include the development of new computing resources and partnership with the private sector for the provision of cloud-based computing services;

(5) conduct prize competitions, as appropriate, pursuant to section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719);

(6) coordinate research efforts funded through existing programs across the directorates of the National Science Foundation;

(7) provide guidance on data sharing by grantees to public and private sector organizations consistent with the standards and guidelines developed under section 22A(e) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (as added by section 5301 of this division); and

(8) evaluate opportunities for international collaboration with strategic allies on artificial intelligence research and development.

(c) ENGINEERING SUPPORT.—In general, the Director shall permit applicants to include in their proposed budgets funding for software engineering support to assist with the proposed research.

(d) ETHICS.—

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

(A) a number of emerging areas of research, including artificial intelligence, have potential ethical, social, safety, and security risks that might be apparent as early as the basic research stage;

(B) the incorporation of ethical, social, safety, and security considerations into the research design and review process for Federal awards may help mitigate potential harms before they happen;

(C) the National Science Foundation's agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study and make recommendations with respect to governance of research in computing and computing technologies is a positive step toward accomplishing this goal; and

(D) the National Science Foundation should continue to work with stakeholders to understand and adopt policies that promote best practices for governance of research in emerging technologies at every stage of research.

(2) REPORT ON ETHICS STATEMENTS.—No later than 6 months after publication of the study described in paragraph (1)(C), the Director shall report to Congress on options for requiring an ethics or risk statement as part of all or a subset of applications for research funding to the National Science Foundation.

(e) EDUCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall award grants for artificial intelligence education research, development and related activities to support K-12 and postsecondary education programs and activities, including workforce training and career and technical education programs and activities, undergraduate, graduate, and postdoctoral education, and informal education programs and activities that—

(A) support the development of a diverse workforce pipeline for science and technology with respect to artificial intelligence systems;

(B) increase awareness of potential ethical, social, safety, and security risks of artificial intelligence systems;

(C) promote curriculum development for teaching topics related to artificial intelligence, including in the field of technology ethics;

(D) support efforts to achieve equitable access to K-12 artificial intelligence education in diverse geographic areas and for populations historically underrepresented in science, engineering, and artificial intelligence fields; and

(E) promote the widespread understanding of artificial intelligence principles and methods to create an educated workforce and general public able to use products enabled by artificial intelligence systems and adapt to future societal and economic changes caused by artificial intelligence systems.

(2) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FACULTY FELLOWSHIPS.—

(A) FACULTY RECRUITMENT FELLOWSHIPS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall establish a program to award grants to eligible institutions of higher education to recruit and retain tenure-track or tenured faculty in artificial intelligence and related fields.

(ii) USE OF FUNDS.—An institution of higher education shall use grant funds provided under clause (i) for the purposes of—

(I) recruiting new tenure-track or tenured faculty members that conduct research and teaching in artificial intelligence and related fields and research areas, including technology ethics; and

(II) paying salary and benefits for the academic year of newly recruited tenure-track or tenured faculty members for a duration of up to three years.

(iii) ELIGIBLE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—For purposes of this subparagraph, an eligible institution of higher education is—

(I) a Historically Black College and University (within the meaning of the term ''part B institution'' under section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965), Tribal College or University, or other minority-serving institution, as defined in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965;

(II) an institution classified under the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education as a doctorate-granting university with a high level of research activity; or

(III) an institution located in a State jurisdiction eligible to participate in the National Science Foundation's Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.

(B) FACULTY TECHNOLOGY ETHICS FELLOWSHIPS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall establish a program to award fellowships to tenure-track and tenured faculty in social and behavioral sciences, ethics, law, and related fields to develop new research projects and partnerships in technology ethics.

(ii) PURPOSES.—The purposes of such fellowships are to enable researchers in social and behavioral sciences, ethics, law, and related fields to establish new research and education partnerships with researchers in artificial intelligence and related fields; learn new techniques and acquire systematic knowledge in artificial intelligence and related fields; and mentor and advise graduate students and postdocs pursuing research in technology ethics.

(iii) USES OF FUNDS.—A fellowship may include salary and benefits for up to one academic year, expenses to support coursework or equivalent training in artificial intelligence systems, and additional such expenses that the Director deems appropriate.

(C) UPDATE TO ROBERT NOYCE TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 10(i)(5) of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n–1(i)(5)) is amended by inserting ''and artificial intelligence'' after ''computer science''.

(3) UPDATE TO ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(b) of the Scientific and Advanced-Technology Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 1862(i)) is amended by striking ''10'' and inserting ''12''.

(B) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall establish national centers of scientific and technical education to advance education and workforce development in areas related to artificial intelligence pursuant to section 3 of the Scientific and Advanced-Technology Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 1862(i)). Activities of such centers may include—

(i) the development, dissemination, and evaluation of curriculum and other educational tools and methods in artificial intelligence related fields and research areas, including technology ethics;

(ii) the development and evaluation of artificial intelligence related certifications for 2-year programs; and

(iii) interdisciplinary science and engineering research in employment-based adult learning and career retraining related to artificial intelligence fields.

(f) NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION PILOT PROGRAM OF GRANTS FOR RESEARCH IN RAPIDLY EVOLVING, HIGH PRIORITY TOPICS.—

(1) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall establish a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of awarding grants for the conduct of research in rapidly evolving, high priority topics using funding mechanisms that require brief project descriptions and internal merit review, and that may include accelerated external review.

(2) DURATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall carry out the pilot program required by paragraph (1) during the 5-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) ASSESSMENT AND CONTINUATION AUTHORITY.—After the period set forth in paragraph (2)(A)—

(i) the Director shall assess the pilot program; and

(ii) if the Director determines that it is both feasible and advisable to do so, the Director may continue the pilot program.

(3) GRANTS.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Director shall award grants for the conduct of research in topics selected by the Director in accordance with paragraph (4).

(4) TOPIC SELECTION.—The Director shall select topics for research under the pilot program in accordance with the following:

(A) The Director shall select artificial intelligence as the initial topic for the pilot program.

(B) The Director may select additional topics that the Director determines are—

(i) rapidly evolving; and

(ii) of high importance to the economy and security of the United States.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Science Foundation to carry out this section—

(1) $868,000,000 for fiscal year 2021;

(2) $911,400,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(3) $956,970,000 for fiscal year 2023;

(4) $1,004,820,000 for fiscal year 2024; and

(5) $1,055,060,000 for fiscal year 2025.

TITLE LV—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH PROGRAM

Sec. 5501. Department of energy artificial intelligence research program.

SEC. 5501. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a cross-cutting research and development program to advance artificial intelligence tools, systems, capabilities, and workforce needs and to improve the reliability of artificial intelligence methods and solutions relevant to the mission of the Department. In carrying out this program, the Secretary shall coordinate across all relevant offices and programs at the Department, including the Office of Science, the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, the Office of Nuclear Energy, the Office of Fossil Energy, the Office of Electricity, the Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response, the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy, and any other relevant office determined by the Secretary.

(b) RESEARCH AREAS.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall award financial assistance to eligible entities to carry out research projects on topics including—

(1) the application of artificial intelligence systems to improve large-scale simulations of natural and other phenomena;

(2) the study of applied mathematics, computer science, and statistics, including foundations of methods and systems of artificial intelligence, causal and statistical inference, and the development of algorithms for artificial intelligence systems;

(3) the analysis of existing large-scale datasets from science and engineering experiments and simulations, including energy simulations and other priorities at the Department as determined by the Secretary using artificial intelligence tools and techniques;

(4) the development of operation and control systems that enhance automated, intelligent decisionmaking capabilities;

(5) the development of advanced computing hardware and computer architecture tailored to artificial intelligence systems, including the codesign of networks and computational hardware;

(6) the development of standardized datasets for emerging artificial intelligence research fields and applications, including methods for addressing data scarcity; and

(7) the development of trustworthy artificial intelligence systems, including—

(A) algorithmic explainability;

(B) analytical methods for identifying and mitigating bias in artificial intelligence systems; and

(C) safety and robustness, including assurance, verification, validation, security, and control.

(c) TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall support technology transfer of artificial intelligence systems for the benefit of society and United States economic competitiveness.

(d) FACILITY USE AND UPGRADES.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) make available high-performance computing infrastructure at national laboratories;

(2) make any upgrades necessary to enhance the use of existing computing facilities for artificial intelligence systems, including upgrades to hardware;

(3) establish new computing capabilities necessary to manage data and conduct high performance computing that enables the use of artificial intelligence systems; and

(4) maintain and improve, as needed, networking infrastructure, data input and output mechanisms, and data analysis, storage, and service capabilities.

(e) REPORT ON ETHICS STATEMENTS.—Not later than 6 months after publication of the study described in section 5401(d)(1)(C), the Secretary shall report to Congress on options for requiring an ethics or risk statement as part of all or a subset of applications for research activities funded by the Department of Energy and performed at Department of Energy national laboratories and user facilities.

(f) RISK MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall review agency policies for risk management in artificial intelligence related projects and issue as necessary policies and principles that are consistent with the framework developed under section 22A(c) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (as added by section 5301 of this division).

(g) DATA PRIVACY AND SHARING.—The Secretary shall review agency policies for data sharing with other public and private sector organizations and issue as necessary policies and principles that are consistent with the standards and guidelines submitted under section 22A(e) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (as added by section 5301 of this division). In addition, the Secretary shall establish a streamlined mechanism for approving research projects or partnerships that require sharing sensitive public or private data with the Department.

(h) PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary may request, accept, and provide funds from other Federal departments and agencies, State, United States territory, local, or Tribal government agencies, private sector for-profit entities, and nonprofit entities, to be available to the extent provided by appropriations Acts, to support a research project or partnership carried out under this section. The Secretary may not give any special consideration to any agency or entity in return for a donation.

(i) STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.—In carrying out the activities authorized in this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) collaborate with a range of stakeholders including small businesses, institutes of higher education, industry, and the National Laboratories;

(2) leverage the collective body of knowledge from existing artificial intelligence and machine learning research; and

(3) engage with other Federal agencies, research communities, and potential users of information produced under this section.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

(2) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of Energy.

(3) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term ''national laboratory'' has the meaning given such term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).

(4) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The term ''eligible entities'' means—

(A) an institution of higher education;

(B) a National Laboratory;

(C) a Federal research agency;

(D) a State research agency;

(E) a nonprofit research organization;

(F) a private sector entity; or

(G) a consortium of 2 or more entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (F).

(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department to carry out this section—

(1) $200,000,000 for fiscal year 2021;

(2) $214,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(3) $228,980,000 for fiscal year 2023;

(4) $245,000,000 for fiscal year 2024; and

(5) $262,160,000 for fiscal year 2025.

DIVISION F—ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020''.

SEC. 6002. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this division are—

(1) to improve coordination and information sharing among the agencies tasked with administering anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism requirements, the agencies that examine financial institutions for compliance with those requirements, Federal law enforcement agencies, national security agencies, the intelligence community, and financial institutions;

(2) to modernize anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism laws to adapt the government and private sector response to new and emerging threats;

(3) to encourage technological innovation and the adoption of new technology by financial institutions to more effectively counter money laundering and the financing of terrorism;

(4) to reinforce that the anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism policies, procedures, and controls of financial institutions shall be risk-based;

(5) to establish uniform beneficial ownership information reporting requirements to—

(A) improve transparency for national security, intelligence, and law enforcement agencies and financial institutions concerning corporate structures and insight into the flow of illicit funds through those structures;

(B) discourage the use of shell corporations as a tool to disguise and move illicit funds;

(C) assist national security, intelligence, and law enforcement agencies with the pursuit of crimes; and

(D) protect the national security of the United States; and

(6) to establish a secure, nonpublic database at FinCEN for beneficial ownership information.

SEC. 6003. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) BANK SECRECY ACT.—The term ''Bank Secrecy Act'' means—

(A) section 21 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1829b);

(B) chapter 2 of title I of Public Law 91–508 (12 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.); and

(C) subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code.

(2) ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFER.—The term ''electronic fund transfer'' has the meaning given the term in section 903 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693a).

(3) FEDERAL FUNCTIONAL REGULATOR.—The term ''Federal functional regulator''—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 509 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6809); and

(B) includes any Federal regulator that examines a financial institution for compliance with the Bank Secrecy Act.

(4) FINANCIAL AGENCY.—The term ''financial agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 5312(a) of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 6102 of this division.

(5) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term ''financial institution''—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 5312 of title 31, United States Code; and

(B) includes—

(i) an electronic fund transfer network; and

(ii) a clearing and settlement system.

(6) FINCEN.—The term ''FinCEN'' means the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury.

(7) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

(8) STATE BANK SUPERVISOR.—The term ''State bank supervisor'' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).

(9) STATE CREDIT UNION SUPERVISOR.—The term ''State credit union supervisor'' means a State official described in section 107A(e) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1757a(e)).

TITLE LXI—STRENGTHENING TREASURY FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE, ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING, AND COUNTERING THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM PROGRAMS

Sec. 6101. Establishment of national exam and supervision priorities.
Sec. 6102. Strengthening FinCEN.
Sec. 6103. FinCEN Exchange.
Sec. 6104. Interagency anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism personnel rotation program.
Sec. 6105. Terrorism and financial intelligence special hiring authority.
Sec. 6106. Treasury Attaché program.
Sec. 6107. Establishment of FinCEN Domestic Liaisons.
Sec. 6108. Foreign Financial Intelligence Unit Liaisons.
Sec. 6109. Protection of information exchanged with foreign law enforcement and financial intelligence units.
Sec. 6110. Bank Secrecy Act application to dealers in antiquities and assessment of Bank Secrecy Act application to dealers in arts.
Sec. 6111. Increasing technical assistance for international cooperation.
Sec. 6112. International coordination.

SEC. 6101. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL EXAM AND SUPERVISION PRIORITIES.

(a) DECLARATION OF PURPOSE.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking section 5311 and inserting the following:

''§ 5311. Declaration of purpose

''It is the purpose of this subchapter (except section 5315) to—

''(1) require certain reports or records that are highly useful in—

''(A) criminal, tax, or regulatory investigations, risk assessments, or proceedings; or

''(B) intelligence or counterintelligence activities, including analysis, to protect against terrorism;

''(2) prevent the laundering of money and the financing of terrorism through the establishment by financial institutions of reasonably designed risk-based programs to combat money laundering and the financing of terrorism;

''(3) facilitate the tracking of money that has been sourced through criminal activity or is intended to promote criminal or terrorist activity;

''(4) assess the money laundering, terrorism finance, tax evasion, and fraud risks to financial institutions, products, or services to—

''(A) protect the financial system of the United States from criminal abuse; and

''(B) safeguard the national security of the United States; and

''(5) establish appropriate frameworks for information sharing among financial institutions, their agents and service providers, their regulatory authorities, associations of financial institutions, the Department of the Treasury, and law enforcement authorities to identify, stop, and apprehend money launderers and those who finance terrorists.''.

(b) ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING PROGRAMS.—Section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''subsection (b)(2)'' and inserting ''subsections (b)(2) and (h)(4)''; and

(2) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting ''and the financing of terrorism'' after ''money laundering''; and

(ii) by inserting ''and countering the financing of terrorism'' after ''anti-money laundering'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) FACTORS.—In prescribing the minimum standards under subparagraph (A), and in supervising and examining compliance with those standards, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the appropriate Federal functional regulator (as defined in section 509 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (12 U.S.C. 6809)) shall take into account the following:

''(i) Financial institutions are spending private compliance funds for a public and private benefit, including protecting the United States financial system from illicit finance risks.

''(ii) The extension of financial services to the underbanked and the facilitation of financial transactions, including remittances, coming from the United States and abroad in ways that simultaneously prevent criminal persons from abusing formal or informal financial services networks are key policy goals of the United States.

''(iii) Effective anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism programs safeguard national security and generate significant public benefits by preventing the flow of illicit funds in the financial system and by assisting law enforcement and national security agencies with the identification and prosecution of persons attempting to launder money and undertake other illicit activity through the financial system.

''(iv) Anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism programs described in paragraph (1) should be—

''(I) reasonably designed to assure and monitor compliance with the requirements of this subchapter and regulations promulgated under this subchapter; and

''(II) risk-based, including ensuring that more attention and resources of financial institutions should be directed toward higher-risk customers and activities, consistent with the risk profile of a financial institution, rather than toward lower-risk customers and activities.''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) PRIORITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General, Federal functional regulators (as defined in section 509 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6809)), relevant State financial regulators, and relevant national security agencies, shall establish and make public priorities for anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism policy.

''(B) UPDATES.—Not less frequently than once every 4 years, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General, Federal functional regulators (as defined in section 509 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6809)), relevant State financial regulators, and relevant national security agencies, shall update the priorities established under subparagraph (A).

''(C) RELATION TO NATIONAL STRATEGY.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall ensure that the priorities established under subparagraph (A) are consistent with the national strategy for countering the financing of terrorism and related forms of illicit finance developed under section 261 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–44; 131 Stat. 934).

''(D) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Treasury establishes the priorities under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Treasury, acting through the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network and in consultation with the Federal functional regulators (as defined in section 509 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6809)) and relevant State financial regulators, shall, as appropriate, promulgate regulations to carry out this paragraph.

''(E) SUPERVISION AND EXAMINATION.—The review by a financial institution of the priorities established under subparagraph (A) and the incorporation of those priorities, as appropriate, into the risk-based programs established by the financial institution to meet obligations under this subchapter, the USA PATRIOT Act (Public Law 107–56; 115 Stat. 272), and other anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism laws and regulations shall be included as a measure on which a financial institution is supervised and examined for compliance with those obligations.

''(5) DUTY.—The duty to establish, maintain and enforce an anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism program as required by this subsection shall remain the responsibility of, and be performed by, persons in the United States who are accessible to, and subject to oversight and supervision by, the Secretary of the Treasury and the appropriate Federal functional regulator (as defined in section 509 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6809)).''.

(c) FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK.—Section 310(b)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (O); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following:

''(J) Promulgate regulations under section 5318(h)(4)(D), as appropriate, to implement the government-wide anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism priorities established by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 5318(h)(4)(A).

''(K) Communicate regularly with financial institutions and Federal functional regulators that examine financial institutions for compliance with subchapter II of chapter 53 and regulations promulgated under that subchapter and law enforcement authorities to explain the United States Government's anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism priorities.

''(L) Give and receive feedback to and from financial institutions, State bank supervisors, and State credit union supervisors (as those terms are defined in section 6003 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020) regarding the matters addressed in subchapter II of chapter 53 and regulations promulgated under that subchapter.

''(M) Maintain money laundering and terrorist financing investigation financial experts capable of identifying, tracking, and analyzing financial crime networks and identifying emerging threats to support Federal civil and criminal investigations.

''(N) Maintain emerging technology experts to encourage the development of and identify emerging technologies that can assist the United States Government or financial institutions in countering money laundering and the financing of terrorism.''.

SEC. 6102. STRENGTHENING FINCEN.

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

(1) the mission of FinCEN should be to continue to safeguard the financial system from illicit activity, counter money laundering and the financing of terrorism, and promote national security through strategic use of financial authorities and the collection, analysis, and dissemination of financial intelligence;

(2) in its mission to safeguard the financial system from the abuses of financial crime, the United States should prioritize working with partners in Federal, State, local, Tribal, and foreign law enforcement authorities;

(3) although the use and trading of virtual currencies are legal practices, some terrorists and criminals, including transnational criminal organizations, seek to exploit vulnerabilities in the global financial system and increasingly rely on substitutes for currency, including emerging payment methods (such as virtual currencies), to move illicit funds; and

(4) in carrying out its mission, FinCEN should ensure that its efforts fully support countering the financing of terrorism efforts, including making sure that steps to address emerging methods of such illicit financing are high priorities.

(b) EXPANDING INFORMATION SHARING WITH TRIBAL AUTHORITIES.—Section 310(b)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraphs (C), (E), and (F), by inserting ''Tribal,'' after ''local,'' each place that term appears; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)(vi), by striking ''international''.

(c) EXPANSION OF REPORTING AUTHORITIES TO COMBAT MONEY LAUNDERING.—Section 5318(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting '', including the collection and reporting of certain information as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe by regulation,'' after ''appropriate procedures''; and

(2) by inserting '', the financing of terrorism, or other forms of illicit finance'' after ''money laundering''.

(d) VALUE THAT SUBSTITUTES FOR CURRENCY.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 5312(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking '', or a transaction in money, credit, securities, or gold'' and

inserting '', a transaction in money, credit, securities or gold, or a service provided with respect to money, securities, futures, precious metals, stones and jewels, or value that substitutes for currency'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (J), by inserting '', or a business engaged in the exchange of currency, funds, or value that substitutes for currency or funds'' before the semicolon at the end; and

(ii) in subparagraph (R), by striking ''funds,'' and inserting ''currency, funds, or value that substitutes for currency,''; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) as the Secretary shall provide by regulation, value that substitutes for any monetary instrument described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).''.

(2) REGISTRATION OF MONEY TRANSMITTING BUSINESSES.—Section 5330(d) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(i) by striking ''funds,'' and inserting ''currency, funds, or value that substitutes for currency,''; and

(ii) by striking ''system;;'' and inserting ''system;''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''currency or funds denominated in the currency of any country'' and inserting ''currency, funds, or value that substitutes for currency'';

(ii) by striking ''currency or funds, or the value of the currency or funds,'' and inserting ''currency, funds, or value that substitutes for currency''; and

(iii) by inserting '', including'' after ''means''.

SEC. 6103. FINCEN EXCHANGE.

Section 310 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (l); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d) FINCEN EXCHANGE.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The FinCEN Exchange is hereby established within FinCEN.

''(2) PURPOSE.—The FinCEN Exchange shall facilitate a voluntary public-private information sharing partnership among law enforcement agencies, national security agencies, financial institutions, and FinCEN to—

''(A) effectively and efficiently combat money laundering, terrorism financing, organized crime, and other financial crimes, including by promoting innovation and technical advances in reporting—

''(i) under subchapter II of chapter 53 and the regulations promulgated under that subchapter; and

''(ii) with respect to other anti-money laundering requirements;

''(B) protect the financial system from illicit use; and

''(C) promote national security.

''(3) REPORT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, and once every 2 years thereafter for the next 5 years, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report containing—

''(i) an analysis of the efforts undertaken by the FinCEN Exchange, which shall include an analysis of—

''(I) the results of those efforts; and

''(II) the extent and effectiveness of those efforts, including any benefits realized by law enforcement agencies from partnering with financial institutions, which shall be consistent with standards protecting sensitive information; and

''(ii) any legislative, administrative, or other recommendations the Secretary may have to strengthen the efforts of the FinCEN Exchange.

''(B) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—Each report under subparagraph (A) may include a classified annex.

''(4) INFORMATION SHARING REQUIREMENT.—Information shared under this subsection shall be shared—

''(A) in compliance with all other applicable Federal laws and regulations;

''(B) in such a manner as to ensure the appropriate confidentiality of personal information; and

''(C) at the discretion of the Director, with the appropriate Federal functional regulator, as defined in section 6003 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020.

''(5) PROTECTION OF SHARED INFORMATION.—

''(A) REGULATIONS.—FinCEN shall, as appropriate, promulgate regulations that establish procedures for the protection of information shared and exchanged between FinCEN and the private sector in accordance with this section, consistent with the capacity, size, and nature of the financial institution to which the particular procedures apply.

''(B) USE OF INFORMATION.—Information received by a financial institution pursuant to this section shall not be used for any purpose other than identifying and reporting on activities that may involve the financing of terrorism, money laundering, proliferation financing, or other financial crimes.

''(6) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to create new information sharing authorities or requirements relating to the Bank Secrecy Act.''.

SEC. 6104. INTERAGENCY ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COUNTERING THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM PERSONNEL ROTATION PROGRAM.

To promote greater effectiveness and efficiency in combating money laundering, the financing of terrorism, proliferation financing, serious tax fraud, trafficking, sanctions evasion and other financial crimes, the Secretary shall maintain and accelerate efforts to strengthen anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism efforts through a personnel rotation program between the Federal functional regulators and the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, and such other agencies as the Secretary determines are appropriate.

SEC. 6105. TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE SPECIAL HIRING AUTHORITY.

(a) FINCEN.—Section 310 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 6103 of this division, is amended by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

''(e) SPECIAL HIRING AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury may appoint, without regard to the provisions of sections 3309 through 3318 of title 5, candidates directly to positions in the competitive service, as defined in section 2102 of that title, in FinCEN.

''(2) PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES.—The primary responsibility of candidates appointed under paragraph (1) shall be to provide substantive support in support of the duties described in subparagraphs (A) through (O) of subsection (b)(2).''.

(b) OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—Section 312 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) SPECIAL HIRING AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury may appoint, without regard to the provisions of sections 3309 through 3318 of title 5, candidates directly to positions in the competitive service, as defined in section 2102 of that title, in the OTFI.

''(2) PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES.—The primary responsibility of candidates appointed under paragraph (1) shall be to provide substantive support in support of the duties described in subparagraphs (A) through (G) of subsection (a)(4).

''(h) DEPLOYMENT OF STAFF.—The Secretary of the Treasury may detail, without regard to the provisions of section 300.301 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, any employee in the OTFI to any position in the OTFI for which the Secretary has determined there is a need.''.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that includes the number of new employees hired during the previous year under the authorities described in sections 310 and 312 of title 31, United States Code, along with position titles and associated pay grades for such hires.

SEC. 6106. TREASURY ATTACHÉ PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 3 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 316. Treasury Attaché Program

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established the Treasury Financial Attaché Program, under which the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint employees of the Department of the Treasury as a Treasury Financial Attaché, who shall—

''(1) further the work of the Department of the Treasury in developing and executing the financial and economic policy of the United States Government and the international fight against terrorism, money laundering, and other illicit finance;

''(2) be co-located in a United States Embassy, a similar United States Government facility, or a foreign government facility, as the Secretary determines is appropriate;

''(3) establish and maintain relationships with foreign counterparts, including employees of ministries of finance, central banks, international financial institutions, and other relevant official entities;

''(4) conduct outreach to local and foreign financial institutions and other commercial actors;

''(5) coordinate with representatives of the Department of Justice at United States Embassies who perform similar functions on behalf of the United States Government; and

''(6) perform such other actions as the Secretary determines are appropriate.

''(b) NUMBER OF ATTACHÉS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The number of Treasury Financial Attachés appointed under this section at any one time shall be not fewer than 6 more employees than the number of employees of the Department of the Treasury serving as Treasury attachés on the date of enactment of this section.

''(2) ADDITIONAL POSTS.—The Secretary of the Treasury may establish additional posts subject to the availability of appropriations.

''(c) COMPENSATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Treasury Financial Attaché appointed under this section and located at a United States Embassy shall receive compensation, including allowances, at the higher of—

''(A) the rate of compensation, including allowances, provided to a Foreign Service officer serving at the same embassy; and

''(B) the rate of compensation, including allowances, the Treasury Financial Attaché would otherwise have received, absent the application of this subsection.

''(2) PHASE IN.—The compensation described in paragraph (1) shall be phased in over 2 years.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 3 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 315 the following:

''316. Treasury Attaché Program.''.

SEC. 6107. ESTABLISHMENT OF FINCEN DOMESTIC LIAISONS.

Section 310 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by sections 6103 and 6105 of this division, is amended by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

''(f) FINCEN DOMESTIC LIAISONS.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.—There is established in FinCEN an Office of Domestic Liaison, which shall be headed by the Chief Domestic Liaison.

''(2) LOCATION.—The Office of the Domestic Liaison shall be located in the District of Columbia.

''(g) CHIEF DOMESTIC LIAISON.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Domestic Liaison, shall—

''(A) report directly to the Director; and

''(B) be appointed by the Director, from among individuals with experience or familiarity with anti-money laundering program examinations, supervision, and enforcement.

''(2) COMPENSATION.—The annual rate of pay for the Chief Domestic Liaison shall be equal to the highest rate of annual pay for similarly situated senior executives who report to the Director.

''(3) STAFF OF OFFICE.—The Chief Domestic Liaison, with the concurrence of the Director, may retain or employ counsel, research staff, and service staff, as the Liaison determines necessary to carry out the functions, powers, and duties under this subsection.

''(4) DOMESTIC LIAISONS.—The Chief Domestic Liaison, with the concurrence of the Director, shall appoint not fewer than 6 senior FinCEN employees as FinCEN Domestic Liaisons, who shall—

''(A) report to the Chief Domestic Liaison;

''(B) each be assigned to focus on a specific region of the United States; and

''(C) be located at an office in such region or co-located at an office of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in such region.

''(5) FUNCTIONS OF THE DOMESTIC LIAISONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Each Domestic Liaison shall—

''(i) in coordination with relevant Federal functional regulators, perform outreach to BSA officers at financial institutions, including nonbank financial institutions, and persons that are not financial institutions, especially with respect to actions taken by FinCEN that require specific actions by, or have specific effects on, such institutions or persons, as determined by the Director;

''(ii) in accordance with applicable agreements, receive feedback from financial institutions and examiners of Federal functional regulators regarding their examinations under the Bank Secrecy Act and communicate that feedback to FinCEN, the Federal functional regulators, and State bank supervisors;

''(iii) promote coordination and consistency of supervisory guidance from FinCEN, the Federal functional regulators, State bank supervisors, and State credit union supervisors regarding the Bank Secrecy Act;

''(iv) act as a liaison between financial institutions and their Federal functional regulators, State bank supervisors, and State credit union supervisors with respect to information sharing matters involving the Bank Secrecy Act and regulations promulgated thereunder;

''(v) establish safeguards to maintain the confidentiality of communications between the persons described in clause (ii) and the Office of Domestic Liaison;

''(vi) to the extent practicable, periodically propose to the Director changes in the regulations, guidance, or orders of FinCEN, including any legislative or administrative changes that may be appropriate to ensure improved coordination and expand information sharing under this paragraph; and

''(vii) perform such other duties as the Director determines to be appropriate.

''(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to permit the Domestic Liaisons to have authority over supervision, examination, or enforcement processes.

''(6) ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS.—FinCEN, to the extent practicable and consistent with appropriate safeguards for sensitive enforcement-related, pre-decisional, or deliberative information, shall ensure that the Domestic Liaisons have full access to the documents of FinCEN, as necessary to carry out the functions of the Office of Domestic Liaison.

''(7) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection and every 2 years thereafter for 5 years, the Director shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report on the objectives of the Office of Domestic Liaison for the following fiscal year and the activities of the Office during the immediately preceding fiscal year.

''(B) CONTENTS.—Each report required under subparagraph (A) shall include—

''(i) appropriate statistical information and full and substantive analysis;

''(ii) information on steps that the Office of Domestic Liaison has taken during the reporting period to address feedback received by financial institutions and examiners of Federal functional regulators relating to examinations under the Bank Secrecy Act;

''(iii) recommendations to the Director for such administrative and legislative actions as may be appropriate to address information sharing and coordination issues encountered by financial institutions or examiners of Federal functional regulators; and

''(iv) any other information, as determined appropriate by the Director.

''(C) SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (D), FinCEN shall review each report required under subparagraph (A) before the report is submitted to ensure the report does not disclose sensitive information.

''(D) INDEPENDENCE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Each report required under subparagraph (A) shall be provided directly to the committees listed in that subparagraph, except that a relevant Federal functional regulator, State bank supervisor, Office of Management and Budget, or State credit union supervisor shall have an opportunity for review and comment before the submission of the report.

''(ii) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in clause (i) may be construed to preclude FinCEN or any other department or agency from reviewing a report required under subparagraph (A) for the sole purpose of protecting—

''(I) sensitive information obtained by a law enforcement agency; and

''(II) classified information.

''(E) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—No report required under subparagraph (A) may contain classified information.

''(8) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'Federal functional regulator' has the meaning given the term in section 6003 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020.''.

SEC. 6108. FOREIGN FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT LIAISONS.

Section 310 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by sections 6103, 6105, and 6107 of this division, is amended by inserting after subsection (g) the following:

''(h) FINCEN FOREIGN FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT LIAISONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of FinCEN shall appoint not fewer than 6 Foreign Financial Intelligence Unit Liaisons, who shall—

''(A) be knowledgeable about domestic or international anti-money laundering or countering the financing of terrorism laws and regulations;

''(B) possess a technical understanding of the Bank Secrecy Act, the protocols of the Egmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units, and the Financial Action Task Force and the recommendations issued by that Task Force;

''(C) be co-located in a United States embassy, a similar United States Government facility, or a foreign government facility, as appropriate;

''(D) facilitate capacity building and perform outreach with respect to anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism regulatory and analytical frameworks;

''(E) establish and maintain relationships with officials from foreign intelligence units, regulatory authorities, ministries of finance, central banks, law enforcement agencies, and other competent authorities;

''(F) participate in industry outreach engagements with foreign financial institutions and other commercial actors on anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism issues;

''(G) coordinate with representatives of the Department of Justice at United States Embassies who perform similar functions on behalf of the United States Government; and

''(H) perform such other duties as the Director determines to be appropriate.

''(2) COMPENSATION.—Each Foreign Financial Intelligence Unit Liaison appointed under paragraph (1) shall receive compensation at the higher of—

''(A) the rate of compensation paid to a Foreign Service officer at a comparable career level serving at the same embassy or facility, as applicable; or

''(B) the rate of compensation that the Liaison would have otherwise received.''.

SEC. 6109. PROTECTION OF INFORMATION EXCHANGED WITH FOREIGN LAW ENFORCEMENT AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 310 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by sections 6103, 6105, 6107, and 6108 of this division, is amended by inserting after subsection (h) the following:

''(i) PROTECTION OF INFORMATION OBTAINED BY FOREIGN LAW ENFORCEMENT AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNITS; FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) FOREIGN ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COUNTERING THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM AUTHORITY.—The term 'foreign anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism authority' means any foreign agency or authority that is empowered under foreign law to regulate or supervise foreign financial institutions (or designated non-financial businesses and professions) with respect to laws concerning anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism and proliferation.

''(B) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT.—The term 'foreign financial intelligence unit' means any foreign agency or authority, including a foreign financial intelligence unit that is a member of the Egmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units, that is empowered under foreign law as a jurisdiction's national center for—

''(i) receipt and analysis of suspicious transaction reports and other information relevant to money laundering, associated predicate offenses, and the financing of terrorism; and

''(ii) the dissemination of the results of the analysis described in clause (i).

''(C) FOREIGN LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—The term 'foreign law enforcement authority' means any foreign agency or authority that is empowered under foreign law to detect, investigate, or prosecute potential violations of law.

''(2) INFORMATION EXCHANGED WITH FOREIGN LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES, FOREIGN FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNITS, AND FOREIGN ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COUNTERING THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM AUTHORITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Department of the Treasury may not be compelled to search for or disclose information exchanged with a foreign

law enforcement authority, foreign financial intelligence unit, or foreign anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism authority.

''(B) INAPPLICABILITY OF FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Section 552(a)(3) of title 5 (commonly known as the 'Freedom of Information Act') shall not apply to any request for records or information exchanged between the Department of the Treasury and a foreign law enforcement authority, foreign financial intelligence unit, or foreign anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism authority.

''(ii) SPECIFICALLY EXEMPTED BY STATUTE.—For purposes of section 552 of title 5, this paragraph shall be considered a statute described in subsection (b)(3)(B) of that section.

''(C) CLARIFICATION ON INFORMATION LIMITATIONS AND PROTECTIONS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to information necessary to exercise the duties and powers described under subsection (b).

''(ii) APPROPRIATE CONFIDENTIALITY, CLASSIFICATION, AND DATA SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Director, shall ensure that information provided to a foreign law enforcement authority, foreign financial intelligence unit, or foreign anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism authority, is subject to appropriate confidentiality, classification, and data security requirements.

''(3) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section shall authorize the Department of the Treasury to withhold information from Congress, decline to carry out a search for information requested by Congress, or prevent the Department of the Treasury from complying with an order of a court of the United States in an action commenced by the United States.''.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.—Section 5319 of title 31, United States Code, is amended, in the fourth sentence, by inserting ''search and'' before ''disclosure''.

SEC. 6110. BANK SECRECY ACT APPLICATION TO DEALERS IN ANTIQUITIES AND ASSESSMENT OF BANK SECRECY ACT APPLICATION TO DEALERS IN ARTS.

(a) BANK SECRECY ACT AMENDMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (Y) and (Z) as subparagraphs (Z) and (AA), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (X) the following:

''(Y) a person engaged in the trade of antiquities, including an advisor, consultant, or any other person who engages as a business in the solicitation or the sale of antiquities, subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary;''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 5312(a)(2)(Y) of title 31, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall take effect on the effective date of the final rules issued by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to subsection (b).

(b) RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 360 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue proposed rules to carry out the amendments made by subsection (a).

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—Before issuing a proposed rule under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Treasury (acting through the Director of the FinCEN), in coordination with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Attorney General, and Homeland Security Investigations, shall consider—

(A) the appropriate scope for the rulemaking, including determining which persons should be subject to the rulemaking, by size, type of business, domestic or international geographical locations, or otherwise;

(B) the degree to which the regulations should focus on high-value trade in antiquities, and on the need to identify the actual purchasers of such antiquities, in addition to the agents or intermediaries acting for or on behalf of such purchasers;

(C) the need, if any, to identify persons who are dealers, advisors, consultants, or any other persons who engage as a business in the trade in antiquities;

(D) whether thresholds should apply in determining which persons to regulate;

(E) whether certain exemptions should apply to the regulations; and

(F) any other matter the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) STUDY OF THE FACILITATION OF MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERROR FINANCE THROUGH THE TRADE IN WORKS OF ART.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall perform a study of the facilitation of money laundering and the financing of terrorism through the trade in works of art, including an analysis of—

(1) the extent to which the facilitation of money laundering and terror finance through the trade in works of art may enter or affect the financial system of the United States, including any qualitative or quantitative data or statistics;

(2) an evaluation of which markets, by size, entity type, domestic or international geographical locations, or otherwise, should be subject to any regulations;

(3) the degree to which the regulations, if any, should focus on high-value trade in works of art, and on the need to identify the actual purchasers of such works, in addition to the agents or intermediaries acting for or on behalf of such purchasers;

(4) the need, if any, to identify persons who are dealers, advisors, consultants, or any other persons who engage as a business in the trade in works of art;

(5) whether thresholds and definitions should apply in determining which entities, if any, to regulate;

(6) an evaluation of whether certain exemptions should apply;

(7) whether information on certain transactions in the trade in works of art has a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory matters; and

(8) any other matter the Secretary determines is appropriate.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 360 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that contains all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (c).

(e) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 104(i)(1)(C) (22 U.S.C. 8513(i)(1)(C)), by striking ''(Y)'' and inserting ''(Z)''; and

(B) in section 104A(d)(1) (22 U.S.C. 8513b(d)(1)), by striking ''(Y)'' and inserting ''(Z)''.

(2) Section 2(4) of the Ukraine Freedom Support Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 8921(4)) is amended by striking ''(Y)'' and inserting ''(Z)''.

SEC. 6111. INCREASING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for the purpose described in paragraph (2) $60,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

(2) PURPOSE DESCRIBED.—The purpose described in this paragraph is the provision of technical assistance to foreign countries, and financial institutions in foreign countries, that promotes compliance with international standards and best practices, including in particular international standards and best practices relating to the establishment of effective anti-money laundering programs and programs for countering the financing of terrorism.

(3) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that this subsection could affect a number of Federal agencies and departments and the Secretary should, as appropriate, consult with the heads of those affected agencies and departments, including the Attorney General, in providing the technical assistance required under this subsection.

(b) REPORT ON TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY OFFICE OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the assistance described in subsection (a)(2) provided by the Office of Technical Assistance of the Department of the Treasury.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a description of the strategic goals of the Office of Technical Assistance in the year preceding submission of the report, including an explanation of how technical assistance provided by the Office in that year advanced those goals;

(B) a description of technical assistance provided by the Office in that year, including the objectives and delivery methods of the assistance;

(C) a list of beneficiaries and providers (other than Office staff) of the technical assistance during that year; and

(D) a description of how—

(i) technical assistance provided by the Office complements, duplicates, or otherwise affects or is affected by technical assistance provided by the international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c))); and

(ii) efforts to coordinate the technical assistance described in clause (i).

SEC. 6112. INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall work with foreign counterparts of the Secretary, including through bilateral contacts, the Financial Action Task Force, the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the Egmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, and the United Nations, to promote stronger anti-money laundering frameworks and enforcement of anti-money laundering laws.

(b) SUPPORT FOR STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND TO PREVENT MONEY LAUNDERING AND THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM.—Section 7125 of the Otto Warmbier North Korea Nuclear Sanctions and Enforcement Act of 2019 (title LXXI of division F of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 2249) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''5'' and inserting ''6''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2024''.

TITLE LXII—MODERNIZING THE ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COUNTERING THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM SYSTEM

Sec. 6201. Annual reporting requirements.
Sec. 6202. Additional considerations for suspicious activity reporting requirements.
Sec. 6203. Law enforcement feedback on suspicious activity reports.
Sec. 6204. Streamlining requirements for currency transaction reports and suspicious activity reports.

Sec. 6205. Currency transaction reports and suspicious activity reports thresholds review.
Sec. 6206. Sharing of threat pattern and trend information.
Sec. 6207. Subcommittee on Innovation and Technology.
Sec. 6208. Establishment of Bank Secrecy Act Innovation Officers.
Sec. 6209. Testing methods rulemaking.
Sec. 6210. Financial technology assessment.
Sec. 6211. Financial crimes tech symposium.
Sec. 6212. Pilot program on sharing of information related to suspicious activity reports within a financial group.
Sec. 6213. Sharing of compliance resources.
Sec. 6214. Encouraging information sharing and public-private partnerships.
Sec. 6215. Financial services de-risking.
Sec. 6216. Review of regulations and guidance.

SEC. 6201. ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary, Federal law enforcement agencies, the Director of National Intelligence, Federal functional regulators, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall submit to the Secretary a report that contains statistics, metrics, and other information on the use of data derived from financial institutions reporting under the Bank Secrecy Act (referred to in this subsection as the ''reported data''), including—

(1) the frequency with which the reported data contains actionable information that leads to—

(A) further procedures by law enforcement agencies, including the use of a subpoena, warrant, or other legal process; or

(B) actions taken by intelligence, national security, or homeland security agencies;

(2) calculations of the time between the date on which the reported data is reported and the date on which the reported data is used by law enforcement, intelligence, national security, or homeland security agencies, whether through the use of—

(A) a subpoena or warrant; or

(B) other legal process or action;

(3) an analysis of the transactions associated with the reported data, including whether—

(A) the suspicious accounts that are the subject of the reported data were held by legal entities or individuals; and

(B) there are trends and patterns in cross-border transactions to certain countries;

(4) the number of legal entities and individuals identified by the reported data;

(5) information on the extent to which arrests, indictments, convictions, criminal pleas, civil enforcement or forfeiture actions, or actions by national security, intelligence, or homeland security agencies were related to the use of the reported data; and

(6) data on the investigations carried out by State and Federal authorities resulting from the reported data.

(b) REPORT.—Beginning with the fifth report submitted under subsection (a), and once every 5 years thereafter, that report shall include a section describing the use of data derived from reporting by financial institutions under the Bank Secrecy Act over the 5 years preceding the date on which the report is submitted, which shall include a description of long-term trends and the use of long-term statistics, metrics, and other information.

(c) TRENDS, PATTERNS, AND THREATS.—Each report required under subsection (a) and each section included under subsection (b) shall contain a description of retrospective trends and emerging patterns and threats in money laundering and the financing of terrorism, including national and regional trends, patterns, and threats relevant to the classes of financial institutions that the Attorney General determines appropriate.

(d) USE OF REPORT INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall use the information reported under subsections (a), (b), and (c)—

(1) to help assess the usefulness of reporting under the Bank Secrecy Act to—

(A) criminal and civil law enforcement agencies;

(B) intelligence, defense, and homeland security agencies; and

(C) Federal functional regulators;

(2) to enhance feedback and communications with financial institutions and other entities subject to requirements under the Bank Secrecy Act, including by providing more detail in the reports published and distributed under section 314(d) of the USA PATRIOT Act (31 U.S.C. 5311 note);

(3) to assist FinCEN in considering revisions to the reporting requirements promulgated under section 314(d) of the USA PATRIOT Act (31 U.S.C. 5311 note); and

(4) for any other purpose the Secretary determines is appropriate.

(e) CONFIDENTIALITY.—Any information received by a financial institution under this section shall be subject to confidentiality requirements established by the Secretary.

SEC. 6202. ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 5318(g) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(5) CONSIDERATIONS IN IMPOSING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph, the terms 'Bank Secrecy Act', 'Federal functional regulator', 'State bank supervisor', and 'State credit union supervisor' have the meanings given the terms in section 6003 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020.

''(B) REQUIREMENTS.—In imposing any requirement to report any suspicious transaction under this subsection, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General, appropriate representatives of State bank supervisors, State credit union supervisors, and the Federal functional regulators, shall consider items that include—

''(i) the national priorities established by the Secretary;

''(ii) the purposes described in section 5311; and

''(iii) the means by or form in which the Secretary shall receive such reporting, including the burdens imposed by such means or form of reporting on persons required to provide such reporting, the efficiency of the means or form, and the benefits derived by the means or form of reporting by Federal law enforcement agencies and the intelligence community in countering financial crime, including money laundering and the financing of terrorism.

''(C) COMPLIANCE PROGRAM.—Reports filed under this subsection shall be guided by the compliance program of a covered financial institution with respect to the Bank Secrecy Act, including the risk assessment processes of the covered institution that should include a consideration of priorities established by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 5318.

''(D) STREAMLINED DATA AND REAL-TIME REPORTING.—

''(i) REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH SYSTEM.—In considering the means by or form in which the Secretary of the Treasury shall receive reporting pursuant to subparagraph (B)(iii), the Secretary of the Treasury, acting through the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and in consultation with appropriate representatives of the State bank supervisors, State credit union supervisors, and Federal functional regulators, shall—

''(I) establish streamlined, including automated, processes to, as appropriate, permit the filing of noncomplex categories of reports that—

''(aa) reduce burdens imposed on persons required to report; and

''(bb) do not diminish the usefulness of the reporting to Federal law enforcement agencies, national security officials, and the intelligence community in combating financial crime, including the financing of terrorism;

''(II) subject to clause (ii)—

''(aa) permit streamlined, including automated, reporting for the categories described in subclause (I); and

''(bb) establish the conditions under which the reporting described in item (aa) is permitted; and

''(III) establish additional systems and processes as necessary to allow for the reporting described in subclause (II)(aa).

''(ii) STANDARDS.—The Secretary of the Treasury—

''(I) in carrying out clause (i), shall establish standards to ensure that streamlined reports relate to suspicious transactions relevant to potential violations of law (including regulations); and

''(II) in establishing the standards under subclause (I), shall consider transactions, including structured transactions, designed to evade any regulation promulgated under this subchapter, certain fund and asset transfers with little or no apparent economic or business purpose, transactions without lawful purposes, and any other transaction that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

''(iii) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subparagraph may be construed to preclude the Secretary of the Treasury from—

''(I) requiring reporting as provided for in subparagraphs (B) and (C); or

''(II) notifying Federal law enforcement with respect to any transaction that the Secretary has determined implicates a national priority established by the Secretary.''.

SEC. 6203. LAW ENFORCEMENT FEEDBACK ON SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTS.

(a) FEEDBACK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—FinCEN shall, to the extent practicable, periodically solicit feedback from individuals designated under section 5318(h)(1)(B) of title 31, United States Code, by a variety of financial institutions representing a cross-section of the reporting industry to review the suspicious activity reports filed by those financial institutions and discuss trends in suspicious activity observed by FinCEN.

(2) COORDINATION WITH FEDERAL FUNCTIONAL REGULATORS AND STATE BANK SUPERVISORS AND STATE CREDIT UNION SUPERVISORS.—FinCEN shall provide any feedback solicited under paragraph (1) to the appropriate Federal functional regulator, State bank supervisor, or State credit union supervisor during the regularly scheduled examination of the applicable financial institution by the Federal functional regulator, State bank supervisor, or State credit union supervisor, as applicable.

(b) DISCLOSURE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) PERIODIC DISCLOSURE.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), FinCEN shall, to the extent practicable, periodically disclose to each financial institution, in summary form, information on suspicious activity reports filed that proved useful to Federal or State criminal or civil law enforcement agencies during the period since the most recent disclosure under this paragraph to the financial institution.

(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to require the public disclosure of any information filed with the Department of the Treasury under the Bank Secrecy Act.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR ONGOING OR CLOSED INVESTIGATIONS AND TO PROTECT NATIONAL SECURITY.—FinCEN shall not be required to disclose to a financial institution any information under paragraph (1) that relates to an ongoing or closed investigation or implicates the national security of the United States.

(3) MAINTENANCE OF STATISTICS.—With respect to the actions described in paragraph (1), FinCEN shall keep records of all such actions taken to assist with the production of the reports described in paragraph (5) of section

5318(g) of title 31, United States Code, as added by section 6202 of this division, and for other purposes.

(4) COORDINATION WITH DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—The information disclosed by FinCEN under this subsection shall include information from the Department of Justice regarding—

(A) the review and use by the Department of suspicious activity reports filed by the applicable financial institution during the period since the most recent disclosure under this subsection; and

(B) any trends in suspicious activity observed by the Department.

SEC. 6204. STREAMLINING REQUIREMENTS FOR CURRENCY TRANSACTION REPORTS AND SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTS.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, Federal law enforcement agencies, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Federal functional regulators, State bank supervisors, State credit union supervisors, and other relevant stakeholders, shall undertake a formal review of the financial institution reporting requirements relating to currency transaction reports and suspicious activity reports, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, including the processes used to submit reports under the Bank Secrecy Act, regulations implementing the Bank Secrecy Act, and related guidance, and propose changes to those reports to reduce any unnecessarily burdensome regulatory requirements and ensure that the information provided fulfills the purposes described in section 5311 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 6101(a) of this division.

(b) CONTENTS.—The review required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) rely substantially on information obtained through the BSA Data Value Analysis Project conducted by FinCEN; and

(2) include a review of—

(A) whether the circumstances under which a financial institution determines whether to file a continuing suspicious activity report, including insider abuse, or the processes followed by a financial institution in determining whether to file a continuing suspicious activity report, or both, should be streamlined or otherwise adjusted;

(B) whether different thresholds should apply to different categories of activities;

(C) the fields designated as critical on the suspicious activity report form, the fields on the currency transaction report form, and whether the number or nature of the fields on those forms should be adjusted;

(D) the categories, types, and characteristics of suspicious activity reports and currency transaction reports that are of the greatest value to, and that best support, investigative priorities of law enforcement and national security agencies;

(E) the increased use or expansion of exemption provisions to reduce currency transaction reports that may be of little or no value to the efforts of law enforcement agencies;

(F) the most appropriate ways to promote financial inclusion and address the adverse consequences of financial institutions de-risking entire categories of relationships, including charities, embassy accounts, and money service businesses (as defined in section 1010.100(ff) of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations), and certain groups of correspondent banks without conducting a proper assessment of the specific risk of each individual member of these populations;

(G) the current financial institution reporting requirements under the Bank Secrecy Act and regulations and guidance implementing the Bank Secrecy Act;

(H) whether the process for the electronic submission of reports could be improved for both financial institutions and law enforcement agencies, including by allowing greater integration between financial institution systems and the electronic filing system to allow for automatic population of report fields and the automatic submission of transaction data for suspicious transactions, without bypassing the obligation of each reporting financial institution to assess the specific risk of the transactions reported;

(I) the appropriate manner in which to ensure the security and confidentiality of personal information;

(J) how to improve the cross-referencing of individuals or entities operating at multiple financial institutions and across international borders;

(K) whether there are ways to improve currency transaction report aggregation for entities with common ownership;

(L) whether financial institutions should be permitted to streamline or otherwise adjust, with respect to particular types of customers or transactions, the process for determining whether activity is suspicious or the information included in the narrative of a suspicious activity report; and

(M) any other matter the Secretary determines is appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, Federal law enforcement agencies, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Federal functional regulators, shall—

(1) submit to Congress a report that contains all findings and determinations made in carrying out the review required under subsection (a); and

(2) propose rulemakings, as appropriate, to implement the findings and determinations described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 6205. CURRENCY TRANSACTION REPORTS AND SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTS THRESHOLDS REVIEW.

(a) REVIEW OF THRESHOLDS FOR CERTAIN CURRENCY TRANSACTION REPORTS AND SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Federal functional regulators, State bank supervisors, State credit union supervisors, and other relevant stakeholders, shall review and determine whether the dollar thresholds, including aggregate thresholds, under sections 5313, 5318(g), and 5331 of title 31, United States Code, including regulations issued under those sections, should be adjusted.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making the determinations required under subsection (a), the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Federal functional regulators, State bank supervisors, State credit union supervisors, and other relevant stakeholders, shall—

(1) rely substantially on information obtained through the BSA Data Value Analysis Project conducted by FinCEN and on information obtained through the Currency Transaction Report analyses conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States; and

(2) consider—

(A) the effects that adjusting the thresholds would have on law enforcement, intelligence, national security, and homeland security agencies;

(B) the costs likely to be incurred or saved by financial institutions from any adjustment to the thresholds;

(C) whether adjusting the thresholds would better conform the United States with international norms and standards to counter money laundering and the financing of terrorism;

(D) whether currency transaction report thresholds should be tied to inflation or otherwise be adjusted based on other factors consistent with the purposes of the Bank Secrecy Act;

(E) any other matter that the Secretary determines is appropriate.

(c) REPORT AND RULEMAKINGS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Federal functional regulators, State bank supervisors, State credit union supervisors, and other relevant stakeholders, shall—

(1) publish a report of the findings from the review required under subsection (a); and

(2) propose rulemakings, as appropriate, to implement the findings and determinations described in paragraph (1).

(d) UPDATES.—Not less frequently than once every 5 years during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) evaluate findings and rulemakings described in subsection (c); and

(2) transmit a written summary of the evaluation to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(3) propose rulemakings, as appropriate, in response to the evaluation required under paragraph (1).

SEC. 6206. SHARING OF THREAT PATTERN AND TREND INFORMATION.

Section 5318(g) of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 6202 of this division, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(6) SHARING OF THREAT PATTERN AND TREND INFORMATION.—

''(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph—

''(i) the terms 'Bank Secrecy Act' and 'Federal functional regulator' have the meanings given the terms in section 6003 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020; and

''(ii) the term 'typology' means a technique to launder money or finance terrorism.

''(B) SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORT ACTIVITY REVIEW.—Not less frequently than semiannually, the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network shall publish threat pattern and trend information to provide meaningful information about the preparation, use, and value of reports filed under this subsection by financial institutions, as well as other reports filed by financial institutions under the Bank Secrecy Act.

''(C) INCLUSION OF TYPOLOGIES.—In each publication published under subparagraph (B), the Director shall provide financial institutions and the Federal functional regulators with typologies, including data that can be adapted in algorithms if appropriate, relating to emerging money laundering and terrorist financing threat patterns and trends.

''(7) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed as precluding the Secretary of the Treasury from—

''(A) requiring reporting as provided under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (6); or

''(B) notifying a Federal law enforcement agency with respect to any transaction that the Secretary has determined directly implicates a national priority established by the Secretary.''.

SEC. 6207. SUBCOMMITTEE ON INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY.

Section 1564 of the Annunzio-Wylie Anti-Money Laundering Act (31 U.S.C. 5311 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) SUBCOMMITTEE ON INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms 'Bank Secrecy Act', 'State bank supervisor', and 'State credit union supervisor' have the meanings given the terms in section 6003 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020.

''(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be within the Bank Secrecy Act Advisory Group a subcommittee to be known as the 'Subcommittee on Innovation and Technology' to—

''(A) advise the Secretary of the Treasury regarding means by which the Department of the Treasury, FinCEN, the Federal functional regulators, State bank supervisors, and State credit

union supervisors, as appropriate, can most effectively encourage and support technological innovation in the area of anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism and proliferation; and

''(B) reduce, to the extent practicable, obstacles to innovation that may arise from existing regulations, guidance, and examination practices related to compliance of financial institutions with the Bank Secrecy Act.

''(3) MEMBERSHIP.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The subcommittee established under paragraph (1) shall consist of the representatives of the heads of the Federal functional regulators, including, as appropriate, the Bank Secrecy Act Innovation Officers as established in section 6208 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020, a representative of State bank supervisors, a representative of State credit union supervisors, representatives of a cross-section of financial institutions subject to the Bank Secrecy Act, law enforcement, FinCEN, and any other representative as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Each agency representative described in subparagraph (A) shall be an individual who has demonstrated knowledge and competence concerning the application of the Bank Secrecy Act.

''(4) SUNSET.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Subcommittee on Innovation and Technology shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this subsection.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of the Treasury may renew the Subcommittee on Innovation for 1-year periods beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this subsection.''.

SEC. 6208. ESTABLISHMENT OF BANK SECRECY ACT INNOVATION OFFICERS.

(a) APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.—Not later than 1 year after the effective date of the regulations promulgated under subsection (d) of section 310 of title 31, United States Code, as added by section 6103 of this division, an Innovation Officer shall be appointed within FinCEN and each Federal functional regulator.

(b) INNOVATION OFFICER.—The Innovation Officer shall be appointed by, and report to, the Director of FinCEN or the head of the Federal functional regulator, as applicable.

(c) DUTIES.—Each Innovation Officer, in coordination with other Innovation Officers and the agencies of the Innovation Officers, shall—

(1) provide outreach to law enforcement agencies, State bank supervisors, financial institutions and associations of financial institutions, agents of financial institutions, and other persons (including service providers, vendors and technology companies) with respect to innovative methods, processes, and new technologies that may assist in compliance with the requirements of the Bank Secrecy Act;

(2) provide technical assistance or guidance relating to the implementation of responsible innovation and new technology by financial institutions and associations of financial institutions, agents of financial institutions, and other persons (including service providers, vendors and technology companies), in a manner that complies with the requirements of the Bank Secrecy Act;

(3) if appropriate, explore opportunities for public-private partnerships; and

(4) if appropriate, develop metrics of success.

SEC. 6209. TESTING METHODS RULEMAKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5318 of title 31, United States Code is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(o) TESTING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the head of each agency to which the Secretary has delegated duties or powers under subsection (a), shall issue a rule to specify with respect to technology and related technology internal processes designed to facilitate compliance with the requirements under this subchapter, the standards by which financial institutions are to test the technology and related technology internal processes.

''(2) STANDARDS.—The standards described in paragraph (1) may include—

''(A) an emphasis on using innovative approaches such as machine learning or other enhanced data analytics processes;

''(B) risk-based testing, oversight, and other risk management approaches of the regime, prior to and after implementation, to facilitate calibration of relevant systems and prudently evaluate and monitor the effectiveness of their implementation;

''(C) specific criteria for when and how risk-based testing against existing processes should be considered to test and validate the effectiveness of relevant systems and situations and standards for when other risk management processes, including those developed by or through third party risk and compliance management systems, and oversight may be more appropriate;

''(D) specific standards for a risk governance framework for financial institutions to provide oversight and to prudently evaluate and monitor systems and testing processes both pre- and post-implementation;

''(E) requirements for appropriate data privacy and information security; and

''(F) a requirement that the system configurations, including any applicable algorithms and any validation of those configurations used by the regime be disclosed to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network and the appropriate Federal functional regulator upon request.

''(3) CONFIDENTIALITY OF ALGORITHMS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If a financial institution or any director, officer, employee, or agent of any financial institution, voluntarily or pursuant to this subsection or any other authority, discloses the algorithms of the financial institution to a government agency, the algorithms and any materials associated with the creation or adaption of such algorithms shall be considered confidential and not subject to public disclosure.

''(B) FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.—Section 552(a)(3) of title 5 (commonly known as the 'Freedom of Information Act') shall not apply to any request for algorithms described in subparagraph (A) and any materials associated with the creation or adaptation of the algorithms.

''(4) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'Federal functional regulator' means—

''(A) the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System;

''(B) the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency;

''(C) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;

''(D) the National Credit Union Administration;

''(E) the Securities and Exchange Commission; and

''(F) the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.''.

(b) UPDATE OF MANUAL.—The Financial Institutions Examination Council shall ensure that any manual prepared by the Council is—

(1) updated to reflect the rulemaking required by subsection (o) section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section; and

(2) consistent with relevant FinCEN and Federal functional regulator guidance, including the December 2018 Joint Statement on Innovative Efforts to Combat Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing.

SEC. 6210. FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with financial regulators, technology experts, national security experts, law enforcement, and any other group the Secretary determines is appropriate, shall analyze the impact of financial technology on financial crimes compliance, including with respect to money laundering, the financing of terrorism, proliferation finance, serious tax fraud, trafficking, sanctions evasion, and other illicit finance.

(b) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the duties required under this section, the Secretary shall consult with relevant agency officials and consider other interagency efforts and data relating to examining the impact of financial technology, including activities conducted by—

(1) cyber security working groups at the Department of the Treasury;

(2) cyber security experts identified by the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security;

(3) the intelligence community; and

(4) the Financial Stability Oversight Council.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report containing any findings under subsection (a), including legislative and administrative recommendations.

SEC. 6211. FINANCIAL CRIMES TECH SYMPOSIUM.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purposes of this section are to—

(1) promote greater international collaboration in the effort to prevent and detect financial crimes and suspicious activities; and

(2) facilitate the investigation, development, and timely adoption of new technologies aimed at preventing and detecting financial crimes and other illicit activities.

(b) PERIODIC MEETINGS.—The Secretary shall, in coordination with the Subcommittee on Innovation and Technology established under subsection (d) of section 1564 of the Annunzio-Wylie Anti-Money Laundering Act, as added by section 6207 of this division, periodically convene a global anti-money laundering and financial crime symposium focused on how new technology can be used to more effectively combat financial crimes and other illicit activities.

(c) ATTENDEES.—Attendees at each symposium convened under this section shall include domestic and international financial regulators, senior executives from regulated firms, technology providers, representatives from law enforcement and national security agencies, academic and other experts, and other individuals that the Secretary determines are appropriate.

(d) PANELS.—At each symposium convened under this section, the Secretary shall convene panels in order to review new technologies and permit attendees to demonstrate proof of concept.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION AND REPORTS.—The Secretary shall, to the extent practicable and necessary, work to provide policy clarity, which may include providing reports or guidance to stakeholders, regarding innovative technologies and practices presented at each symposium convened under this section, to the extent that those technologies and practices further the purposes of this section.

(f) FINCEN BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of FinCEN shall brief the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives on the use of emerging technologies, including—

(1) the status of implementation and internal use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence, digital identity technologies, distributed ledger technologies, and other innovative technologies within FinCEN;

(2) whether artificial intelligence, digital identity technologies, distributed ledger technologies, and other innovative technologies can be further leveraged to make data analysis by FinCEN more efficient and effective;

(3) whether FinCEN could better use artificial intelligence, digital identity technologies, distributed ledger technologies, and other innovative technologies to—

(A) more actively analyze and disseminate the information FinCEN collects and stores to provide investigative leads to Federal, State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies and other Federal agencies; and

(B) better support ongoing investigations by FinCEN when referring a case to the agencies described in subparagraph (A);

(4) with respect to each of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), any best practices or significant concerns identified by the Director, and their applicability to artificial intelligence, digital identity technologies, distributed ledger technologies, and other innovative technologies with respect to United States efforts to combat money laundering and other forms of illicit finance;

(5) any policy recommendations that could facilitate and improve communication and coordination between the private sector, FinCEN, and the agencies described in paragraph (3) through the implementation of innovative approaches to meet the obligations of the agencies under the Bank Secrecy Act and anti-money laundering compliance; and

(6) any other matter the Director determines is appropriate.

SEC. 6212. PILOT PROGRAM ON SHARING OF INFORMATION RELATED TO SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTS WITHIN A FINANCIAL GROUP.

(a) SHARING WITH FOREIGN BRANCHES AND AFFILIATES.—Section 5318(g) of title 31, United States Code, as amended by sections 6202 and 6206 of this division, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(8) PILOT PROGRAM ON SHARING WITH FOREIGN BRANCHES, SUBSIDIARIES, AND AFFILIATES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—

''(i) ISSUANCE OF RULES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue rules, in coordination with the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, establishing the pilot program described in subparagraph (B).

''(ii) CONSIDERATIONS.—In issuing the rules required under clause (i), the Secretary shall ensure that the sharing of information described in subparagraph (B)—

''(I) is limited by the requirements of Federal and State law enforcement operations;

''(II) takes into account potential concerns of the intelligence community; and

''(III) is subject to appropriate standards and requirements regarding data security and the confidentiality of personally identifiable information.

''(B) PILOT PROGRAM DESCRIBED.—The pilot program described in this paragraph shall—

''(i) permit a financial institution with a reporting obligation under this subsection to share information related to reports under this subsection, including that such a report has been filed, with the institution's foreign branches, subsidiaries, and affiliates for the purpose of combating illicit finance risks, notwithstanding any other provision of law except subparagraph (A) or (C);

''(ii) permit the Secretary to consider, implement, and enforce provisions that would hold a foreign affiliate of a United States financial institution liable for the disclosure of information related to reports under this section;

''(iii) terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, except that the Secretary of the Treasury may extend the pilot program for not more than 2 years upon submitting to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

''(I) a certification that the extension is in the national interest of the United States, with a detailed explanation of the reasons that the extension is in the national interest of the United States;

''(II) after appropriate consultation by the Secretary with participants in the pilot program, an evaluation of the usefulness of the pilot program, including a detailed analysis of any illicit activity identified or prevented as a result of the program; and

''(III) a detailed legislative proposal providing for a long-term extension of activities under the pilot program, measures to ensure data security, and confidentiality of personally identifiable information, including expected budgetary resources for those activities, if the Secretary of the Treasury determines that a long-term extension is appropriate.

''(C) PROHIBITION INVOLVING CERTAIN JURISDICTIONS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In issuing the rules required under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Treasury may not permit a financial institution to share information on reports under this subsection with a foreign branch, subsidiary, or affiliate located in—

''(I) the People's Republic of China;

''(II) the Russian Federation; or

''(III) a jurisdiction that—

''(aa) is a state sponsor of terrorism;

''(bb) is subject to sanctions imposed by the Federal Government; or

''(cc) the Secretary has determined cannot reasonably protect the security and confidentiality of such information.

''(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary is authorized to make exceptions, on a case-by-case basis, for a financial institution located in a jurisdiction listed in subclause (I) or (II) of clause (i), if the Secretary notifies the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives that such an exception is in the national security interest of the United States.

''(D) IMPLEMENTATION UPDATES.—Not later than 360 days after the date on which rules are issued under subparagraph (A), and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Secretary of the Treasury, or the designee of the Secretary, shall brief the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives on—

''(i) the degree of any information sharing permitted under the pilot program and a description of criteria used by the Secretary to evaluate the appropriateness of the information sharing;

''(ii) the effectiveness of the pilot program in identifying or preventing the violation of a United States law or regulation and mechanisms that may improve that effectiveness; and

''(iii) any recommendations to amend the design of the pilot program.

''(9) TREATMENT OF FOREIGN JURISDICTION-ORIGINATED REPORTS.—Information related to a report received by a financial institution from a foreign affiliate with respect to a suspicious transaction relevant to a possible violation of law or regulation shall be subject to the same confidentiality requirements provided under this subsection for a report of a suspicious transaction described in paragraph (1).

''(10) NO OFFSHORING COMPLIANCE.—No financial institution may establish or maintain any operation located outside of the United States the primary purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the Bank Secrecy Act as a result of the sharing granted under this subsection.

''(11) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) AFFILIATE.—The term 'affiliate' means an entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another entity.

''(B) BANK SECRECY ACT; STATE BANK SUPERVISOR; STATE CREDIT UNION SUPERVISOR.—The terms 'Bank Secrecy Act', 'State bank supervisor', and 'State credit union supervisor' have the meanings given the terms in section 6003 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020.''.

(b) NOTIFICATION PROHIBITIONS.—Section 5318(g)(2)(A) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by inserting ''or otherwise reveal any information that would reveal that the transaction has been reported,'' after ''transaction has been reported''; and

(2) in clause (ii), by inserting ''or otherwise reveal any information that would reveal that the transaction has been reported,'' after ''transaction has been reported,''.

SEC. 6213. SHARING OF COMPLIANCE RESOURCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 6209 of this division, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(p) SHARING OF COMPLIANCE RESOURCES.—

''(1) SHARING PERMITTED.—In order to more efficiently comply with the requirements of this subchapter, 2 or more financial institutions may enter into collaborative arrangements, as described in the statement entitled 'Interagency Statement on Sharing Bank Secrecy Act Resources', published on October 3, 2018, by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, the National Credit Union Administration, and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

''(2) OUTREACH.—The Secretary of the Treasury and the appropriate supervising agencies shall carry out an outreach program to provide financial institutions with information, including best practices, with respect to the collaborative arrangements described in paragraph (1).''.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) may not be construed to require financial institutions to share resources.

SEC. 6214. ENCOURAGING INFORMATION SHARING AND PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall convene a supervisory team of relevant Federal agencies, private sector experts in banking, national security, and law enforcement, and other stakeholders to examine strategies to increase cooperation between the public and private sectors for purposes of countering illicit finance, including proliferation finance and sanctions evasion.

(b) MEETINGS.—The supervisory team convened under subsection (a) shall meet periodically to advise on strategies to combat the risk relating to proliferation financing.

(c) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the supervisory team convened under subsection (a) or to the activities of the supervisory team.

SEC. 6215. FINANCIAL SERVICES DE-RISKING.

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

(1) providing vital humanitarian and development assistance and protecting the integrity of the international financial system are complementary goals;

(2) nonprofit organizations based in the United States with international activities often face difficulties with financial access, most commonly the inability to send funds internationally through transparent, regulated financial channels;

(3) without access to timely and predictable banking services, nonprofit organizations, including international development organizations, cannot carry out essential humanitarian activities critical to the survival of those in affected communities;

(4) similar access issues are a concern for other underserved individuals and entities such as those sending remittances from the United States to their families overseas and certain domestic and overseas jurisdictions that have experienced curtailed access to cross-border financial services due, in part, to de-risking;

(5) the financial exclusion caused by de-risking can ultimately drive money into less transparent, shadow channels through the carrying of cash or use of unlicensed or unregistered money service remitters, thus reducing transparency and traceability, which are critical for financial integrity, and can increase the risk of money falling into the wrong hands;

(6) effective measures are needed to stop the flow of illicit funds and promote the goals of anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism and sanctions regimes;

(7) anti-money laundering, countering the financing of terrorism, and sanctions policies are needed that do not unduly hinder or delay the efforts of legitimate humanitarian organizations in providing assistance to—

(A) meet the needs of civilians facing a humanitarian crisis, including enabling governments and humanitarian organizations to provide them with timely access to food, health, and medical care, shelter, and clean drinking water; and

(B) prevent or alleviate human suffering, in keeping with requirements of international humanitarian law;

(8) anti-money laundering, countering the financing of terrorism, and sanctions policies must ensure that the policies do not unduly hinder or delay legitimate access to the international financial system for underserved individuals, entities, and geographic areas;

(9) policies that ensure that incidental, inadvertent benefits that may indirectly benefit a designated group in the course of delivering lifesaving aid to civilian populations are not the primary focus of Federal Government enforcement efforts;

(10) policies that encourage financial inclusion, particularly of underserved populations, must remain a priority; and

(11) laws, regulations, policies, guidance, and other measures that ensure the integrity of the financial system through a risk-based approach should be prioritized.

(b) GAO DE-RISKING ANALYSIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an analysis and submit to Congress a report on financial services de-risking.

(2) CONTENTS.—The analysis required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) rely substantially on information obtained through prior de-risking analyses conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States;

(B) consider the many drivers of de-risking as identified by the Financial Action Task Force, including profitability, reputational risk, lower risk appetites of banks, regulatory burdens and unclear expectations, and sanctions regimes; and

(C) identify options for financial institutions handling transactions or accounts for high-risk categories of clients and for minimizing the negative effects of anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism requirements on such individuals and entities and on certain high-risk geographic jurisdictions, without compromising the effectiveness of Federal anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism requirements.

(c) REVIEW OF DE-RISKING.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''de-risking'' means actions taken by a financial institution to terminate, fail to initiate, or restrict a business relationship with a customer, or a category of customers, rather than manage the risk associated with that relationship consistent with risk-based supervisory or regulatory requirements, due to drivers such as profitability, reputational risk, lower risk appetites of banks, regulatory burdens or unclear expectations, and sanctions regimes.

(2) REVIEW.—Upon completion of the analysis required under subsection (b), the Secretary, in consultation with the Federal functional regulators, State bank supervisors, State credit union supervisors, and appropriate public- and private-sector stakeholders shall—

(A) undertake a formal review of the financial institution reporting requirements, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, including the processes used to submit reports under the Bank Secrecy Act, regulations implementing the Bank Secrecy Act, examination standards related to the Bank Secrecy Act, and related guidance; and

(B) propose changes, as appropriate, to those requirements and examination standards described in paragraph (1) to reduce any unnecessarily burdensome regulatory requirements and ensure that the information provided fulfills the purpose described in section 5311 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by this division.

(3) CONTENTS.—The review required under paragraph (2) shall—

(A) rely substantially on information obtained through the de-risking analyses conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States; and

(B) consider—

(i) any adverse consequence of financial institutions de-risking entire categories of relationships, including charities, embassy accounts, money services businesses, as defined in section 1010.100 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, or a successor regulation, agents of the financial institutions, countries, international and domestic regions, and respondent banks;

(ii) the reasons why financial institutions are engaging in de-risking, including the role of domestic and international regulations, standards, and examinations;

(iii) the association with and effects of de-risking on money laundering and financial crime actors and activities;

(iv) the most appropriate ways to promote financial inclusion, particularly with respect to developing countries, while maintaining compliance with the Bank Secrecy Act, including an assessment of policy options to—

(I) more effectively tailor Federal actions and penalties to the size of foreign financial institutions and any capacity limitations of foreign governments; and

(II) reduce compliance costs that may lead to the adverse consequences described in clause (i);

(v) formal and informal feedback provided by examiners that may have led to de-risking;

(vi) the relationship between resources dedicated to compliance and overall sophistication of compliance efforts at entities that may be experiencing de-risking, especially compared to those that have not experienced de-risking;

(vii) best practices from the private sector that facilitate correspondent banking relationships; and

(viii) other matters that the Secretary determines are appropriate.

(4) STRATEGY ON DE-RISKING.—Upon the completion of the review required under this subsection, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Federal functional regulators, State bank supervisors, State credit union supervisors, and appropriate public- and private-sector stakeholders, shall develop a strategy to reduce de-risking and adverse consequences related to de-risking.

(5) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the completion of the analysis required under subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate a report containing—

(A) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the review required under this subsection; and

(B) the strategy developed under paragraph (4).

SEC. 6216. REVIEW OF REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Federal functional regulators, the Financial Institutions Examination Council, the Attorney General, Federal law enforcement agencies, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, shall—

(1) undertake a formal review of the regulations implementing the Bank Secrecy Act and guidance related to that Act—

(A) to ensure the Department of the Treasury provides, on a continuing basis, for appropriate safeguards to protect the financial system from threats, including money laundering and the financing of terrorism and proliferation, to national security posed by various forms of financial crime;

(B) to ensure that those provisions will continue to require certain reports or records that are highly useful in countering financial crime; and

(C) to identify those regulations and guidance that—

(i) may be outdated, redundant, or otherwise do not promote a risk-based anti-money laundering compliance and countering the financing of terrorism regime for financial institutions; or

(ii) do not conform with the commitments of the United States to meet international standards to combat money laundering, financing of terrorism, serious tax fraud, or other financial crimes; and

(2) make appropriate changes to the regulations and guidance described in paragraph (1) to improve, as appropriate, the efficiency of those provisions.

(b) PUBLIC COMMENT.—The Secretary shall solicit public comment as part of the review required under subsection (a).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Financial Institutions Examination Council, the Federal functional regulators, the Attorney General, Federal law enforcement agencies, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, shall submit to Congress a report that contains all findings and determinations made in carrying out the review required under subsection (a), including administrative or legislative recommendations.

TITLE LXIII—IMPROVING ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COUNTERING THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM COMMUNICATION, OVERSIGHT, AND PROCESSES

Sec. 6301. Improved interagency coordination and consultation.
Sec. 6302. Subcommittee on Information Security and Confidentiality.
Sec. 6303. Establishment of Bank Secrecy Act Information Security Officers.
Sec. 6304. FinCEN analytical hub.
Sec. 6305. Assessment of Bank Secrecy Act no-action letters.
Sec. 6306. Cooperation with law enforcement.
Sec. 6307. Training for examiners on anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism.
Sec. 6308. Obtaining foreign bank records from banks with United States correspondent accounts.
Sec. 6309. Additional damages for repeat Bank Secrecy Act violators.
Sec. 6310. Certain violators barred from serving on boards of United States financial institutions.
Sec. 6311. Department of Justice report on deferred and non-prosecution agreements.
Sec. 6312. Return of profits and bonuses.
Sec. 6313. Prohibition on concealment of the source of assets in monetary transactions.
Sec. 6314. Updating whistleblower incentives and protection.

SEC. 6301. IMPROVED INTERAGENCY COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION.

Section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by sections 6209 and 6213(a) of this division, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(q) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, as appropriate, invite an appropriate State bank supervisor and an appropriate State credit union supervisor to participate in the interagency consultation and coordination with the Federal depository institution regulators regarding the development or modification of any rule or regulation carrying out this subchapter.

''(2) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to—

''(A) affect, modify, or limit the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the methods or forms of interagency consultation and coordination; or

''(B) require the Secretary of the Treasury or a Federal depository institution regulator to coordinate or consult with an appropriate State bank supervisor or to invite such supervisor to participate in interagency consultation and coordination with respect to a matter, including a rule or regulation, specifically affecting only Federal depository institutions or Federal credit unions.

''(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) APPROPRIATE STATE BANK SUPERVISOR.—The term 'appropriate State bank supervisor' means the Chairman or members of the State Liaison Committee of the Financial Institutions Examination Council.

''(B) APPROPRIATE STATE CREDIT UNION SUPERVISOR.—The term 'appropriate State credit union supervisor' means the Chairman or members of the State Liaison Committee of the Financial Institutions Examination Council.

''(C) FEDERAL CREDIT UNION.—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).

''(D) FEDERAL DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The term 'Federal depository institution' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).

''(E) FEDERAL DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION REGULATORS.—The term 'Federal depository institution regulator' means a member of the Financial Institutions Examination Council to which is delegated any authority of the Secretary under subsection (a)(1).''.

SEC. 6302. SUBCOMMITTEE ON INFORMATION SECURITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY.

Section 1564 of the Annunzio-Wylie Anti-Money Laundering Act (31 U.S.C. 5311 note), as amended by section 6207 of this division, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) SUBCOMMITTEE ON INFORMATION SECURITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be within the Bank Secrecy Act Advisory Group a subcommittee to be known as the Subcommittee on Information Security and Confidentiality (in this subsection referred to as the 'Subcommittee') to advise the Secretary of the Treasury regarding the information security and confidentiality implications of regulations, guidance, information sharing programs, and the examination for compliance with and enforcement of the provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act.

''(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Subcommittee shall consist of the representatives of the heads of the Federal functional regulators, including, as appropriate, the Bank Secrecy Act Information Security Officers as established in section 6303 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020, and representatives from financial institutions subject to the Bank Secrecy Act, law enforcement, FinCEN, and any other representatives as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Each agency representative described in subparagraph (A) shall be an individual who has demonstrated knowledge and competence concerning the application of the Bank Secrecy Act and familiarity with and expertise in applicable laws.

''(3) SUNSET.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Subcommittee shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this subsection.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of the Treasury may renew the Subcommittee for 1-year periods beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this subsection.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) BANK SECRECY ACT.—The term 'Bank Secrecy Act' has the meaning given the term in section 6003 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020.

''(2) FEDERAL FUNCTIONAL REGULATOR.—The term 'Federal functional regulator' has the meaning given the term in section 509 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6809).

''(3) FINCEN.—The term 'FinCEN' means the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury.

''(4) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term 'financial institution' has the meaning given the term in section 5312 of title 31, United States Code.

''(5) STATE CREDIT UNION SUPERVISOR.—The term 'State credit union supervisor' means a State official described in section 107A(e) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1757a(e)).''.

SEC. 6303. ESTABLISHMENT OF BANK SECRECY ACT INFORMATION SECURITY OFFICERS.

(a) APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.—Not later than 1 year after the effective date of the regulations promulgated under subsection (d) of section 310 of title 31, United States Code, as added by section 6103 of this division, a Bank Secrecy Act Information Security Officer shall be appointed, from among individuals with expertise in Federal information security or privacy laws or Bank Secrecy Act disclosure policies and procedures—

(1) within each Federal functional regulator, by the head of the Federal functional regulator;

(2) within FinCEN, by the Director of FinCEN; and

(3) within the Internal Revenue Service, by the Secretary.

(b) DUTIES.—Each Bank Secrecy Act Information Security Officer shall, with respect to the applicable regulator, bureau, or Center within which the Officer is located—

(1) be consulted each time Bank Secrecy Act regulations affecting information security or disclosure of Bank Secrecy Act information are developed or reviewed;

(2) be consulted on information-sharing policies under the Bank Secrecy Act, including those that allow financial institutions to share information with each other and foreign affiliates, and those that allow Federal agencies to share with regulated entities;

(3) be consulted on coordination and clarity between proposed Bank Secrecy Act regulations and information security and confidentiality requirements, including with respect to the reporting of suspicious transactions under section 5318(g) of title 31, United States Code;

(4) be consulted on—

(A) the development of new technologies that may strengthen information security and compliance with the Bank Secrecy Act; and

(B) the protection of information collected by each Federal functional regulator under the Bank Secrecy Act; and

(5) develop metrics of program success.

SEC. 6304. FINCEN ANALYTICAL HUB.

Section 310 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by sections 6103, 6105, 6107, 6108, and 6109 of this division, is amended by inserting after subsection (i) the following:

''(j) ANALYTICAL EXPERTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—FinCEN shall maintain financial experts capable of identifying, tracking, and tracing money laundering and terrorist-financing networks in order to conduct and support civil and criminal anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism investigations conducted by the United States Government.

''(2) FINCEN ANALYTICAL HUB.—FinCEN, upon a reasonable request from a Federal agency, shall, in collaboration with the requesting agency and the appropriate Federal functional regulator, analyze the potential anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism activity that prompted the request.

''(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) BANK SECRECY ACT.—The term 'Bank Secrecy Act' has the meaning given the term in section 6003 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020.

''(2) FEDERAL FUNCTIONAL REGULATOR.—The term 'Federal functional regulator' has the meaning given the term in section 509 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6809).

''(3) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term 'financial institution' has the meaning given the term in section 5312 of this title.

''(4) STATE BANK SUPERVISOR.—The term 'State bank supervisor' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).

''(5) STATE CREDIT UNION SUPERVISOR.—The term 'State credit union supervisor' means a State official described in section 107A(e) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1757a(e)).''.

SEC. 6305. ASSESSMENT OF BANK SECRECY ACT NO-ACTION LETTERS.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Federal functional regulators, State bank supervisors, State credit union supervisors, and other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall conduct an assessment on whether to establish a process for the issuance of no-action letters by FinCEN in response to inquiries from persons concerning the application of the Bank Secrecy Act, the USA PATRIOT Act (Public Law 107–56; 115 Stat. 272), section 8(s) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818(s)), or any other anti-money laundering or countering the financing of terrorism law (including regulations) to specific conduct, including a request for a statement as to whether FinCEN or any relevant Federal functional regulator intends to take an enforcement action against the person with respect to such conduct.

(2) ANALYSIS.—The assessment required under paragraph (1) shall include an analysis of—

(A) a timeline for the process used to reach a final determination by FinCEN, in consultation with the relevant Federal functional regulators, in response to a request by a person for a no-action letter;

(B) whether improvements in current processes are necessary;

(C) whether a formal no-action letter process would help to mitigate or accentuate illicit finance risks in the United States; and

(D) any other matter the Secretary determines is appropriate.

(b) REPORT AND RULEMAKINGS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Federal functional regulators, shall—

(1) submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that contains all findings and determinations made in carrying out the assessment required under subsection (a); and

(2) propose rulemakings, if appropriate, to implement the findings and determinations described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 6306. COOPERATION WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) AMENDMENT TO TITLE 31.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 5333. Safe harbor with respect to keep open directives

''(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a customer account or customer transaction of a financial institution, if a Federal law enforcement agency, after notifying FinCEN of the intent to submit a written request to the financial institution that the financial institution keep that account or transaction open (referred to in this section as a 'keep open request'), or if a State, Tribal, or local law enforcement agency with the concurrence of FinCEN submits a keep open request—

''(1) the financial institution shall not be liable under this subchapter for maintaining that account or transaction consistent with the parameters and timing of the request; and

''(2) no Federal or State department or agency may take any adverse supervisory action under this subchapter with respect to the financial institution solely for maintaining that account or transaction consistent with the parameters of the request.

''(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed—

''(1) to prevent a Federal or State department or agency from verifying the validity of a keep open request submitted under subsection (a) with the law enforcement agency submitting that request;

''(2) to relieve a financial institution from complying with any reporting requirements or any other provisions of this subchapter, including the reporting of suspicious transactions under section 5318(g); or

''(3) to extend the safe harbor described in subsection (a) to any actions taken by the financial institution—

''(A) before the date of the keep open request to maintain a customer account; or

''(B) after the termination date stated in the keep open request.

''(c) LETTER TERMINATION DATE.—For the purposes of this section, any keep open request submitted under subsection (a) shall include a termination date after which that request shall no longer apply.

''(d) RECORD KEEPING.—Any Federal, State, Tribal, or local law enforcement agency that submits to a financial institution a keep open request shall, not later than 2 business days after the date on which the request is submitted to the financial institution—

''(1) submit to FinCEN a copy of the request; and

''(2) alert FinCEN as to whether the financial institution has implemented the request.

''(e) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General and Federal, State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies, shall issue guidance on the required elements of a keep open request.''.

(2) AMENDMENT TO PUBLIC LAW 91–508.—Chapter 2 of title I of Public Law 91–508 (12 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 130. Safe harbor with respect to keep open directives

''(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'financial institution' means an entity to which section 123(b) applies.

''(b) SAFE HARBOR.—With respect to a customer account or customer transaction of a financial institution, if a Federal law enforcement agency, after notifying FinCEN of the intent to submit a written request to the financial institution that the financial institution keep that account or transaction open (referred to in this section as a 'keep open request'), or if a State, Tribal, or local law enforcement agency with the concurrence of FinCEN submits a keep open request—

''(1) the financial institution shall not be liable under this chapter for maintaining that account or transaction consistent with the parameters and timing of the request; and

''(2) no Federal or State department or agency may take any adverse supervisory action under this chapter with respect to the financial institution solely for maintaining that account or transaction consistent with the parameters of the request.

''(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed—

''(1) to prevent a Federal or State department or agency from verifying the validity of a keep open request submitted under subsection (b) with the law enforcement agency submitting that request;

''(2) to relieve a financial institution from complying with any reporting requirements, including the reporting of suspicious transactions under section 5318(g) of title 31, United States Code; or

''(3) to extend the safe harbor described in subsection (b) to any actions taken by the financial institution—

''(A) before the date of the keep open request to maintain a customer account; or

''(B) after the termination date stated in the keep open request.

''(d) LETTER TERMINATION DATE.—For the purposes of this section, any keep open request submitted under subsection (b) shall include a termination date after which that request shall no longer apply.

''(e) RECORD KEEPING.—Any Federal, State, Tribal, or local law enforcement agency that submits to a financial institution a keep open request shall, not later than 2 business days after the date on which the request is submitted to the financial institution—

''(1) submit to FinCEN a copy of the request; and

''(2) alert FinCEN as to whether the financial institution has implemented the request.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 31.—The table of sections for chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 5332 the following:

''5333. Safe harbor with respect to keep open directives.''.

(2) PUBLIC LAW 91–508.—The table of sections for chapter 2 of title I of Public Law 91–508 (12 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''130. Safe harbor with respect to keep open directives.''.

SEC. 6307. TRAINING FOR EXAMINERS ON ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COUNTERING THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 6306(a)(1) of this division, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 5334. Training regarding anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism

''(a) TRAINING REQUIREMENT.—Each Federal examiner reviewing compliance with the Bank Secrecy Act, as defined in section 6003 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020, shall attend appropriate annual training, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, relating to anti-money laundering activities and countering the financing of terrorism, including with respect to—

''(1) potential risk profiles and warning signs that an examiner may encounter during examinations;

''(2) financial crime patterns and trends;

''(3) the high-level context for why anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism programs are necessary for law enforcement agencies and other national security agencies and what risks those programs seek to mitigate; and

''(4) de-risking and the effect of de-risking on the provision of financial services.

''(b) TRAINING MATERIALS AND STANDARDS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, in consultation with the Financial Institutions Examination Council, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and Federal, State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies, establish appropriate training materials and standards for use in the training required under subsection (a).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 6306(b)(1) of this division, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''5334. Training regarding anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism.''.

SEC. 6308. OBTAINING FOREIGN BANK RECORDS FROM BANKS WITH UNITED STATES CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNTS.

(a) GRAND JURY AND TRIAL SUBPOENAS.—Section 5318(k) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

''(B) COVERED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term 'covered financial institution' means an institution referred to in subsection (j)(1).''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) FOREIGN BANK RECORDS.—

''(A) SUBPOENA OF RECORDS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Secretary of the Treasury or the Attorney General may issue a subpoena to any foreign bank that maintains a correspondent account in the United States and request any records relating to the correspondent account or any account at the foreign bank, including records maintained outside of the United States, that are the subject of—

''(I) any investigation of a violation of a criminal law of the United States;

''(II) any investigation of a violation of this subchapter;

''(III) a civil forfeiture action; or

''(IV) an investigation pursuant to section 5318A.

''(ii) PRODUCTION OF RECORDS.—The foreign bank on which a subpoena described in clause (i) is served shall produce all requested records and authenticate all requested records with testimony in the manner described in—

''(I) rule 902(12) of the Federal Rules of Evidence; or

''(II) section 3505 of title 18.

''(iii) ISSUANCE AND SERVICE OF SUBPOENA.—A subpoena described in clause (i)—

''(I) shall designate—

''(aa) a return date; and

''(bb) the judicial district in which the related investigation is proceeding; and

''(II) may be served—

''(aa) in person;

''(bb) by mail or fax in the United States if the foreign bank has a representative in the United States; or

''(cc) if applicable, in a foreign country under any mutual legal assistance treaty, multilateral agreement, or other request for international legal or law enforcement assistance.

''(iv) RELIEF FROM SUBPOENA.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—At any time before the return date of a subpoena described in clause (i), the foreign bank on which the subpoena is served may petition the district court of the United States for the judicial district in which the related investigation is proceeding, as designated in the subpoena, to modify or quash—

''(aa) the subpoena; or

''(bb) the prohibition against disclosure described in subparagraph (C).

''(II) CONFLICT WITH FOREIGN SECRECY OR CONFIDENTIALITY.—An assertion that compliance with a subpoena described in clause (i) would conflict with a provision of foreign secrecy or confidentiality law shall not be a sole basis for quashing or modifying the subpoena.

''(B) ACCEPTANCE OF SERVICE.—

''(i) MAINTAINING RECORDS IN THE UNITED STATES.—Any covered financial institution that

maintains a correspondent account in the United States for a foreign bank shall maintain records in the United States identifying—

''(I) the owners of record and the beneficial owners of the foreign bank; and

''(II) the name and address of a person who—

''(aa) resides in the United States; and

''(bb) is authorized to accept service of legal process for records covered under this subsection.

''(ii) LAW ENFORCEMENT REQUEST.—Upon receipt of a written request from a Federal law enforcement officer for information required to be maintained under this paragraph, a covered financial institution shall provide the information to the requesting officer not later than 7 days after receipt of the request.

''(C) NONDISCLOSURE OF SUBPOENA.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—No officer, director, partner, employee, or shareholder of, or agent or attorney for, a foreign bank on which a subpoena is served under this paragraph shall, directly or indirectly, notify any account holder involved or any person named in the subpoena issued under subparagraph (A)(i) and served on the foreign bank about the existence or contents of the subpoena.

''(ii) DAMAGES.—Upon application by the Attorney General for a violation of this subparagraph, a foreign bank on which a subpoena is served under this paragraph shall be liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty in an amount equal to—

''(I) double the amount of the suspected criminal proceeds sent through the correspondent account of the foreign bank in the related investigation; or

''(II) if no such proceeds can be identified, not more than $250,000.

''(D) ENFORCEMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—If a foreign bank fails to obey a subpoena issued under subparagraph (A)(i), the Attorney General may invoke the aid of the district court of the United States for the judicial district in which the investigation or related proceeding is occurring to compel compliance with the subpoena.

''(ii) COURT ORDERS AND CONTEMPT OF COURT.—A court described in clause (i) may—

''(I) issue an order requiring the foreign bank to appear before the Secretary of the Treasury or the Attorney General to produce—

''(aa) certified records, in accordance with—

''(AA) rule 902(12) of the Federal Rules of Evidence; or

''(BB) section 3505 of title 18; or

''(bb) testimony regarding the production of the certified records; and

''(II) punish any failure to obey an order issued under subclause (I) as contempt of court.

''(iii) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—All process in a case under this subparagraph shall be served on the foreign bank in the same manner as described in subparagraph (A)(iii).

''(E) TERMINATION OF CORRESPONDENT RELATIONSHIP.—

''(i) TERMINATION UPON RECEIPT OF NOTICE.—A covered financial institution shall terminate any correspondent relationship with a foreign bank not later than 10 business days after the date on which the covered financial institution receives written notice from the Secretary of the Treasury or the Attorney General if, after consultation with the other, the Secretary of the Treasury or the Attorney General, as applicable, determines that the foreign bank has failed—

''(I) to comply with a subpoena issued under subparagraph (A)(i); or

''(II) to prevail in proceedings before—

''(aa) the appropriate district court of the United States after challenging a subpoena described in subclause (I) under subparagraph (A)(iv)(I); or

''(bb) a court of appeals of the United States after appealing a decision of a district court of the United States under item (aa).

''(ii) LIMITATION ON LIABILITY.—A covered financial institution shall not be liable to any person in any court or arbitration proceeding for—

''(I) terminating a correspondent relationship under this subparagraph; or

''(II) complying with a nondisclosure order under subparagraph (C).

''(iii) FAILURE TO TERMINATE RELATIONSHIP OR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH A SUBPOENA.—

''(I) FAILURE TO TERMINATE RELATIONSHIP.—A covered financial institution that fails to terminate a correspondent relationship under clause (i) shall be liable for a civil penalty in an amount that is not more than $25,000 for each day that the covered financial institution fails to terminate the relationship.

''(II) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH A SUBPOENA.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—Upon failure to comply with a subpoena under subparagraph (A)(i), a foreign bank may be liable for a civil penalty assessed by the issuing agency in an amount that is not more than $50,000 for each day that the foreign bank fails to comply with the terms of a subpoena.

''(bb) ADDITIONAL PENALTIES.—Beginning after the date that is 60 days after a foreign bank fails to comply with a subpoena under subparagraph (A)(i), the Secretary of the Treasury or the Attorney General may seek additional penalties and compel compliance with the subpoena in the appropriate district court of the United States.

''(cc) VENUE FOR RELIEF.—A foreign bank may seek review in the appropriate district court of the United States of any penalty assessed under this clause and the issuance of a subpoena under subparagraph (A)(i).

''(F) ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL PENALTIES.—Upon application by the United States, any funds held in the correspondent account of a foreign bank that is maintained in the United States with a covered financial institution may be seized by the United States to satisfy any civil penalties that are imposed—

''(i) under subparagraph (C)(ii);

''(ii) by a court for contempt under subparagraph (D); or

''(iii) under subparagraph (E)(iii)(II).''.

(b) FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT AMENDMENT.—Section 604(a)(1) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681b(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking '', or a'' and inserting '', a''; and

(2) by inserting '', or a subpoena issued in accordance with section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, or section 3486 of title 18, United States Code'' after ''grand jury''.

(c) OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE.—Section 1510(b)(3)(B) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''or a Department of Justice subpoena (issued under section 3486 of title 18)'' and inserting '', a subpoena issued under section 3486 of this title, or an order or subpoena issued in accordance with section 3512 of this title, section 5318 of title 31, or section 1782 of title 28''; and

(2) in clause (i), by inserting '', 1960, an offense against a foreign nation constituting specified unlawful activity under section 1956, a foreign offense for which enforcement of a foreign forfeiture judgment could be brought under section 2467 of title 28'' after ''1957''.

(d) RIGHT TO FINANCIAL PRIVACY ACT.—Section 1120(b)(1)(A) of the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3420(b)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''or 1957 of title 18'' and inserting '', 1957, or 1960 of title 18, United States Code''; and

(2) by striking ''and 5324 of title 31'' and inserting '', 5322, 5324, 5331, and 5332 of title 31, United States Code''.

SEC. 6309. ADDITIONAL DAMAGES FOR REPEAT BANK SECRECY ACT VIOLATORS.

Section 5321 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f) ADDITIONAL DAMAGES FOR REPEAT VIOLATORS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other fines permitted under this section and section 5322, with respect to a person who has previously violated a provision of (or rule issued under) this subchapter, section 21 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1829b), or section 123 of Public Law 91–508 (12 U.S.C. 1953), the Secretary of the Treasury, if practicable, may impose an additional civil penalty against such person for each additional such violation in an amount that is not more than the greater of—

''(A) if practicable to calculate, 3 times the profit gained or loss avoided by such person as a result of the violation; or

''(B) 2 times the maximum penalty with respect to the violation.

''(2) APPLICATION.—For purposes of determining whether a person has committed a previous violation under paragraph (1), the determination shall only include violations occurring after the date of enactment of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020.''.

SEC. 6310. CERTAIN VIOLATORS BARRED FROM SERVING ON BOARDS OF UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5321 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 6309 of this division, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) CERTAIN VIOLATORS BARRED FROM SERVING ON BOARDS OF UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

''(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'egregious violation' means, with respect to an individual—

''(A) a criminal violation—

''(i) for which the individual is convicted; and

''(ii) for which the maximum term of imprisonment is more than 1 year; and

''(B) a civil violation in which—

''(i) the individual willfully committed the violation; and

''(ii) the violation facilitated money laundering or the financing of terrorism.

''(2) BAR.—An individual found to have committed an egregious violation of the Bank Secrecy Act, as defined in section 6003 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020, or any rules issued under the Bank Secrecy Act, shall be barred from serving on the board of directors of a United States financial institution during the 10-year period that begins on the date on which the conviction or judgment, as applicable, with respect to the egregious violation is entered.''.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the amendment made by subsection (a) shall be construed to limit the application of section 19 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1829).

SEC. 6311. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE REPORT ON DEFERRED AND NON-PROSECUTION AGREEMENTS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and for each of the 4 years thereafter, the Attorney General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that contains—

(1) a list of deferred prosecution agreements and non-prosecution agreements that the Attorney General has entered into, amended, or terminated during the year covered by the report with any person with respect to a violation or suspected violation of the Bank Secrecy Act (referred to in this subsection as ''covered agreements'');

(2) the justification for entering into, amending, or terminating each covered agreement;

(3) the list of factors that were taken into account in determining that the Attorney General should enter into, amend, or terminate each covered agreement; and

(4) the extent of coordination the Attorney General conducted with the Secretary of the Treasury, Federal functional regulators, or State regulators before entering into, amending, or terminating each covered agreement.

(b) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—Each report submitted under subsection (a) may include a classified annex.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

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

(2) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(3) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(4) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 6312. RETURN OF PROFITS AND BONUSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5322 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) A person convicted of violating a provision of (or rule issued under) the Bank Secrecy Act, as defined in section 6003 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020, shall—

''(1) in addition to any other fine under this section, be fined in an amount that is equal to the profit gained by such person by reason of such violation, as determined by the court; and

''(2) if the person is an individual who was a partner, director, officer, or employee of a financial institution at the time the violation occurred, repay to such financial institution any bonus paid to the individual during the calendar year in which the violation occurred or the calendar year after which the violation occurred.''.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) may not be construed to prohibit a financial institution from requiring the repayment of a bonus paid to a partner, director, officer, or employee if the financial institution determines that the partner, director, officer, or employee engaged in unethical, but non-criminal, activities.

SEC. 6313. PROHIBITION ON CONCEALMENT OF THE SOURCE OF ASSETS IN MONETARY TRANSACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by sections 6306(a)(1) and 6307(a) of this division, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 5335. Prohibition on concealment of the source of assets in monetary transactions

''(a) DEFINITION OF MONETARY TRANSACTION.—In this section, the term the term 'monetary transaction'—

''(1) means the deposit, withdrawal, transfer, or exchange, in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, of funds or a monetary instrument (as defined in section 1956(c)(5) of title 18) by, through, or to a financial institution (as defined in section 1956(c)(6) of title 18);

''(2) includes any transaction that would be a financial transaction under section 1956(c)(4)(B) of title 18; and

''(3) does not include any transaction necessary to preserve the right to representation of a person as guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

''(b) PROHIBITION.—No person shall knowingly conceal, falsify, or misrepresent, or attempt to conceal, falsify, or misrepresent, from or to a financial institution, a material fact concerning the ownership or control of assets involved in a monetary transaction if—

''(1) the person or entity who owns or controls the assets is a senior foreign political figure, or any immediate family member or close associate of a senior foreign political figure, as set forth in this title or the regulations promulgated under this title; and

''(2) the aggregate value of the assets involved in 1 or more monetary transactions is not less than $1,000,000.

''(c) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—No person shall knowingly conceal, falsify, or misrepresent, or attempt to conceal, falsify, or misrepresent, from or to a financial institution, a material fact concerning the source of funds in a monetary transaction that—

''(1) involves an entity found to be a primary money laundering concern under section 5318A or the regulations promulgated under this title; and

''(2) violates the prohibitions or conditions prescribed under section 5318A(b)(5) or the regulations promulgated under this title.

''(d) PENALTIES.—A person convicted of an offense under subsection (b) or (c), or a conspiracy to commit an offense under subsection (b) or (c), shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years, fined not more than $1,000,000, or both.

''(e) FORFEITURE.—

''(1) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The court, in imposing a sentence under subsection (d), shall order that the defendant forfeit to the United States any property involved in the offense and any property traceable thereto.

''(B) PROCEDURE.—The seizure, restraint, and forfeiture of property under this paragraph shall be governed by section 413 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853).

''(2) CIVIL FORFEITURE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Any property involved in a violation of subsection (b) or (c), or a conspiracy to commit a violation of subsection (b) or (c), and any property traceable thereto may be seized and forfeited to the United States.

''(B) PROCEDURE.—Seizures and forfeitures under this paragraph shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 46 of title 18 relating to civil forfeitures, except that such duties, under the customs laws described in section 981(d) of title 18, given to the Secretary of the Treasury shall be performed by such officers, agents, and other persons as may be designated for that purpose by the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by sections 6306(b)(1) and 6307(b) of this division, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''5335. Prohibition on concealment of the source of assets in monetary transactions.''.

SEC. 6314. UPDATING WHISTLEBLOWER INCENTIVES AND PROTECTION.

(a) WHISTLEBLOWER INCENTIVES AND PROTECTION.—Section 5323 of title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 5323. Whistleblower incentives and protections

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED JUDICIAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION.—The term 'covered judicial or administrative action' means any judicial or administrative action brought by the Secretary of the Treasury (referred to in this section as the 'Secretary') or the Attorney General under this subchapter or subchapter III that results in monetary sanctions exceeding $1,000,000.

''(2) MONETARY SANCTIONS.—The term 'monetary sanctions', when used with respect to any judicial or administrative action—

''(A) means any monies, including penalties, disgorgement, and interest, ordered to be paid; and

''(B) does not include—

''(i) forfeiture;

''(ii) restitution; or

''(iii) any victim compensation payment.

''(3) ORIGINAL INFORMATION.—The term 'original information' means information that—

''(A) is derived from the independent knowledge or analysis of a whistleblower;

''(B) is not known to the Secretary or the Attorney General from any other source, unless the whistleblower is the original source of the information; and

''(C) is not exclusively derived from an allegation made in a judicial or administrative hearing, in a governmental report, hearing, audit, or investigation, or from the news media, unless the whistleblower is a source of the information.

''(4) RELATED ACTION.—The term 'related action', when used with respect to any judicial or administrative action brought by the Secretary or the Attorney General under this subchapter or subchapter III, means any judicial or administrative action brought by an entity described in any of subclauses (I) through (III) of subsection (g)(4)(D)(i) that is based upon the original information provided by a whistleblower pursuant to subsection (b) that led to the successful enforcement of the action by the Secretary or the Attorney General.

''(5) WHISTLEBLOWER.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'whistleblower' means any individual who provides, or 2 or more individuals acting jointly who provide, information relating to a violation of this subchapter or subchapter III to the employer of the individual or individuals, including as part of the job duties of the individual or individuals, or to the Secretary or the Attorney General.

''(B) SPECIAL RULE.—Solely for the purposes of subsection (g)(1), the term 'whistleblower' includes any individual who takes, or 2 or more individuals acting jointly who take, an action described in subsection (g)(1)(A).

''(b) AWARDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In any covered judicial or administrative action, or related action, the Secretary, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General and subject to subsection (c) and to amounts made available in advance by appropriation Acts, shall pay an award or awards to 1 or more whistleblowers who voluntarily provided original information to the employer of the individual, the Secretary, or the Attorney General, as applicable, that led to the successful enforcement of the covered judicial or administrative action, or related action, in an aggregate amount equal to not more than 30 percent, in total, of what has been collected of the monetary sanctions imposed in the action or related actions.

''(2) SOURCE OF AWARDS.—For the purposes of paying any award under this section, the Secretary may, subject to amounts made available in advance by appropriation Acts, use monetary sanction amounts recovered based on the original information with respect to which the award is being paid.

''(c) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF AWARD; DENIAL OF AWARD.—

''(1) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF AWARD.—

''(A) DISCRETION.—The determination of the amount of an award made under subsection (b) shall be in the discretion of the Secretary.

''(B) CRITERIA.—In determining the amount of an award made under subsection (b), the Secretary shall take into consideration—

''(i) the significance of the information provided by the whistleblower to the success of the covered judicial or administrative action;

''(ii) the degree of assistance provided by the whistleblower and any legal representative of the whistleblower in a covered judicial or administrative action;

''(iii) the programmatic interest of the Department of the Treasury in deterring violations of this subchapter and subchapter III by making awards to whistleblowers who provide information that lead to the successful enforcement of either such subchapter; and

''(iv) such additional relevant factors as the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, may establish by rule or regulation.

''(2) DENIAL OF AWARD.—No award under subsection (b) may be made—

''(A) to any whistleblower who is, or was at the time the whistleblower acquired the original information submitted to the Secretary or the Attorney General, as applicable, a member, officer, or employee—

''(i) of—

''(I) an appropriate regulatory or banking agency;

''(II) the Department of the Treasury or the Department of Justice; or

''(III) a law enforcement agency; and

''(ii) acting in the normal course of the job duties of the whistleblower;

''(B) to any whistleblower who is convicted of a criminal violation related to the judicial or administrative action for which the whistleblower

otherwise could receive an award under this section; or

''(C) to any whistleblower who fails to submit information to the Secretary or the Attorney General, as applicable, in such form as the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, may, by rule, require.

''(d) REPRESENTATION.—

''(1) PERMITTED REPRESENTATION.—Any whistleblower who makes a claim for an award under subsection (b) may be represented by counsel.

''(2) REQUIRED REPRESENTATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Any whistleblower who anonymously makes a claim for an award under subsection (b) shall be represented by counsel if the whistleblower anonymously submits the information upon which the claim is based.

''(B) DISCLOSURE OF IDENTITY.—Before the payment of an award, a whistleblower shall disclose the identity of the whistleblower and provide such other information as the Secretary may require, directly or through counsel for the whistleblower.

''(e) NO CONTRACT NECESSARY.—No contract with the Department of the Treasury is necessary for any whistleblower to receive an award under subsection (b), unless otherwise required by the Secretary by rule or regulation.

''(f) APPEALS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Any determination made under this section, including whether, to whom, or in what amount to make awards, shall be in the discretion of the Secretary.

''(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Any determination described in paragraph (1), except the determination of the amount of an award if the award was made in accordance with subsection (b), may be appealed to the appropriate court of appeals of the United States not more than 30 days after the determination is issued by the Secretary.

''(B) SCOPE OF REVIEW.—The court to which a determination by the Secretary is appealed under subparagraph (A) shall review the determination in accordance with section 706 of title 5.

''(g) PROTECTION OF WHISTLEBLOWERS.—

''(1) PROHIBITION AGAINST RETALIATION.—No employer may, directly or indirectly, discharge, demote, suspend, threaten, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against a whistleblower in the terms and conditions of employment or post-employment because of any lawful act done by the whistleblower—

''(A) in providing information in accordance with this section to—

''(i) the Secretary or the Attorney General;

''(ii) a Federal regulatory or law enforcement agency;

''(iii) any Member of Congress or any committee of Congress; or

''(iv) a person with supervisory authority over the whistleblower, or such other person working for the employer who has the authority to investigate, discover, or terminate misconduct; or

''(B) in initiating, testifying in, or assisting in any investigation or judicial or administrative action of the Department of the Treasury or the Department of Justice based upon or related to the information described in subparagraph (A); or

''(C) in providing information regarding any conduct that the whistleblower reasonably believes constitutes a violation of any law, rule, or regulation subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of the Treasury, or a violation of section 1956, 1957, or 1960 of title 18 (or any rule or regulation under any such provision), to—

''(i) a person with supervisory authority over the whistleblower at the employer of the whistleblower; or

''(ii) another individual working for the employer described in clause (i) who the whistleblower reasonably believes has the authority to—

''(I) investigate, discover, or terminate the misconduct; or

''(II) take any other action to address the misconduct.

''(2) ENFORCEMENT.—Any individual who alleges discharge or other discrimination, or is otherwise aggrieved by an employer, in violation of paragraph (1), may seek relief by—

''(A) filing a complaint with the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the requirements of this subsection; or

''(B) if the Secretary of Labor has not issued a final decision within 180 days of the filing of a complaint under subparagraph (A), and there is no showing that such a delay is due to the bad faith of the claimant, bringing an action against the employer at law or in equity in the appropriate district court of the United States, which shall have jurisdiction over such an action without regard to the amount in controversy.

''(3) PROCEDURE.—

''(A) DEPARTMENT OF LABOR COMPLAINT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii) and subparagraph (C), the requirements under section 42121(b) of title 49, including the legal burdens of proof described in such section 42121(b), shall apply with respect to a complaint filed under paragraph (2)(A) by an individual against an employer.

''(ii) EXCEPTION.—With respect to a complaint filed under paragraph (2)(A), notification required to be made under section 42121(b)(1) of title 49 shall be made to each person named in the complaint, including the employer.

''(B) DISTRICT COURT COMPLAINT.—

''(i) JURY TRIAL.—A party to an action brought under paragraph (2)(B) shall be entitled to trial by jury.

''(ii) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—An action may not be brought under paragraph (2)(B)—

''(aa) more than 6 years after the date on which the violation of paragraph (1) occurs; or

''(bb) more than 3 years after the date on which when facts material to the right of action are known, or reasonably should have been known, by the employee alleging a violation of paragraph (1).

''(II) REQUIRED ACTION WITHIN 10 YEARS.—Notwithstanding subclause (I), an action under paragraph (2)(B) may not in any circumstance be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the violation occurs.

''(C) RELIEF.—Relief for an individual prevailing with respect to a complaint filed under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) or an action brought under subparagraph (B) of that paragraph shall include—

''(i) reinstatement with the same seniority status that the individual would have had, but for the conduct that is the subject of the complaint or action, as applicable;

''(ii) 2 times the amount of back pay otherwise owed to the individual, with interest;

''(iii) the payment of compensatory damages, which shall include compensation for litigation costs, expert witness fees, and reasonable attorneys' fees; and

''(iv) any other appropriate remedy with respect to the conduct that is the subject of the complaint or action, as applicable.

''(4) CONFIDENTIALITY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (C) and (D), the Secretary or the Attorney General, as applicable, and any officer or employee of the Department of the Treasury or the Department of Justice, shall not disclose any information, including information provided by a whistleblower to either such official, which could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of a whistleblower, except in accordance with the provisions of section 552a of title 5, unless and until required to be disclosed to a defendant or respondent in connection with a public proceeding instituted by the appropriate such official or any entity described in subparagraph (D).

''(B) EXEMPTED STATUTE.—For purposes of section 552 of title 5, this paragraph shall be considered a statute described in subsection (b)(3)(B) of such section 552.

''(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section is intended to limit, or shall be construed to limit, the ability of the Attorney General to present such evidence to a grand jury or to share such evidence with potential witnesses or defendants in the course of an ongoing criminal investigation.

''(D) AVAILABILITY TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Without the loss of its status as confidential in the hands of the Secretary or the Attorney General, as applicable, all information referred to in subparagraph (A) may, in the discretion of the appropriate such official, when determined by that official to be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this subchapter, be made available to—

''(I) any appropriate Federal authority;

''(II) a State attorney general in connection with any criminal investigation;

''(III) any appropriate State regulatory authority; and

''(IV) a foreign law enforcement authority.

''(ii) CONFIDENTIALITY.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Each of the entities described in subclauses (I) through (III) of clause (i) shall maintain such information as confidential in accordance with the requirements established under subparagraph (A).

''(II) FOREIGN AUTHORITIES.—Each entity described in clause (i)(IV) shall maintain such information in accordance with such assurances of confidentiality as determined by the Secretary or Attorney General, as applicable.

''(5) RIGHTS RETAINED.—Nothing in this section shall be deemed to diminish the rights, privileges, or remedies of any whistleblower under any Federal or State law or under any collective bargaining agreement.

''(6) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—This subsection shall not apply with respect to any employer that is subject to section 33 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831j) or section 213 or 214 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1790b, 1790c).

''(h) PROVISION OF FALSE INFORMATION.—A whistleblower shall not be entitled to an award under this section if the whistleblower—

''(1) knowingly and willfully makes any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation; or

''(2) uses any false writing or document knowing the writing or document contains any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry.

''(i) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall have the authority to issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to implement the provisions of this section consistent with the purposes of this section.

''(j) NONENFORCEABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS WAIVING RIGHTS AND REMEDIES OR REQUIRING ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES.—

''(1) WAIVER OF RIGHTS AND REMEDIES.—The rights and remedies provided for in this section may not be waived by any agreement, policy form, or condition of employment, including by a predispute arbitration agreement.

''(2) PREDISPUTE ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS.—No predispute arbitration agreement shall be valid or enforceable, to the extent the agreement requires arbitration of a dispute arising under this section.''.

(b) REPEAL OF SECTION 5328 OF TITLE 31.—Section 5328 of title 31, United States Code, is repealed.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections for subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the item relating to section 5323 and inserting the following:

''5323. Whistleblower incentives and protections.''; and

(2) by striking the item relating to section 5328.

TITLE LXIV—ESTABLISHING BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 6401. Short title.
Sec. 6402. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 6403. Beneficial ownership information reporting requirements.

SEC. 6401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Corporate Transparency Act''.

SEC. 6402. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) more than 2,000,000 corporations and limited liability companies are being formed under the laws of the States each year;

(2) most or all States do not require information about the beneficial owners of the corporations, limited liability companies, or other similar entities formed under the laws of the State;

(3) malign actors seek to conceal their ownership of corporations, limited liability companies, or other similar entities in the United States to facilitate illicit activity, including money laundering, the financing of terrorism, proliferation financing, serious tax fraud, human and drug trafficking, counterfeiting, piracy, securities fraud, financial fraud, and acts of foreign corruption, harming the national security interests of the United States and allies of the United States;

(4) money launderers and others involved in commercial activity intentionally conduct transactions through corporate structures in order to evade detection, and may layer such structures, much like Russian nesting ''Matryoshka'' dolls, across various secretive jurisdictions such that each time an investigator obtains ownership records for a domestic or foreign entity, the newly identified entity is yet another corporate entity, necessitating a repeat of the same process;

(5) Federal legislation providing for the collection of beneficial ownership information for corporations, limited liability companies, or other similar entities formed under the laws of the States is needed to—

(A) set a clear, Federal standard for incorporation practices;

(B) protect vital Unites States national security interests;

(C) protect interstate and foreign commerce;

(D) better enable critical national security, intelligence, and law enforcement efforts to counter money laundering, the financing of terrorism, and other illicit activity; and

(E) bring the United States into compliance with international anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism standards;

(6) beneficial ownership information collected under the amendments made by this title is sensitive information and will be directly available only to authorized government authorities, subject to effective safeguards and controls, to—

(A) facilitate important national security, intelligence, and law enforcement activities; and

(B) confirm beneficial ownership information provided to financial institutions to facilitate the compliance of the financial institutions with anti-money laundering, countering the financing of terrorism, and customer due diligence requirements under applicable law;

(7) consistent with applicable law, the Secretary of the Treasury shall—

(A) maintain the information described in paragraph (1) in a secure, nonpublic database, using information security methods and techniques that are appropriate to protect nonclassified information systems at the highest security level; and

(B) take all steps, including regular auditing, to ensure that government authorities accessing beneficial ownership information do so only for authorized purposes consistent with this title; and

(8) in prescribing regulations to provide for the reporting of beneficial ownership information, the Secretary shall, to the greatest extent practicable consistent with the purposes of this title—

(A) seek to minimize burdens on reporting companies associated with the collection of beneficial ownership information;

(B) provide clarity to reporting companies concerning the identification of their beneficial owners; and

(C) collect information in a form and manner that is reasonably designed to generate a database that is highly useful to national security, intelligence, and law enforcement agencies and Federal functional regulators.

SEC. 6403. BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by sections 6306(a)(1), 6307(a), and 6313(a) of this division, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 5336. Beneficial ownership information reporting requirements

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ACCEPTABLE IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT.—The term 'acceptable identification document' means, with respect to an individual—

''(A) a nonexpired passport issued by the United States;

''(B) a nonexpired identification document issued by a State, local government, or Indian Tribe to the individual acting for the purpose of identification of that individual;

''(C) a nonexpired driver's license issued by a State; or

''(D) if the individual does not have a document described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C), a nonexpired passport issued by a foreign government.

''(2) APPLICANT.—The term 'applicant' means any individual who—

''(A) files an application to form a corporation, limited liability company, or other similar entity under the laws of a State or Indian Tribe; or

''(B) registers or files an application to register a corporation, limited liability company, or other similar entity formed under the laws of a foreign country to do business in the United States by filing a document with the secretary of state or similar office under the laws of a State or Indian Tribe.

''(3) BENEFICIAL OWNER.—The term 'beneficial owner'—

''(A) means, with respect to an entity, an individual who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise—

''(i) exercises substantial control over the entity; or

''(ii) owns or controls not less than 25 percent of the ownership interests of the entity; and

''(B) does not include—

''(i) a minor child, as defined in the State in which the entity is formed, if the information of the parent or guardian of the minor child is reported in accordance with this section;

''(ii) an individual acting as a nominee, intermediary, custodian, or agent on behalf of another individual;

''(iii) an individual acting solely as an employee of a corporation, limited liability company, or other similar entity and whose control over or economic benefits from such entity is derived solely from the employment status of the person;

''(iv) an individual whose only interest in a corporation, limited liability company, or other similar entity is through a right of inheritance; or

''(v) a creditor of a corporation, limited liability company, or other similar entity, unless the creditor meets the requirements of subparagraph (A).

''(4) DIRECTOR.—The term 'Director' means the Director of FinCEN.

''(5) FINCEN.—The term 'FinCEN' means the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury.

''(6) FINCEN IDENTIFIER.—The term 'FinCEN identifier' means the unique identifying number assigned by FinCEN to a person under this section.

''(7) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term 'foreign person' means a person who is not a United States person, as defined in section 7701(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

''(8) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term 'Indian Tribe' has the meaning given the term 'Indian tribe' in section 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5130).

''(9) LAWFULLY ADMITTED FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE.—The term 'lawfully admitted for permanent residence' has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)).

''(10) POOLED INVESTMENT VEHICLE.—The term 'pooled investment vehicle' means—

''(A) any investment company, as defined in section 3(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–3(a)); or

''(B) any company that—

''(i) would be an investment company under that section but for the exclusion provided from that definition by paragraph (1) or (7) of section 3(c) of that Act (15 U.S.C. 80a–3(c)); and

''(ii) is identified by its legal name by the applicable investment adviser in its Form ADV (or successor form) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

''(11) REPORTING COMPANY.—The term 'reporting company'—

''(A) means a corporation, limited liability company, or other similar entity that is—

''(i) created by the filing of a document with a secretary of state or a similar office under the law of a State or Indian Tribe; or

''(ii) formed under the law of a foreign country and registered to do business in the United States by the filing of a document with a secretary of state or a similar office under the laws of a State or Indian Tribe; and

''(B) does not include—

''(i) an issuer—

''(I) of a class of securities registered under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78l); or

''(II) that is required to file supplementary and periodic information under section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o(d));

''(ii) an entity—

''(I) established under the laws of the United States, an Indian Tribe, a State, or a political subdivision of a State, or under an interstate compact between 2 or more States; and

''(II) that exercises governmental authority on behalf of the United States or any such Indian Tribe, State, or political subdivision;

''(iii) a bank, as defined in—

''(I) section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813);

''(II) section 2(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–2(a)); or

''(III) section 202(a) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–2(a));

''(iv) a Federal credit union or a State credit union (as those terms are defined in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752));

''(v) a bank holding company (as defined in section 2 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841)) or a savings and loan holding company (as defined in section 10(a) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(a)));

''(vi) a money transmitting business registered with the Secretary of the Treasury under section 5330;

''(vii) a broker or dealer (as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c)) that is registered under section 15 of that Act (15 U.S.C. 78o);

''(viii) an exchange or clearing agency (as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c)) that is registered under section 6 or 17A of that Act (15 U.S.C. 78f, 78q–1);

''(ix) any other entity not described in clause (i), (vii), or (viii) that is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.);

''(x) an entity that—

''(I) is an investment company (as defined in section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–3)) or an investment adviser (as defined in section 202 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–2)); and

''(II) is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1 et seq.) or the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–1 et seq.);

''(xi) an investment adviser—

''(I) described in section 203(l) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–3(l)); and

''(II) that has filed Item 10, Schedule A, and Schedule B of Part 1A of Form ADV, or any successor thereto, with the Securities and Exchange Commission;

''(xii) an insurance company (as defined in section 2 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–2));

''(xiii) an entity that—

''(I) is an insurance producer that is authorized by a State and subject to supervision by the insurance commissioner or a similar official or agency of a State; and

''(II) has an operating presence at a physical office within the United States;

''(xiv)(I) a registered entity (as defined in section 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a)); or

''(II) an entity that is—

''(aa)(AA) a futures commission merchant, introducing broker, swap dealer, major swap participant, commodity pool operator, or commodity trading advisor (as those terms are defined in section 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a)); or

''(BB) a retail foreign exchange dealer, as described in section 2(c)(2)(B) of that Act (7 U.S.C. 2(c)(2)(B)); and

''(bb) registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission under the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.);

''(xv) a public accounting firm registered in accordance with section 102 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7212);

''(xvi) a public utility that provides telecommunications services, electrical power, natural gas, or water and sewer services within the United States;

''(xvii) a financial market utility designated by the Financial Stability Oversight Council under section 804 of the Payment, Clearing, and Settlement Supervision Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5463);

''(xviii) any pooled investment vehicle that is operated or advised by a person described in clause (iii), (iv), (vii), (x), or (xi);

''(xix) any—

''(I) organization that is described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (determined without regard to section 508(a) of such Code) and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code, except that in the case of any such organization that loses an exemption from tax, such organization shall be considered to be continued to be described in this subclause for the 180-day period beginning on the date of the loss of such tax-exempt status;

''(II) political organization (as defined in section 527(e)(1) of such Code) that is exempt from tax under section 527(a) of such Code; or

''(III) trust described in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 4947(a) of such Code;

''(xx) any corporation, limited liability company, or other similar entity that—

''(I) operates exclusively to provide financial assistance to, or hold governance rights over, any entity described in clause (xix);

''(II) is a United States person;

''(III) is beneficially owned or controlled exclusively by 1 or more United States persons that are United States citizens or lawfully admitted for permanent residence; and

''(IV) derives at least a majority of its funding or revenue from 1 or more United States persons that are United States citizens or lawfully admitted for permanent residence;

''(xxi) any entity that—

''(I) employs more than 20 employees on a full-time basis in the United States;

''(II) filed in the previous year Federal income tax returns in the United States demonstrating more than $5,000,000 in gross receipts or sales in the aggregate, including the receipts or sales of—

''(aa) other entities owned by the entity; and

''(bb) other entities through which the entity operates; and

''(III) has an operating presence at a physical office within the United States;

''(xxii) any corporation, limited liability company, or other similar entity of which the ownership interests are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by 1 or more entities described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vii), (viii), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii), (xiii), (xiv), (xv), (xvi), (xvii) (xix), or (xxi);

''(xxiii) any corporation, limited liability company, or other similar entity—

''(I) in existence for over 1 year;

''(II) that is not engaged in active business;

''(III) that is not owned, directly or indirectly, by a foreign person;

''(IV) that has not, in the preceding 12-month period, experienced a change in ownership or sent or received funds in an amount greater than $1,000 (including all funds sent to or received from any source through a financial account or accounts in which the entity, or an affiliate of the entity, maintains an interest); and

''(V) that does not otherwise hold any kind or type of assets, including an ownership interest in any corporation, limited liability company, or other similar entity;

''(xxiv) any entity or class of entities that the Secretary of the Treasury, with the written concurrence of the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, has, by regulation, determined should be exempt from the requirements of subsection (b) because requiring beneficial ownership information from the entity or class of entities—

''(I) would not serve the public interest; and

''(II) would not be highly useful in national security, intelligence, and law enforcement agency efforts to detect, prevent, or prosecute money laundering, the financing of terrorism, proliferation finance, serious tax fraud, or other crimes.

''(12) STATE.—The term 'State' means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and any other commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

''(13) UNIQUE IDENTIFYING NUMBER.—The term 'unique identifying number' means, with respect to an individual or an entity with a sole member, the unique identifying number from an acceptable identification document.

''(14) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term 'United States person' has the meaning given the term in section 7701(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

''(b) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REPORTING.—

''(1) REPORTING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, each reporting company shall submit to FinCEN a report that contains the information described in paragraph (2).

''(B) REPORTING OF EXISTING ENTITIES.—In accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, any reporting company that has been formed or registered before the effective date of the regulations prescribed under this subsection shall, in a timely manner, and not later than 2 years after the effective date of the regulations prescribed under this subsection, submit to FinCEN a report that contains the information described in paragraph (2).

''(C) REPORTING AT TIME OF FORMATION OR REGISTRATION.—In accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, any reporting company that has been formed or registered after the effective date of the regulations promulgated under this subsection shall, at the time of formation or registration, submit to FinCEN a report that contains the information described in paragraph (2).

''(D) UPDATED REPORTING FOR CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP.—In accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, a reporting company shall, in a timely manner, and not later than 1 year after the date on which there is a change with respect to any information described in paragraph (2), submit to FinCEN a report that updates the information relating to the change.

''(E) TREASURY REVIEW OF UPDATED REPORTING FOR CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall conduct a review to evaluate—

''(i) the necessity of a requirement for corporations, limited liability companies, or other similar entities to update the report on beneficial ownership information in paragraph (2), related to a change in ownership, within a shorter period of time than required under subparagraph (D), taking into account the updating requirements under subparagraph (D) and the information contained in the reports;

''(ii) the benefit to law enforcement and national security officials that might be derived from, and the burden that a requirement to update the list of beneficial owners within a shorter period of time after a change in the list of beneficial owners would impose on corporations, limited liability companies, or other similar entities; and

''(iii) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, incorporate into the regulations, as appropriate, any changes necessary to implement the findings and determinations based on the review required under this subparagraph.

''(F) REGULATION REQUIREMENTS.—In promulgating the regulations required under subparagraphs (A) through (D), the Secretary of the Treasury shall, to the greatest extent practicable—

''(i) establish partnerships with State, local, and Tribal governmental agencies;

''(ii) collect information described in paragraph (2) through existing Federal, State, and local processes and procedures;

''(iii) minimize burdens on reporting companies associated with the collection of the information described in paragraph (2), in light of the private compliance costs placed on legitimate businesses, including by identifying any steps taken to mitigate the costs relating to compliance with the collection of information; and

''(iv) collect information described in paragraph (2) in a form and manner that ensures the information is highly useful in—

''(I) facilitating important national security, intelligence, and law enforcement activities; and

''(II) confirming beneficial ownership information provided to financial institutions to facilitate the compliance of the financial institutions with anti-money laundering, countering the financing of terrorism, and customer due diligence requirements under applicable law.

''(G) REGULATORY SIMPLIFICATION.—To simplify compliance with this section for reporting companies and financial institutions, the Secretary of the Treasury shall ensure that the regulations prescribed by the Secretary under this subsection are added to part 1010 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto.

''(2) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, a report delivered under paragraph (1) shall, except as provided in subparagraph (B), identify each beneficial owner of the applicable reporting company and each applicant with respect to that reporting company by—

''(i) full legal name;

''(ii) date of birth;

''(iii) current, as of the date on which the report is delivered, residential or business street address; and

''(iv)(I) unique identifying number from an acceptable identification document; or

''(II) FinCEN identifier in accordance with requirements in paragraph (3).

''(B) REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR EXEMPT ENTITIES HAVING AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST.—If an exempt entity described in subsection (a)(11)(B) has or will have a direct or indirect ownership interest in a reporting company, the reporting company or the applicant—

''(i) shall, with respect to the exempt entity, only list the name of the exempt entity; and

''(ii) shall not be required to report the information with respect to the exempt entity otherwise required under subparagraph (A).

''(C) REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN POOLED INVESTMENT VEHICLES.—Any corporation, limited liability company, or other similar entity that is an exempt entity described in subsection (a)(11)(B)(xviii) and is formed under the laws of a foreign country shall file with FinCEN a written certification that provides identification information of an individual that exercises substantial control over the pooled investment vehicle in the same manner as required under this subsection.

''(D) REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR EXEMPT SUBSIDIARIES.—In accordance with the regulations promulgated by the Secretary, any corporation, limited liability company, or other similar entity that is an exempt entity described in subsection (a)(11)(B)(xxii), shall, at the time such entity no longer meets the criteria described in subsection (a)(11)(B)(xxii), submit to FinCEN a report containing the information required under subparagraph (A).

''(E) REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR EXEMPT GRANDFATHERED ENTITIES.—In accordance with the regulations promulgated by the Secretary, any corporation, limited liability company, or other similar entity that is an exempt entity described in subsection (a)(11)(B)(xxiii), shall, at the time such entity no longer meets the criteria described in subsection (a)(11)(B)(xxiii), submit to FinCEN a report containing the information required under subparagraph (A).

''(3) FINCEN IDENTIFIER.—

''(A) ISSUANCE OF FINCEN IDENTIFIER.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Upon request by an individual who has provided FinCEN with the information described in paragraph (2)(A) pertaining to the individual, or by an entity that has reported its beneficial ownership information to FinCEN in accordance with this section, FinCEN shall issue a FinCEN identifier to such individual or entity.

''(ii) UPDATING OF INFORMATION.—An individual or entity with a FinCEN identifier shall submit filings with FinCEN pursuant to paragraph (1) updating any information described in paragraph (2) in a timely manner consistent with paragraph (1)(D).

''(iii) EXCLUSIVE IDENTIFIER.—FinCEN shall not issue more than 1 FinCEN identifier to the same individual or to the same entity (including any successor entity).

''(B) USE OF FINCEN IDENTIFIER FOR INDIVIDUALS.—Any person required to report the information described in paragraph (2) with respect to an individual may instead report the FinCEN identifier of the individual.

''(C) USE OF FINCEN IDENTIFIER FOR ENTITIES.—If an individual is or may be a beneficial owner of a reporting company by an interest held by the individual in an entity that, directly or indirectly, holds an interest in the reporting company, the reporting company may report the FinCEN identifier of the entity in lieu of providing the information required by paragraph (2)(A) with respect to the individual.

''(4) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall—

''(A) by regulation prescribe procedures and standards governing any report under paragraph (2) and any FinCEN identifier under paragraph (3); and

''(B) in promulgating the regulations under subparagraph (A) to the extent practicable, consistent with the purposes of this section—

''(i) minimize burdens on reporting companies associated with the collection of beneficial ownership information, including by eliminating duplicative requirements; and

''(ii) ensure the beneficial ownership information reported to FinCEN is accurate, complete, and highly useful.

''(5) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The requirements of this subsection shall take effect on the effective date of the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under this subsection, which shall be promulgated not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section.

''(6) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the effective date described in paragraph (5), and annually thereafter for 2 years, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to Congress a report describing the procedures and standards prescribed to carry out paragraph (2), which shall include an assessment of—

''(A) the effectiveness of those procedures and standards in minimizing reporting burdens (including through the elimination of duplicative requirements) and strengthening the accuracy of reports submitted under paragraph (2); and

''(B) any alternative procedures and standards prescribed to carry out paragraph (2).

''(c) RETENTION AND DISCLOSURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION BY FINCEN.—

''(1) RETENTION OF INFORMATION.—Beneficial ownership information required under subsection (b) relating to each reporting company shall be maintained by FinCEN for not fewer than 5 years after the date on which the reporting company terminates.

''(2) DISCLOSURE.—

''(A) PROHIBITION.—Except as authorized by this subsection and the protocols promulgated under this subsection, beneficial ownership information reported under this section shall be confidential and may not be disclosed by—

''(i) an officer or employee of the United States;

''(ii) an officer or employee of any State, local, or Tribal agency; or

''(iii) an officer or employee of any financial institution or regulatory agency receiving information under this subsection.

''(B) SCOPE OF DISCLOSURE BY FINCEN.—FinCEN may disclose beneficial ownership information reported pursuant to this section only upon receipt of—

''(i) a request, through appropriate protocols—

''(I) from a Federal agency engaged in national security, intelligence, or law enforcement activity, for use in furtherance of such activity; or

''(II) from a State, local, or Tribal law enforcement agency, if a court of competent jurisdiction, including any officer of such a court, has authorized the law enforcement agency to seek the information in a criminal or civil investigation;

''(ii) a request from a Federal agency on behalf of a law enforcement agency, prosecutor, or judge of another country, including a foreign central authority or competent authority (or like designation), under an international treaty, agreement, convention, or official request made by law enforcement, judicial, or prosecutorial authorities in trusted foreign countries when no treaty, agreement, or convention is available—

''(I) issued in response to a request for assistance in an investigation or prosecution by such foreign country; and

''(II) that—

''(aa) requires compliance with the disclosure and use provisions of the treaty, agreement, or convention, publicly disclosing any beneficial ownership information received; or

''(bb) limits the use of the information for any purpose other than the authorized investigation or national security or intelligence activity;

''(iii) a request made by a financial institution subject to customer due diligence requirements, with the consent of the reporting company, to facilitate the compliance of the financial institution with customer due diligence requirements under applicable law; or

''(iv) a request made by a Federal functional regulator or other appropriate regulatory agency consistent with the requirements of subparagraph (C).

''(C) FORM AND MANNER OF DISCLOSURE TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND REGULATORY AGENCIES.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, by regulation, prescribe the form and manner in which information shall be provided to a financial institution under subparagraph (B)(iii), which regulation shall include that the information shall also be available to a Federal functional regulator or other appropriate regulatory agency, as determined by the Secretary, if the agency—

''(i) is authorized by law to assess, supervise, enforce, or otherwise determine the compliance of the financial institution with the requirements described in that subparagraph;

''(ii) uses the information solely for the purpose of conducting the assessment, supervision, or authorized investigation or activity described in clause (i); and

''(iii) enters into an agreement with the Secretary providing for appropriate protocols governing the safekeeping of the information.

''(3) APPROPRIATE PROTOCOLS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish by regulation protocols described in paragraph (2)(A) that—

''(A) protect the security and confidentiality of any beneficial ownership information provided directly by the Secretary;

''(B) require the head of any requesting agency, on a non-delegable basis, to approve the standards and procedures utilized by the requesting agency and certify to the Secretary semi-annually that such standards and procedures are in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph;

''(C) require the requesting agency to establish and maintain, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, a secure system in which such beneficial ownership information provided directly by the Secretary shall be stored;

''(D) require the requesting agency to furnish a report to the Secretary, at such time and containing such information as the Secretary may prescribe, that describes the procedures established and utilized by such agency to ensure the confidentiality of the beneficial ownership information provided directly by the Secretary;

''(E) require a written certification for each authorized investigation or other activity described in paragraph (2) from the head of an agency described in paragraph (2)(B)(i)(I), or their designees, that—

''(i) states that applicable requirements have been met, in such form and manner as the Secretary may prescribe; and

''(ii) at a minimum, sets forth the specific reason or reasons why the beneficial ownership information is relevant to an authorized investigation or other activity described in paragraph (2);

''(F) require the requesting agency to limit, to the greatest extent practicable, the scope of information sought, consistent with the purposes for seeking beneficial ownership information;

''(G) restrict, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, access to beneficial ownership information to whom disclosure may be made under the provisions of this section to only users at the requesting agency—

''(i) who are directly engaged in the authorized investigation or activity described in paragraph (2);

''(ii) whose duties or responsibilities require such access;

''(iii) who—

''(I) have undergone appropriate training; or

''(II) use staff to access the database who have undergone appropriate training;

''(iv) who use appropriate identity verification mechanisms to obtain access to the information; and

''(v) who are authorized by agreement with the Secretary to access the information;

''(H) require the requesting agency to establish and maintain, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, a permanent system of standardized records with respect to an auditable trail of each request for beneficial ownership information submitted to the Secretary by the agency, including the reason for the request, the name of the individual who made the request, the date of the request, any disclosure of beneficial ownership information made by or to the agency, and any other information the Secretary of the Treasury determines is appropriate;

''(I) require that the requesting agency receiving beneficial ownership information from the Secretary conduct an annual audit to verify that the beneficial ownership information received from the Secretary has been accessed and used appropriately, and in a manner consistent with this paragraph and provide the results of that audit to the Secretary upon request;

''(J) require the Secretary to conduct an annual audit of the adherence of the agencies to the protocols established under this paragraph to ensure that agencies are requesting and using beneficial ownership information appropriately; and

''(K) provide such other safeguards which the Secretary determines (and which the Secretary prescribes in regulations) to be necessary or appropriate to protect the confidentiality of the beneficial ownership information.

''(4) VIOLATION OF PROTOCOLS.—Any employee or officer of a requesting agency under paragraph (2)(B) that violates the protocols described in paragraph (3), including unauthorized disclosure or use, shall be subject to criminal and civil penalties under subsection (h)(3)(B).

''(5) DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY ACCESS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Beneficial ownership information shall be accessible for inspection or disclosure to officers and employees of the Department of the Treasury whose official duties require such inspection or disclosure subject to procedures and safeguards prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(B) TAX ADMINISTRATION PURPOSES.—Officers and employees of the Department of the Treasury may obtain access to beneficial ownership information for tax administration purposes in accordance with this subsection.

''(6) REJECTION OF REQUEST.—The Secretary of the Treasury—

''(A) shall reject a request not submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the Secretary under paragraph (2)(C); and

''(B) may decline to provide information requested under this subsection upon finding that—

''(i) the requesting agency has failed to meet any other requirement of this subsection;

''(ii) the information is being requested for an unlawful purpose; or

''(iii) other good cause exists to deny the request.

''(7) SUSPENSION.—The Secretary of the Treasury may suspend or debar a requesting agency from access for any of the grounds set forth in paragraph (6), including for repeated or serious violations of any requirement under paragraph (2).

''(8) SECURITY PROTECTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall maintain information security protections, including encryption, for information reported to FinCEN under subsection (b) and ensure that the protections—

''(A) are consistent with standards and guidelines developed under subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44; and

''(B) incorporate Federal information system security controls for high-impact systems, excluding national security systems, consistent with applicable law to prevent the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability of information that may have a severe or catastrophic adverse effect.

''(9) REPORT BY THE SECRETARY.—Not later than 1 year after the effective date of the regulations prescribed under this subsection, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report, which—

''(A) may include a classified annex; and

''(B) shall, with respect to each request submitted under paragraph (2)(B)(i)(II) during the period covered by the report, and consistent with protocols established by the Secretary that are necessary to protect law enforcement sensitive, tax-related, or classified information, include—

''(i) the date on which the request was submitted;

''(ii) the source of the request;

''(iii) whether the request was accepted or rejected or is pending; and

''(iv) a general description of the basis for rejecting the such request, if applicable.

''(10) AUDIT BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the effective date of the regulations prescribed under this subsection, and annually thereafter for 6 years, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

''(A) audit the procedures and safeguards established by the Secretary of the Treasury under those regulations, including duties for verification of requesting agencies systems and adherence to the protocols established under this subsection, to determine whether such safeguards and procedures meet the requirements of this subsection and that the Department of the Treasury is using beneficial ownership information appropriately in a manner consistent with this subsection; and

''(B) submit to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that contains the findings and determinations with respect to any audit conducted under this paragraph.

''(11) DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY TESTIMONY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31 of each year for 5 years beginning in 2022, the Director shall be made available to testify before the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, or an appropriate subcommittee thereof, regarding FinCEN issues, including, specifically, issues relating to—

''(i) anticipated plans, goals, and resources necessary for operations of FinCEN in implementing the requirements of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020 and the amendments made by that Act;

''(ii) the adequacy of appropriations for FinCEN in the current and the previous fiscal year to—

''(I) ensure that the requirements and obligations imposed upon FinCEN by the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020 and the amendments made by that Act are completed as efficiently, effectively, and expeditiously as possible; and

''(II) provide for robust and effective implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020 and the amendments made by that Act;

''(iii) strengthen FinCEN management efforts, as necessary and as identified by the Director, to meet the requirements of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020 and the amendments made by that Act;

''(iv) provide for the necessary public outreach to ensure the broad dissemination of information regarding any new program requirements provided for in the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020 and the amendments made by that Act, including—

''(I) educating the business community on the goals and operations of the new beneficial ownership database; and

''(II) disseminating to the governments of countries that are allies or partners of the United States information on best practices developed by FinCEN related to beneficial ownership information retention and use;

''(v) any policy recommendations that could facilitate and improve communication and coordination between the private sector, FinCEN, and the Federal, State, and local agencies and entities involved in implementing innovative approaches to meet their obligations under the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020 and the amendments made by that Act, the Bank Secrecy Act (as defined in section 6003 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020), and other anti-money laundering compliance laws; and

''(vi) any other matter that the Director determines is appropriate.

''(B) TESTIMONY CLASSIFICATION.—The testimony required under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) shall be submitted in unclassified form; and

''(ii) may include a classified portion.

''(d) AGENCY COORDINATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, to the greatest extent practicable, update the information described in subsection (b) by working collaboratively with other relevant Federal, State, and Tribal agencies.

''(2) INFORMATION FROM RELEVANT FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL AGENCIES.—Relevant Federal, State, and Tribal agencies, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall, to the extent practicable, and consistent with applicable legal protections, cooperate with and provide information requested by FinCEN for purposes of maintaining an accurate, complete, and highly useful database for beneficial ownership information.

''(3) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, may promulgate regulations as necessary to carry out this subsection.

''(e) NOTIFICATION OF FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS.—

''(1) FEDERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall take reasonable steps to provide notice to persons of their obligations to report beneficial ownership information under this section, including by causing appropriate informational materials describing such obligations to be included in 1 or more forms or other informational materials regularly distributed by the Internal Revenue Service and FinCEN.

''(2) STATES AND INDIAN TRIBES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of the funds made available under this section, each State and Indian Tribe shall, not later than 2 years after the effective date of the regulations promulgated under subsection (b)(4), take the following actions:

''(i) The secretary of a State or a similar office in each State or Indian Tribe responsible for the formation or registration of entities created by the filing of a public document with the office under the law of the State or Indian Tribe shall periodically, including at the time of any initial formation or registration of an entity, assessment of an annual fee, or renewal of any license to do business in the United States and in connection with State or Indian Tribe corporate tax assessments or renewals—

''(I) notify filers of their requirements as reporting companies under this section, including the requirements to file and update reports under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b); and

''(II) provide the filers with a copy of the reporting company form created by the Secretary of the Treasury under this subsection or an internet link to that form.

''(ii) The secretary of a State or a similar office in each State or Indian Tribe responsible for the formation or registration of entities created by the filing of a public document with the office under the law of the State or Indian Tribes shall update the websites, forms relating to incorporation, and physical premises of the office to notify filers of their requirements as reporting companies under this section, including providing an internet link to the reporting company form created by the Secretary of the Treasury under this section.

''(B) NOTIFICATION FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.—A notification under clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall explicitly state that the notification is on behalf of the Department of the Treasury for the purpose of preventing money laundering, the financing of terrorism, proliferation financing, serious tax fraud, and other financial crime by requiring nonpublic registration of business entities formed or registered to do business in the United States.

''(f) NO BEARER SHARE CORPORATIONS OR LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES.—A corporation, limited liability company, or other similar entity formed under the laws of a State or Indian Tribe may not issue a certificate in bearer form evidencing either a whole or fractional interest in the entity.

''(g) REGULATIONS.—In promulgating regulations carrying out this section, the Director shall reach out to members of the small business community and other appropriate parties to ensure efficiency and effectiveness of the process for the entities subject to the requirements of this section.

''(h) PENALTIES.—

''(1) REPORTING VIOLATIONS.—It shall be unlawful for any person to—

''(A) willfully provide, or attempt to provide, false or fraudulent beneficial ownership information, including a false or fraudulent identifying photograph or document, to FinCEN in accordance with subsection (b); or

''(B) willfully fail to report complete or updated beneficial ownership information to FinCEN in accordance with subsection (b).

''(2) UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OR USE.—Except as authorized by this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly disclose or knowingly use the beneficial ownership information obtained by the person through—

''(A) a report submitted to FinCEN under subsection (b); or

''(B) a disclosure made by FinCEN under subsection (c).

''(3) CRIMINAL AND CIVIL PENALTIES.—

''(A) REPORTING VIOLATIONS.—Any person that violates subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1)—

''(i) shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than $500 for each day that the violation continues or has not been remedied; and

''(ii) may be fined not more than $10,000, imprisoned for not more than 2 years, or both.

''(B) UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OR USE VIOLATIONS.—Any person that violates paragraph (2)—

''(i) shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than $500 for each day that the violation continues or has not been remedied; and

''(ii)(I) shall be fined not more than $250,000, or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both; or

''(II) while violating another law of the United States or as part of a pattern of any illegal activity involving more than $100,000 in a 12-month period, shall be fined not more than $500,000, imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both.

''(C) SAFE HARBOR.—

''(i) SAFE HARBOR.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), a person shall not be subject to civil or criminal penalty under subparagraph (A) if the person—

''(aa) has reason to believe that any report submitted by the person in accordance with subsection (b) contains inaccurate information; and

''(bb) in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary, voluntarily and promptly, and in no case later than 90 days after the date on which the person submitted the report, submits a report containing corrected information.

''(II) EXCEPTIONS.—A person shall not be exempt from penalty under clause (i) if, at the time the person submits the report required by subsection (b), the person—

''(aa) acts for the purpose of evading the reporting requirements under subsection (b); and

''(bb) has actual knowledge that any information contained in the report is inaccurate.

''(ii) ASSISTANCE.—FinCEN shall provide assistance to any person seeking to submit a corrected report in accordance with clause (i)(I).

''(4) USER COMPLAINT PROCESS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall provide public contact information to receive external comments or complaints regarding the beneficial ownership information notification and collection process or regarding the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of such information.

''(B) REPORT.—The Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury shall submit to Congress a periodic report that—

''(i) summarizes external comments or complaints and related investigations conducted by the Inspector General related to the collection of beneficial ownership information; and

''(ii) includes recommendations, in coordination with FinCEN, to improve the form and manner of the notification, collection and updating processes of the beneficial ownership information reporting requirements to ensure the beneficial ownership information reported to FinCEN is accurate, complete, and highly useful.

''(5) TREASURY OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL INVESTIGATION IN THE EVENT OF A CYBERSECURITY BREACH.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the event of a cybersecurity breach that results in substantial unauthorized access and disclosure of sensitive beneficial ownership information, the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury shall conduct an investigation into FinCEN cybersecurity practices that, to the extent possible, determines any vulnerabilities within FinCEN information security and confidentiality protocols and provides recommendations for fixing those deficiencies.

''(B) REPORT.—The Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury shall submit to the Secretary of the Treasury a report on each investigation conducted under subparagraph (A).

''(C) ACTIONS OF THE SECRETARY.—Upon receiving a report submitted under subparagraph (B), the Secretary of the Treasury shall—

''(i) determine whether the Director had any responsibility for the cybersecurity breach or whether policies, practices, or procedures implemented at the direction of the Director led to the cybersecurity breach; and

''(ii) submit to Congress a written report outlining the findings of the Secretary, including a determination by the Secretary on whether to retain or dismiss the individual serving as the Director.

''(6) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'willfully' means the voluntary, intentional violation of a known legal duty.

''(i) CONTINUOUS REVIEW OF EXEMPT ENTITIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—On and after the effective date of the regulations promulgated under subsection (b)(4), if the Secretary of the Treasury makes a determination, which may be based on information contained in the report required under section 6502(c) of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020 or on any other information available to the Secretary, that an entity or class of entities described in subsection (a)(11)(B) has been involved in significant abuse relating to money laundering, the financing of terrorism, proliferation finance, serious tax fraud, or any other financial crime, not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary makes the determination, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that explains the reasons for the determination and any administrative or legislative recommendations to prevent such abuse.

''(2) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The report required by paragraph (1)—

''(A) shall be submitted in unclassified form; and

''(B) may include a classified annex.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 5321(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''sections 5314 and 5315'' each place that term appears and inserting ''sections 5314, 5315, and 5336''; and

(B) in paragraph (6), by inserting ''(except section 5336)'' after ''subchapter'' each place that term appears;

(2) in section 5322, by striking ''section 5315 or 5324'' each place that term appears and inserting ''section 5315, 5324, or 5336''; and

(3) in the table of sections for chapter 53, as amended by sections 6306(b)(1), 6307(b), and 6313(b) of this division, by adding at the end the following:

''5336. Beneficial ownership information reporting requirements.''.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL CONTRACTORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall revise the Federal Acquisition Regulation maintained under section 1303(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code, to require any contractor or subcontractor that is subject to the requirement to disclose beneficial ownership information under section 5336 of title 31, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section, to provide the information required to be disclosed under such section to the Federal Government as part of any bid or proposal for a contract with a value threshold in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold under section 134 of title 41, United States Code.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The revision required under paragraph (1) shall not apply to a covered contractor or subcontractor, as defined in section 847 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), that is subject to the beneficial ownership disclosure and review requirements under that section.

(d) REVISED DUE DILIGENCE RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the effective date of the regulations promulgated under section 5336(b)(4) of title 31, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall revise the final rule entitled ''Customer Due Diligence Requirements for Financial Institutions'' (81 Fed. Reg. 29397 (May 11, 2016)) to—

(A) bring the rule into conformance with this division and the amendments made by this division;

(B) account for the access of financial institutions to beneficial ownership information filed by reporting companies under section 5336, and provided in the form and manner prescribed by the Secretary, in order to confirm the beneficial ownership information provided directly to the financial institutions to facilitate the compliance of those financial institutions with anti-money laundering, countering the financing of terrorism, and customer due diligence requirements under applicable law; and

(C) reduce any burdens on financial institutions and legal entity customers that are, in

light of the enactment of this division and the amendments made by this division, unnecessary or duplicative.

(2) CONFORMANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Treasury shall rescind paragraphs (b) through (j) of section 1010.230 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations upon the effective date of the revised rule promulgated under this subsection.

(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to repeal the requirement that financial institutions identify and verify beneficial owners of legal entity customers under section 1010.230(a) of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) CONSIDERATIONS.—In fulfilling the requirements under this subsection, the Secretary of the Treasury shall consider—

(A) the use of risk-based principles for requiring reports of beneficial ownership information;

(B) the degree of reliance by financial institutions on information provided by FinCEN for purposes of obtaining and updating beneficial ownership information;

(C) strategies to improve the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of the beneficial ownership information reported to the Secretary; and

(D) any other matter that the Secretary determines is appropriate.

TITLE LXV—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 6501. Investigations and prosecution of offenses for violations of the securities laws.
Sec. 6502. GAO and Treasury studies on beneficial ownership information reporting requirements.
Sec. 6503. GAO study on feedback loops.
Sec. 6504. GAO CTR study and report.
Sec. 6505. GAO studies on trafficking.
Sec. 6506. Treasury study and strategy on trade-based money laundering.
Sec. 6507. Treasury study and strategy on money laundering by the People's Republic of China.
Sec. 6508. Treasury and Justice study on the efforts of authoritarian regimes to exploit the financial system of the United States.
Sec. 6509. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 6510. Discretionary surplus funds.
Sec. 6511. Severability.

SECTION 6501. INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTION OF OFFENSES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE SECURITIES LAWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 21(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78u(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in the paragraph heading—

(i) by inserting ''CIVIL'' before ''MONEY PENALTIES''; and

(ii) by striking ''IN CIVIL ACTIONS'' and inserting ''AND AUTHORITY TO SEEK DISGORGEMENT'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''jurisdiction to impose'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: ''jurisdiction to—

''(i) impose, upon a proper showing, a civil penalty to be paid by the person who committed such violation; and

''(ii) require disgorgement under paragraph (7) of any unjust enrichment by the person who received such unjust enrichment as a result of such violation.''; and

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (i), in the first sentence, by striking ''the penalty'' and inserting ''a civil penalty imposed under subparagraph (A)(i)'';

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking ''amount of penalty'' and inserting ''amount of a civil penalty imposed under subparagraph (A)(i)''; and

(iii) in clause (iii), in the matter preceding item (aa), by striking ''amount of penalty for each such violation'' and inserting ''amount of a civil penalty imposed under subparagraph (A)(i) for each violation described in that subparagraph'';

(2) in paragraph (4), by inserting ''under paragraph (7)'' after ''funds disgorged''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(7) DISGORGEMENT.—In any action or proceeding brought by the Commission under any provision of the securities laws, the Commission may seek, and any Federal court may order, disgorgement.

''(8) LIMITATIONS PERIODS.—

''(A) DISGORGEMENT.—The Commission may bring a claim for disgorgement under paragraph (7)—

''(i) not later than 5 years after the latest date of the violation that gives rise to the action or proceeding in which the Commission seeks the claim occurs; or

''(ii) not later than 10 years after the latest date of the violation that gives rise to the action or proceeding in which the Commission seeks the claim if the violation involves conduct that violates—

''(I) section 10(b);

''(II) section 17(a)(1) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77q(a)(1));

''(III) section 206(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–6(1)); or

''(IV) any other provision of the securities laws for which scienter must be established.

''(B) EQUITABLE REMEDIES.—The Commission may seek a claim for any equitable remedy, including for an injunction or for a bar, suspension, or cease and desist order, not later than 10 years after the latest date on which a violation that gives rise to the claim occurs.

''(C) CALCULATION.—For the purposes of calculating any limitations period under this paragraph with respect to an action or claim, any time in which the person against which the action or claim, as applicable, is brought is outside of the United States shall not count towards the accrual of that period.

''(9) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in paragraph (7) may be construed as altering any right that any private party may have to maintain a suit for a violation of this Act.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to any action or proceeding that is pending on, or commenced on or after, the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6502. GAO AND TREASURY STUDIES ON BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) EFFECTIVENESS OF INCORPORATION PRACTICES STUDY.—Not later than 2 years after the effective date of the regulations promulgated under section 5336(b)(4) of title 31, United States Code, as added by section 6403(a) of this division, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study and submit to Congress a report assessing the effectiveness of incorporation practices implemented under this division, and the amendments made by this division, in—

(1) providing national security, intelligence, and law enforcement agencies with prompt access to reliable, useful, and complete beneficial ownership information; and

(2) strengthening the capability of national security, intelligence, and law enforcement agencies to—

(A) combat incorporation abuses and civil and criminal misconduct; and

(B) detect, prevent, or prosecute money laundering, the financing of terrorism, proliferation finance, serious tax fraud, or other crimes.

(b) USING TECHNOLOGY TO AVOID DUPLICATIVE LAYERS OF REPORTING OBLIGATIONS AND INCREASE ACCURACY OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall conduct a study to evaluate—

(A) the effectiveness of using FinCEN identifiers, as defined in section 5336 of title 31, United States Code, as added by section 6403(a) of this division, or other simplified reporting methods in order to facilitate a simplified beneficial ownership regime for reporting companies;

(B) whether a reporting regime, whereby only company shareholders are reported within the ownership chain of a reporting company, could effectively track beneficial ownership information and increase information to law enforcement;

(C) the costs associated with imposing any new verification requirements on FinCEN; and

(D) the resources necessary to implement any such changes.

(2) FINDINGS.—The Secretary shall submit to the relevant committees of jurisdiction—

(A) the findings of the study conducted under paragraph (1); and

(B) recommendations for carrying out the findings described in subparagraph (A).

(c) EXEMPT ENTITIES.—Not later than 2 years after the effective date of regulations promulgated under section 5336(b)(4) of title 31, United States Code, as added by section 6403(a) of this division, the Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with the Secretary, Federal functional regulators, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the intelligence community, shall conduct a study and submit to Congress a report that—

(1) reviews the regulated status, related reporting requirements, quantity, and structure of each class of corporations, limited liability companies, and similar entities that have been explicitly excluded from the definition of reporting company and the requirement to report beneficial ownership information under section 5336 of title 31, United States Code, as added by section 6403(a) of this division;

(2) assesses the extent to which any excluded entity or class of entities described in paragraph (1) pose significant risks of money laundering, the financing of terrorism, proliferation finance, serious tax fraud, and other financial crime; and

(3) identifies other policy areas related to the risks of exempt entities described in paragraph (1) for Congress to consider as Congress is conducting oversight of the new beneficial ownership information reporting requirements established by this division and amendments made by this division.

(d) OTHER LEGAL ENTITIES STUDY.—Not later than 2 years after the effective date of the regulations promulgated under section 5336(b)(4) of title 31, United States Code, as added by section 6403(a) of this division, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study and submit to Congress a report—

(1) identifying each State that has procedures that enable persons to form or register under the laws of the State partnerships, trusts, or other legal entities, and the nature of those procedures;

(2) identifying each State that requires persons seeking to form or register partnerships, trusts, or other legal entities under the laws of the State to provide beneficial owners (as defined in section 5336(a) of title 31, United States Code, as added by section 6403 of this division) or beneficiaries of those entities, and the nature of the required information;

(3) evaluating whether the lack of available beneficial ownership information for partnerships, trusts, or other legal entities—

(A) raises concerns about the involvement of those entities in terrorism, money laundering, tax evasion, securities fraud, or other misconduct; and

(B) has impeded investigations into entities suspected of the misconduct described in subparagraph (A);

(4) evaluating whether the failure of the United States to require beneficial ownership information for partnerships and trusts formed or registered in the United States has elicited international criticism; and

(5) including what steps, if any, the United States has taken, is planning to take, or should

take in response to the criticism described in paragraph (4).

SEC. 6503. GAO STUDY ON FEEDBACK LOOPS.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''feedback loop'' means feedback provided by the United States Government to relevant parties.

(b) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on—

(1) best practices within the United States Government for feedback loops, including regulated private entities, on the usage and usefulness of personally identifiable information, sensitive-but-unclassified data, or similar information provided by the parties to United States Government users of the information and data, including law enforcement agencies and regulators; and

(2) any practice or standard inside or outside the United States for providing feedback through sensitive information and public-private partnership information sharing efforts, specifically related to efforts to combat money laundering and other forms of illicit finance.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report containing—

(1) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (b);

(2) with respect to each of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b), any best practice or significant concern identified by the Comptroller General, and the applicability to public-private partnerships and feedback loops with respect to efforts by the United States Government to combat money laundering and other forms of illicit finance; and

(3) recommendations of the Comptroller General to reduce or eliminate any unnecessary collection by the United States Government of the information described in subsection (b)(1).

SEC. 6504. GAO CTR STUDY AND REPORT.

The Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) not later than January 1, 2025, commence a study of currency transaction reports, which shall include—

(A) a review, carried out in consultation with the Secretary, FinCEN, the Attorney General, the State attorneys general, and State, Tribal, and local law enforcement, of the effectiveness of the currency transaction reporting regime in effect as of the date of the study;

(B) an analysis of the importance of currency transaction reports to law enforcement; and

(C) an analysis of the effects of raising the currency transaction report threshold; and

(2) not later than December 31, 2025, submit to the Secretary and Congress a report that includes—

(A) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under paragraph (1); and

(B) recommendations for improving the currency transaction reporting regime.

SEC. 6505. GAO STUDIES ON TRAFFICKING.

(a) DEFINITION OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING.—In this section, the term ''human trafficking'' has the meaning given the term ''severe forms of trafficking in persons'' in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102).

(b) GAO STUDY AND REPORT ON STOPPING TRAFFICKING, ILLICIT FLOWS, LAUNDERING, AND EXPLOITATION.—

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a study, in consultation with law enforcement, relevant Federal agencies, appropriate private sector stakeholders (including financial institutions and data and technology companies), academic and other research organizations (including survivor and victim advocacy organizations), and any other group that the Comptroller General determines is appropriate on—

(A) the major trafficking routes used by transnational criminal organizations, terrorists, and others, and to what extent the trafficking routes for people (including children), drugs, weapons, cash, child sexual exploitation materials, or other illicit goods are similar, related, or contiguous;

(B) commonly used methods to launder and move the proceeds of trafficking;

(C) the types of suspicious financial activity that are associated with illicit trafficking networks, and how financial institutions identify and report such activity;

(D) the nexus between the identities and finances of trafficked persons and fraud;

(E) the tools, guidance, training, partnerships, supervision, or other mechanisms that Federal agencies, including FinCEN, the Federal financial regulators, and law enforcement, provide to help financial institutions identify techniques and patterns of transactions that may involve the proceeds of trafficking;

(F) what steps financial institutions are taking to detect and prevent bad actors who are laundering the proceeds of illicit trafficking, including data analysis, policies, training procedures, rules, and guidance;

(G) what role gatekeepers, such as lawyers, notaries, accountants, investment advisors, logistics agents, and trust and company service providers, play in facilitating trafficking networks and the laundering of illicit proceeds; and

(H) the role that emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence, digital identity technologies, distributed ledger technologies, virtual assets, and related exchanges and online marketplaces, and other innovative technologies, can play in assisting with and potentially enabling the laundering of proceeds from trafficking.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report—

(A) summarizing the results of the study required under paragraph (1); and

(B) that contains any recommendations for legislative or regulatory action that would improve the efforts of Federal agencies to combat trafficking or the laundering of proceeds from such activity.

(c) GAO STUDY AND REPORT ON FIGHTING ILLICIT NETWORKS AND DETECTING TRAFFICKING.—

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on how a range of payment systems and methods, including virtual currencies in online marketplaces, are used to facilitate human trafficking and drug trafficking, which shall consider—

(A) how online marketplaces, including the dark web, may be used as platforms to buy, sell, or facilitate the financing of goods or services associated with human trafficking or drug trafficking, specifically, opioids and synthetic opioids, including fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, and any precursor chemical associated with manufacturing fentanyl or fentanyl analogues, destined for, originating from, or within the United States;

(B) how financial payment methods, including virtual currencies and peer-to-peer mobile payment services, may be utilized by online marketplaces to facilitate the buying, selling, or financing of goods and services associated with human trafficking or drug trafficking destined for, originating from, or within the United States;

(C) how virtual currencies may be used to facilitate the buying, selling, or financing of goods and services associated with human trafficking or drug trafficking, destined for, originating from, or within the United States, when an online platform is not otherwise involved;

(D) how illicit funds that have been transmitted online and through virtual currencies are repatriated into the formal banking system of the United States through money laundering or other means;

(E) the participants, including State and non-State actors, throughout the entire supply chain that may participate in or benefit from the buying, selling, or financing of goods and services associated with human trafficking or drug trafficking, including through online marketplaces or using virtual currencies, destined for, originating from, or within the United States;

(F) Federal and State agency efforts to impede the buying, selling, or financing of goods and services associated with human trafficking or drug trafficking destined for, originating from, or within the United States, including efforts to prevent the proceeds from human trafficking or drug trafficking from entering the United States banking system;

(G) how virtual currencies and their underlying technologies can be used to detect and deter these illicit activities; and

(H) to what extent immutability and traceability of virtual currencies can contribute to the tracking and prosecution of illicit funding.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report—

(A) summarizing the results of the study required under paragraph (1); and

(B) that contains any recommendations for legislative or regulatory action that would improve the efforts of Federal agencies to impede the use of virtual currencies and online marketplaces in facilitating human trafficking and drug trafficking.

SEC. 6506. TREASURY STUDY AND STRATEGY ON TRADE-BASED MONEY LAUNDERING.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a study, in consultation with appropriate private sector stakeholders, academic and other international trade experts, and Federal agencies, on trade-based money laundering.

(2) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may enter into a contract with a private third-party entity to carry out the study required by paragraph (1).

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(A) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a); and

(B) proposed strategies to combat trade-based money laundering.

(2) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The report required under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be submitted in unclassified form; and

(B) may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6507. TREASURY STUDY AND STRATEGY ON MONEY LAUNDERING BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary shall carry out a study, which shall rely substantially on information obtained through the trade-based money laundering analyses conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States, on—

(1) the extent and effect of illicit finance risk relating to the Government of the People's Republic of China and Chinese firms, including financial institutions;

(2) an assessment of the illicit finance risks emanating from the People's Republic of China;

(3) those risks allowed, directly or indirectly, by the Government of the People's Republic of China, including those enabled by weak regulatory or administrative controls of that government; and

(4) the ways in which the increasing amount of global trade and investment by the Government of the People's Republic of China and Chinese firms exposes the international financial system to increased risk relating to illicit finance.

(b) STRATEGY TO COUNTER CHINESE MONEY LAUNDERING.—Upon the completion of the study required under subsection (a), the Secretary, in consultation with such other Federal agencies as the Secretary determines appropriate, shall develop a strategy to combat Chinese money laundering activities.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing—

(1) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a); and

(2) the strategy developed under subsection (b).

(d) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The report required by subsection (c)—

(1) shall be submitted in unclassified form; and

(2) may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6508. TREASURY AND JUSTICE STUDY ON THE EFFORTS OF AUTHORITARIAN REGIMES TO EXPLOIT THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Attorney General, in consultation with the heads of other relevant national security, intelligence, and law enforcement agencies, shall conduct a study that considers how authoritarian regimes in foreign countries and their proxies use the financial system of the United States to—

(1) conduct political influence operations;

(2) sustain kleptocratic methods of maintaining power;

(3) export corruption;

(4) fund nongovernmental organizations, media organizations, or academic initiatives in the United States to advance the interests of those regimes; and

(5) otherwise undermine democratic governance in the United States and the partners and allies of the United States.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that contains—

(1) the results of the study required under subsection (a); and

(2) any recommendations for legislative or regulatory action, or steps to be taken by United States financial institutions, that would address exploitation of the financial system of the United States by foreign authoritarian regimes.

SEC. 6509. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (l) of section 310, of title 31, United States Code, as redesignated by section 6103(1) of this division, is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to FinCEN to carry out this section, to remain available until expended—

''(A) $136,000,000 for fiscal year 2021;

''(B) $60,000,000 for fiscal year 2022; and

''(C) $35,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2026.''.

(b) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 5336 of title 31, United States Code, as added by section 6403(a) of this division, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to FinCEN for each of the 3 fiscal years beginning on the effective date of the regulations promulgated under subsection (b)(4), such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section, including allocating funds to the States to pay reasonable costs relating to compliance with the requirements of such section.''.

SEC. 6510. DISCRETIONARY SURPLUS FUNDS.

The dollar amount specified under section 7(a)(3)(A) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is reduced by $40,000,000.

SEC. 6511. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this division, an amendment made by this division, or the application of such provision or amendment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this division, the amendments made by this division, and the application of the provisions of such to any person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

DIVISION G—ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2020

SEC. 8001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020''.

SEC. 8002. DEFINITION OF COMMANDANT.

In this division, the term ''Commandant'' means the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

TITLE LVXXXI—AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 8101. Authorizations of appropriations.
Sec. 8102. Authorized levels of military strength and training.
Sec. 8103. Determination of budgetary effects.
Sec. 8104. Availability of amounts for acquisition of additional National Security Cutter.
Sec. 8105. Procurement authority for Polar Security Cutters.
Sec. 8106. Sense of the Congress on need for new Great Lakes icebreaker.
Sec. 8107. Procurement authority for Great Lakes icebreaker.
Sec. 8108. Polar Security Cutter acquisition report.
Sec. 8109. Shoreside infrastructure.
Sec. 8110. Major acquisition systems infrastructure.
Sec. 8111. Polar icebreakers.
Sec. 8112. Acquisition of fast response cutter.

SEC. 8101. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 4902 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''year 2019'' and inserting ''years 2020 and 2021'';

(2) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking ''provided for, $7,914,195,000 for fiscal year 2019.'' and inserting ''provided for—

''(i) $8,151,620,850 for fiscal year 2020; and

''(ii) $8,396,169,475 for fiscal year 2021.'';

(3) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking ''subparagraph (A)—'' and inserting ''subparagraph (A)(i), $17,035,000 shall be for environmental compliance and restoration.'';

(4) by striking clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(B);

(5) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following:

''(C) Of the amount authorized under subparagraph, (A)(ii) $17,376,000 shall be for environmental compliance and restoration.'';

(6) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''For the procurement'' and inserting ''(A) For the procurement'';

(B) by striking ''and equipment, $2,694,745,000 for fiscal year 2019.'' and inserting ''and equipment—

''(i) $2,794,745,000 for fiscal year 2020; and

''(ii) $3,312,114,000 for fiscal year 2021.''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) Of the amounts authorized under subparagraph (A), the following amounts shall be for the alteration of bridges:

''(i) $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2020; and

''(ii) $20,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.'';

(7) in paragraph (3), by striking ''and equipment, $29,141,000 for fiscal year 2019.'' and inserting ''and equipment—

''(A) $13,834,000 for fiscal year 2020; and

''(B) $14,111,000 for fiscal year 2021.''; and

(8) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) For the Coast Guard's Medicare-eligible retiree health care fund contribution to the Department of Defense—

''(A) $205,107,000 for fiscal year 2020; and

''(B) $209,209,000 for fiscal year 2021.''.

SEC. 8102. AUTHORIZED LEVELS OF MILITARY STRENGTH AND TRAINING.

Section 4904 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''43,000 for fiscal year 2018 and 44,500 for fiscal year 2019'' and inserting ''44,500 for each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021''; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''fiscal years 2018 and 2019'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2020 and 2021''.

SEC. 8103. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this division, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this division, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

SEC. 8104. AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS FOR ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL NATIONAL SECURITY CUTTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by—

(1) section 4902(2)(A)(i) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 8101 of this division, $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2020; and

(2) section 4902(2)(A)(ii) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 8101 of this division, $550,000,000 for fiscal year 2021,

is authorized for the acquisition of a National Security Cutter.

(b) TREATMENT OF ACQUIRED CUTTER.—Any cutter acquired using amounts available pursuant to subsection (a) shall be in addition to the National Security Cutters approved under the existing acquisition baseline in the program of record for the National Security Cutter.

SEC. 8105. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR POLAR SECURITY CUTTERS.

(a) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by—

(1) section 4902(2)(A)(i) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 8101 of this division, $135,000,000 for fiscal year 2020; and

(2) section 4902(2)(A)(ii) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 8101 of this division, $610,000,000 for fiscal year 2021,

is authorized for construction of a Polar Security Cutter.

(b) PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTS OR USE OF FUNDS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF COMMON HULL DESIGN.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may not enter into any contract for, and no funds shall be obligated or expended on, the development of a common hull design for medium Polar Security Cutters and Great Lakes icebreakers.

SEC. 8106. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON NEED FOR NEW GREAT LAKES ICEBREAKER.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) The Great Lakes shipping industry is crucial to the American economy, including the United States manufacturing base, providing important economic and national security benefits.

(2) A recent study found that the Great Lakes shipping industry supports 237,000 jobs and tens of billions of dollars in economic activity.

(3) United States Coast Guard icebreaking capacity is crucial to full utilization of the Great Lakes shipping system, as during the winter icebreaking season up to 15 percent of annual

cargo loads are delivered, and many industries would have to reduce their production if Coast Guard icebreaking services were not provided.

(4) 6 of the Coast Guard's 9 icebreaking cutters in the Great Lakes are more than 30 years old and are frequently inoperable during the winter icebreaking season, including those that have completed a recent service life extension program.

(5) During the previous 10 winters, Coast Guard Great Lakes icebreaking cutters have been inoperable for an average of 65 cutter-days during the winter icebreaking season, with this annual lost capability exceeding 100 cutter days, with a high of 246 cutter days during the winter of 2017–2018.

(6) The 2019 ice season provides further proof that current Coast Guard icebreaking capacity is inadequate for the needs of the Great Lakes shipping industry, as only 6 of the 9 icebreaking cutters are operational, and millions of tons of cargo was not loaded or was delayed due to inadequate Coast Guard icebreaking assets during a historically average winter for Great Lakes ice coverage.

(7) The Congress has authorized the Coast Guard to acquire a new Great Lakes icebreaker as capable as Coast Guard Cutter Mackinaw (WLBB–30), the most capable Great Lakes icebreaker, and $10 million has been appropriated to fund the design and initial acquisition work for this icebreaker.

(8) The Coast Guard has not initiated a new acquisition program for this Great Lakes icebreaker.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress of the United States that a new Coast Guard icebreaker as capable as Coast Guard Cutter Mackinaw (WLBB–30) is needed on the Great Lakes, and the Coast Guard should acquire this icebreaker as soon as possible.

SEC. 8107. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR GREAT LAKES ICEBREAKER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 4902(2)(A)(ii) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 8101 of this division, $160,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 is authorized for the acquisition of a Great Lakes icebreaker at least as capable as Coast Guard Cutter Mackinaw (WLBB–30).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall 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 plan for acquiring an icebreaker as required by section 820(b) of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282).

SEC. 8108. POLAR SECURITY CUTTER ACQUISITION REPORT.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Armed Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and Armed Services of the Senate a report on—

(1) the extent to which specifications, key drawings, and detail design for the Polar Security Cutter are complete before the start of construction;

(2) the extent to which Polar Security Cutter hulls numbers one, two, and three are science ready; and

(3) what actions will be taken to ensure that Polar Security Cutter hull number four is science capable, as described in the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine's Committee on Polar Icebreaker Cost Assessment letter report entitled ''Acquisition and Operation of Polar Icebreakers: Fulfilling the Nation's Needs'' and dated July 11, 2017.

SEC. 8109. SHORESIDE INFRASTRUCTURE.

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 4902(2)(A) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 8101 of this division, for each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021, $167,500,000 is authorized for the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to fund the acquisition, construction, rebuilding, or improvement of the Coast Guard shoreside infrastructure and facilities necessary to support Coast Guard operations and readiness.

SEC. 8110. MAJOR ACQUISITION SYSTEMS INFRASTRUCTURE.

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 4902(2)(A)(ii) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 8101 of this division, $105,000,000 is authorized for the hangar replacement listed in the fiscal year 2020 Unfunded Priority List.

SEC. 8111. POLAR ICEBREAKERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 561 of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 561. Icebreaking in polar regions

''(a) PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into one or more contracts for the procurement of—

''(A) the Polar Security Cutters approved as part of a major acquisition program as of November 1, 2019; and

''(B) 3 additional Polar Security Cutters.

''(2) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract during a fiscal year after fiscal year 2019 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

''(b) PLANNING.—The Secretary shall facilitate planning for the design, procurement, maintenance, deployment, and operation of icebreakers as needed to support the statutory missions of the Coast Guard in the polar regions by allocating all funds to support icebreaking operations in such regions, except for recurring incremental costs associated with specific projects, to the Coast Guard.

''(c) REIMBURSEMENT.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the Secretary from seeking reimbursement for operation and maintenance costs of the Polar Star, Healy, or any other Polar Security Cutter from other Federal agencies and entities, including foreign countries, that benefit from the use of those vessels.

''(d) RESTRICTION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant may not—

''(A) transfer, relinquish ownership of, dismantle, or recycle the Polar Sea or Polar Star;

''(B) change the current homeport of the Polar Sea or Polar Star; or

''(C) expend any funds—

''(i) for any expenses directly or indirectly associated with the decommissioning of the Polar Sea or Polar Star, including expenses for dock use or other goods and services;

''(ii) for any personnel expenses directly or indirectly associated with the decommissioning of the Polar Sea or Polar Star, including expenses for a decommissioning officer;

''(iii) for any expenses associated with a decommissioning ceremony for the Polar Sea or Polar Star;

''(iv) to appoint a decommissioning officer to be affiliated with the Polar Sea or Polar Star; or

''(v) to place the Polar Sea or Polar Star in inactive status.

''(2) SUNSET.—This subsection shall cease to have effect on September 30, 2022.

''(e) LIMITATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not expend amounts appropriated for the Coast Guard for any of fiscal years 2015 through 2024, for—

''(A) design activities related to a capability of a Polar Security Cutter that is based solely on an operational requirement of a Federal department or agency other than the Coast Guard, except for amounts appropriated for design activities for a fiscal year before fiscal year 2016; or

''(B) long-lead-time materials, production, or postdelivery activities related to such a capability.

''(2) OTHER AMOUNTS.—Amounts made available to the Secretary under an agreement with a Federal department or agency other than the Coast Guard and expended on a capability of a Polar Security Cutter that is based solely on an operational requirement of such Federal department or agency shall not be treated as amounts expended by the Secretary for purposes of the limitation under paragraph (1).

''(f) ENHANCED MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR THE POLAR STAR.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Commandant shall conduct an enhanced maintenance program on the Polar Star to extend the service life of such vessel until at least December 31, 2025.

''(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—The Commandant may use funds made available pursuant to section 4902(1)(A), to carry out this subsection.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) POLAR SEA.—The term 'Polar Sea' means Coast Guard Cutter Polar Sea (WAGB 11).

''(2) POLAR STAR.—The term 'Polar Star' means Coast Guard Cutter Polar Star (WAGB 10).

''(3) HEALY.—The term 'Healy' means Coast Guard Cutter Healy (WAGB 20).''.

(b) CONTRACTING FOR MAJOR ACQUISITIONS PROGRAMS.—Section 1137(a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''and 3 Polar Security Cutters in addition to those approved as part of a major acquisition program on November 1, 2019'' before the period at the end.

(c) REPEALS.—

(1) COAST GUARD AND MARITIME TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 2006.—Section 210 of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2006 (14 U.S.C. 504 note) is repealed.

(2) COAST GUARD AND MARITIME TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 2012.—Section 222 of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–213) is repealed.

(3) HOWARD COBLE COAST GUARD AND MARITIME TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 2014.—Section 505 of the Howard Coble Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–281) is repealed.

(4) FRANK LOBIONDO COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2018.—Section 821 of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is repealed.

SEC. 8112. ACQUISITION OF FAST RESPONSE CUTTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 4902(2)(A)(ii) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 8101 of this division, $265,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 shall be made available for the acquisition of four Fast Responses Cutters.

(b) TREATMENT OF ACQUIRED CUTTERS.—Any cutter acquired pursuant to subsection (a) shall be in addition to the 58 cutters approved under the existing acquisition baseline.

TITLE LVXXXII—COAST GUARD

Subtitle A—Military Personnel Matters

Sec. 8201. Grade on retirement.
Sec. 8202. Authority for officers to opt out of promotion board consideration.
Sec. 8203. Temporary promotion authority for officers in certain grades with critical skills.
Sec. 8204. Career intermission program.
Sec. 8205. Direct commissioning authority for individuals with critical skills.
Sec. 8206. Employment assistance.

Subtitle B—Organization and Management Matters

Sec. 8211. Congressional affairs; Director.
Sec. 8212. Limitations on claims.

Sec. 8213. Renewal of temporary early retirement authority.
Sec. 8214. Major acquisitions; operation and sustainment costs.
Sec. 8215. Support of women serving in the Coast Guard.
Sec. 8216. Disposition of infrastructure related to E–LORAN.
Sec. 8217. Positions of importance and responsibility.
Sec. 8218. Research projects; transactions other than contracts and grants.
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Sec. 8258. Comptroller General of the United States review and report on information technology program of Coast Guard.
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Subtitle A—Military Personnel Matters

SEC. 8201. GRADE ON RETIREMENT.

(a) RETIREMENT OF COMMANDANT OR VICE COMMANDANT.—Section 303 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) Retirement under this section is subject to section 2501(a) of this title.''.

(b) RETIREMENT.—Section 306 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''satisfactorily, as determined under section 2501 of this title'' before the period;

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting ''satisfactorily, as determined under section 2501 of this title'' before the period; and

(3) in subsection (c), by inserting ''if performance of duties in such grade is determined to have been satisfactory pursuant to section 2501 of this title'' before the period.

(c) GRADE ON RETIREMENT.—Section 2501 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''Any commissioned officer, other than a commissioned warrant officer,'' and inserting ''COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A commissioned officer'';

(B) by striking ''him'' and inserting ''the commissioned officer'';

(C) by striking ''his'' and inserting ''the commissioned officer's''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) CONDITIONAL DETERMINATION.—When a commissioned officer is under investigation for alleged misconduct at the time of retirement—

''(A) the Secretary may conditionally determine the highest grade of satisfactory service of the commissioned officer pending completion of the investigation; and

''(B) the grade under subparagraph (A) is subject to resolution under subsection (c)(2).'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting ''WARRANT OFFICERS.—'' after ''(b)'';

(B) by striking ''him'' and inserting ''the warrant officer''; and

(C) by striking ''his'' and inserting ''the warrant officer's''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(c) RETIREMENT IN LOWER GRADE.—

''(1) MISCONDUCT IN LOWER GRADE.—In the case of a commissioned officer whom the Secretary determines committed misconduct in a lower grade, the Secretary may determine the commissioned officer has not served satisfactorily in any grade equal to or higher than that lower grade.

''(2) ADVERSE FINDINGS.—A determination of the retired grade of a commissioned officer shall be resolved following a conditional determination under subsection (a)(2) if the investigation of or personnel action against the commissioned officer results in adverse findings.

''(3) RECALCULATION OF RETIRED PAY.—If the retired grade of a commissioned officer is reduced pursuant to this subsection, the retired pay of the commissioned officer shall be recalculated under chapter 71 of title 10, and any modification of the retired pay of the commissioned officer shall go into effect on the effective date of the reduction in retired grade.

''(d) FINALITY OF RETIRED GRADE DETERMINATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a determination of the retired grade of a commissioned officer under this section is administratively final on the day the commissioned officer is retired, and may not be reopened.

''(2) REOPENING DETERMINATIONS.—A determination of the retired grade of a commissioned officer may be reopened if—

''(A) the retirement or retired grade of the commissioned officer was procured by fraud;

''(B) substantial evidence comes to light after the retirement that could have led to a lower retired grade under this section and such evidence was not known by competent authority at the time of retirement;

''(C) a mistake of law or calculation was made in the determination of the retired grade;

''(D) in the case of a retired grade following a conditional determination under subsection (a)(2), the investigation of or personnel action against the commissioned officer results in adverse findings; or

''(E) the Secretary determines, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, that good cause exists to reopen the determination.

''(3) REQUIREMENTS.—If a determination of the retired grade of a commissioned officer is reopened under paragraph (2), the Secretary—

''(A) shall notify the commissioned officer of the reopening; and

''(B) may not make an adverse determination on the retired grade of the commissioned officer until the commissioned officer has had a reasonable opportunity to respond regarding the basis of the reopening.

''(4) RECALCULATION OF RETIRED PAY.—If the retired grade of a commissioned officer is reduced through the reopening of the commissioned officer's retired grade under paragraph (2), the retired pay of the commissioned officer shall be recalculated under chapter 71 of title 10, and any modification of the retired pay of the commissioned officer shall go into effect on the effective date of the reduction in retired grade.

''(e) INAPPLICABILITY TO COMMISSIONED WARRANT OFFICERS.—This section, including subsection (b), shall not apply to commissioned warrant officers.''.

SEC. 8202. AUTHORITY FOR OFFICERS TO OPT OUT OF PROMOTION BOARD CONSIDERATION.

(a) ELIGIBILITY OF OFFICERS FOR CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION.—Section 2113 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Commandant may provide that an officer may, upon the officer's request and with the approval of the Commandant, be excluded from consideration by a selection board convened under section 2106.

''(2) The Commandant shall approve a request under paragraph (1) only if—

''(A) the basis for the request is to allow the officer to complete a broadening assignment, advanced education, another assignment of significant value to the Coast Guard, a career progression requirement delayed by the assignment or education, or a qualifying personal or professional circumstance, as determined by the Commandant;

''(B) the Commandant determines the exclusion from consideration is in the best interest of the Coast Guard; and

''(C) the officer has not previously failed of selection for promotion to the grade for which the officer requests the exclusion from consideration.''.

(b) ELIGIBILITY OF RESERVE OFFICER FOR PROMOTION.—Section 3743 of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 3743. Eligibility for promotion

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), a Reserve officer is eligible for consideration for promotion and for promotion under this subchapter if that officer is in an active status.

''(b) EXCEPTION.—A Reserve officer who has been considered but not recommended for retention in an active status by a board convened under subsection 3752(a) of this title is not eligible for consideration for promotion.

''(c) REQUEST FOR EXCLUSION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant may provide that an officer may, upon the officer's request and with the approval of the Commandant, be excluded from consideration by a selection board convened under section 3740(b) of this title to consider officers for promotion to the next higher grade.

''(2) APPROVAL OF REQUEST.—The Commandant shall approve a request under paragraph (1) only if—

''(A) the basis for the request is to allow an officer to complete a broadening assignment, advanced education, another assignment of significant value to the Coast Guard, a career progression requirement delayed by the assignment or education, or a qualifying personal or professional circumstance, as determined by the Commandant;

''(B) the Commandant determines the exclusion from consideration is in the best interest of the Coast Guard; and

''(C) the officer has not previously failed of selection for promotion to the grade for which the officer requests the exclusion from consideration.''.

SEC. 8203. TEMPORARY PROMOTION AUTHORITY FOR OFFICERS IN CERTAIN GRADES WITH CRITICAL SKILLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 21 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 2130. Promotion to certain grades for officers with critical skills: captain, commander, lieutenant commander, lieutenant

''(a) IN GENERAL.—An officer in the grade of lieutenant (junior grade), lieutenant, lieutenant commander, or commander who is described in subsection (b) may be temporarily promoted to the grade of lieutenant, lieutenant commander, commander, or captain under regulations prescribed by the Secretary. Appointments under this section shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

''(b) COVERED OFFICERS.—An officer described in this subsection is any officer in a grade specified in subsection (a) who—

''(1) has a skill in which the Coast Guard has a critical shortage of personnel (as determined by the Secretary); and

''(2) is serving in a position (as determined by the Secretary) that—

''(A) is designated to be held by a lieutenant, lieutenant commander, commander, or captain; and

''(B) requires that an officer serving in such position have the skill possessed by such officer.

''(c) PRESERVATION OF POSITION AND STATUS OF OFFICERS APPOINTED.—

''(1) The temporary positions authorized under this section shall not be counted among or included in the list of positions on the active duty promotion list.

''(2) An appointment under this section does not change the position on the active duty list or the permanent, probationary, or acting status of the officer so appointed, prejudice the officer in regard to other promotions or appointments, or abridge the rights or benefits of the officer.

''(d) BOARD RECOMMENDATION REQUIRED.—A temporary promotion under this section may be made only upon the recommendation of a board of officers convened by the Secretary for the purpose of recommending officers for such promotions.

''(e) ACCEPTANCE AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF APPOINTMENT.—Each appointment under this section, unless expressly declined, is, without formal acceptance, regarded as accepted on the date such appointment is made, and a member so appointed is entitled to the pay and allowances of the grade of the temporary promotion under this section beginning on the date the appointment is made.

''(f) TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENT.—Unless sooner terminated, an appointment under this section terminates—

''(1) on the date the officer who received the appointment is promoted to the permanent grade of lieutenant, lieutenant commander, commander, or captain;

''(2) on the date the officer is detached from a position described in subsection (b)(2), unless the officer is on a promotion list to the permanent grade of lieutenant, lieutenant commander, commander, or captain, in which case the appointment terminates on the date the officer is promoted to that grade;

''(3) when the appointment officer determines that the officer who received the appointment has engaged in misconduct or has displayed substandard performance; or

''(4) when otherwise determined by the Commandant to be in the best interests of the Coast Guard.

''(g) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE POSITIONS.—An appointment under this section may only be made for service in a position designated by the Secretary for the purposes of this section. The number of positions so designated may not exceed the following percentages of the respective grades:

''(1) As lieutenant, 0.5 percent.

''(2) As lieutenant commander, 3.0 percent.

''(3) As commander, 2.6 percent.

''(4) As captain, 2.6 percent.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter I of chapter 21 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''2130. Promotion to certain grades for officers with critical skills: captain, commander, lieutenant commander, lieutenant.''.

SEC. 8204. CAREER INTERMISSION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 2514. Career flexibility to enhance retention of members

''(a) PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED.—The Commandant may carry out a program under which members of the Coast Guard may be inactivated from active duty in order to meet personal or professional needs and returned to active duty at the end of such period of inactivation from active duty.

''(b) PERIOD OF INACTIVATION FROM ACTIVE DUTY; EFFECT OF INACTIVATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The period of inactivation from active duty under a program under this section of a member participating in the program shall be such period as the Commandant shall specify in the agreement of the member under subsection (c), except that such period may not exceed 3 years.

''(2) EXCLUSION FROM YEARS OF SERVICE.—Any service by a Reserve officer while participating in a program under this section shall be excluded from computation of the total years of service of that officer pursuant to section 14706(a) of title 10.

''(3) EXCLUSION FROM RETIREMENT.—Any period of participation of a member in a program under this section shall not count toward—

''(A) eligibility for retirement or transfer to the Ready Reserve under either chapter 841 or 1223 of title 10; or

''(B) computation of retired or retainer pay under chapter 71 or 1223 of title 10.

''(c) AGREEMENT.—Each member of the Coast Guard who participates in a program under this section shall enter into a written agreement with the Commandant under which that member shall agree as follows:

''(1) To accept an appointment or enlist, as applicable, and serve in the Coast Guard Ready Reserve during the period of the inactivation of the member from active duty under the program.

''(2) To undergo during the period of the inactivation of the member from active duty under the program such inactive service training as the Commandant shall require in order to ensure that the member retains proficiency, at a level determined by the Commandant to be sufficient, in the military skills, professional qualifications, and physical readiness of the member during the inactivation of the member from active duty.

''(3) Following completion of the period of the inactivation of the member from active duty under the program, to serve 2 months as a member of the Coast Guard on active duty for each month of the period of the inactivation of the member from active duty under the program.

''(d) CONDITIONS OF RELEASE.—The Commandant shall prescribe regulations specifying the guidelines regarding the conditions of release that must be considered and addressed in the agreement required by subsection (c). At a minimum, the Commandant shall prescribe the procedures and standards to be used to instruct a member on the obligations to be assumed by the member under paragraph (2) of such subsection while the member is released from active duty.

''(e) ORDER TO ACTIVE DUTY.—Under regulations prescribed by the Commandant, a member of the Coast Guard participating in a program under this section may, in the discretion of the Commandant, be required to terminate participation in the program and be ordered to active duty.

''(f) PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—

''(1) BASIC PAY.—During each month of participation in a program under this section, a member who participates in the program shall be paid basic pay in an amount equal to two-thirtieths of the amount of monthly basic pay to which the member would otherwise be entitled under section 204 of title 37 as a member of the uniformed services on active duty in the grade and years of service of the member when the member commences participation in the program.

''(2) SPECIAL OR INCENTIVE PAY OR BONUS.—

''(A) PROHIBITION.—A member who participates in such a program shall not, while participating in the program, be paid any special or incentive pay or bonus to which the member is otherwise entitled under an agreement under chapter 5 of title 37 that is in force when the member commences participation in the program.

''(B) NOT TREATED AS FAILURE TO PERFORM SERVICES.—The inactivation from active duty of a member participating in a program shall not be treated as a failure of the member to perform any period of service required of the member in connection with an agreement for a special or incentive pay or bonus under chapter 5 of title 37 that is in force when the member commences participation in the program.

''(3) RETURN TO ACTIVE DUTY.—

''(A) SPECIAL OR INCENTIVE PAY OR BONUS.—Subject to subparagraph (B), upon the return of a member to active duty after completion by the member of participation in a program—

''(i) any agreement entered into by the member under chapter 5 of title 37 for the payment of a special or incentive pay or bonus that was in force when the member commenced participation in the program shall be revived, with the term of such agreement after revival being the period of the agreement remaining to run when the member commenced participation in the program; and

''(ii) any special or incentive pay or bonus shall be payable to the member in accordance with the terms of the agreement concerned for the term specified in clause (i).

''(B) LIMITATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any special or incentive pay or bonus otherwise covered by such subparagraph with respect to a member if, at the time of the return of the member to active duty as described in that subparagraph—

''(I) such pay or bonus is no longer authorized by law; or

''(II) the member does not satisfy eligibility criteria for such pay or bonus as in effect at the time of the return of the member to active duty.

''(ii) PAY OR BONUS CEASES BEING AUTHORIZED.—Subparagraph (A) shall cease to apply to any special or incentive pay or bonus otherwise covered by such subparagraph with respect to a member if, during the term of the revived agreement of the member under subparagraph (A)(i), such pay or bonus ceases being authorized by law.

''(C) REPAYMENT.—A member who is ineligible for payment of a special or incentive pay or bonus otherwise covered by this paragraph by reason of subparagraph (B)(i)(II) shall be subject to the requirements for repayment of such pay or bonus in accordance with the terms of the applicable agreement of the member under chapter 5 of title 37.

''(D) REQUIRED SERVICE IS ADDITIONAL.—Any service required of a member under an agreement covered by this paragraph after the member returns to active duty as described in subparagraph (A) shall be in addition to any service required of the member under an agreement under subsection (c).

''(4) TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a member who participates in a program is entitled, while participating in the program, to the travel and transportation allowances authorized by section 474 of title 37 for—

''(i) travel performed from the residence of the member, at the time of release from active duty to participate in the program, to the location in the United States designated by the member as the member's residence during the period of participation in the program; and

''(ii) travel performed to the residence of the member upon return to active duty at the end of the participation of the member in the program.

''(B) SINGLE RESIDENCE.—An allowance is payable under this paragraph only with respect to travel of a member to and from a single residence.

''(5) LEAVE BALANCE.—A member who participates in a program is entitled to carry forward the leave balance existing as of the day on which the member begins participation and accumulated in accordance with section 701 of title 10, but not to exceed 60 days.

''(g) PROMOTION.—

''(1) OFFICERS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—An officer participating in a program under this section shall not, while participating in the program, be eligible for consideration for promotion under chapter 21 or 37 of this title.

''(B) RETURN TO DUTY.—Upon the return of an officer to active duty after completion by the officer of participation in a program—

''(i) the Commandant may adjust the date of rank of the officer in such manner as the Commandant may prescribe in regulations for purposes of this section; and

''(ii) the officer shall be eligible for consideration for promotion when officers of the same grade and seniority are eligible for consideration for promotion.

''(2) ENLISTED MEMBERS.—An enlisted member participating in a program under this section shall not be eligible for consideration for advancement during the period that—

''(A) begins on the date of the inactivation of the member from active duty under the program; and

''(B) ends at such time after the return of the member to active duty under the program that the member is treatable as eligible for promotion by reason of time in grade and such other requirements as the Commandant shall prescribe in regulations for purposes of the program.

''(h) CONTINUED ENTITLEMENTS.—A member participating in a program under this section shall, while participating in the program, be treated as a member of the Armed Forces on active duty for a period of more than 30 days for purposes of—

''(1) the entitlement of the member and of the dependents of the member to medical and dental care under the provisions of chapter 55 of title 10; and

''(2) retirement or separation for physical disability under the provisions of chapter 61 of title 10 and chapters 21 and 23 of this title.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter I of chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''2514. Career flexibility to enhance retention of members.''.

SEC. 8205. DIRECT COMMISSIONING AUTHORITY FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH CRITICAL SKILLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 37 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 3738 the following:

''§ 3738a. Direct commissioning authority for individuals with critical skills

''An individual with critical skills that the Commandant considers necessary for the Coast Guard to complete its missions who is not currently serving as an officer in the Coast Guard may be commissioned into the Coast Guard at a grade up to and including commander.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter II of chapter 37 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3738 the following:

''3738a. Direct commissioning authority for individuals with critical skills.''.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading for the first chapter of subtitle III of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking ''**CHAPTER 1**'' and inserting ''**CHAPTER 37**''.

SEC. 8206. EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 27 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 2713. Employment assistance

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to improve the accuracy and completeness of a certification or verification of job skills and experience required by section 1143(a)(1) of title 10, the Secretary shall—

''(1) establish a database to record all training performed by members of the Coast Guard that may have application to employment in the civilian sector; and

''(2) make unclassified information regarding such information available to States and other potential employers referred to in section 1143(c) of title 10 so that States and other potential employers may allow military training to satisfy licensing or certification requirements to engage in a civilian profession.

''(b) FORM OF CERTIFICATION OR VERIFICATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that a certification or verification of job skills and experience required by section 1143(a)(1) of title 10 is rendered in such a way that States and other potential employers can confirm the accuracy and authenticity of the certification or verification.

''(c) REQUESTS BY STATES.—A State may request that the Secretary confirm the accuracy and authenticity of a certification or verification of job skills and experience provided under section 1143(c) of title 10.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following:

''2713. Employment assistance.''.

Subtitle B—Organization and Management Matters

SEC. 8211. CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS; DIRECTOR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 321. Congressional affairs; Director

''The Commandant shall appoint a Director of Congressional Affairs from among officers of the Coast Guard who are in a grade above captain. The Director of Congressional Affairs is separate and distinct from the Director of Governmental and Public Affairs for the Coast Guard and is the principal advisor to the Commandant on all congressional and legislative matters for the Coast Guard and may have such additional functions as the Commandant may direct.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''321. Congressional affairs; Director.''.

SEC. 8212. LIMITATIONS ON CLAIMS.

(a) ADMIRALTY CLAIMS.—Section 937(a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$100,000'' and inserting ''$425,000''.

(b) CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES.—Section 938 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$100,000'' and inserting ''$425,000''.

SEC. 8213. RENEWAL OF TEMPORARY EARLY RETIREMENT AUTHORITY.

Section 219 of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–213; 10 U.S.C. 1293 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''For fiscal years 2013 through 2018'' and inserting ''For fiscal years 2019 through 2025''; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ''subsection (c)(2)(A)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)(1)''.

SEC. 8214. MAJOR ACQUISITIONS; OPERATION AND SUSTAINMENT COSTS.

Section 5103(e)(3) of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

''(B) operate and sustain the cutters and aircraft described in paragraph (2);''.

SEC. 8215. SUPPORT OF WOMEN SERVING IN THE COAST GUARD.

(a) ACTION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall—

(A) determine which recommendations in the RAND gender diversity report can practicably be implemented to promote gender diversity in the Coast Guard; and

(B) submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the actions the Coast Guard has taken, or plans to take, to implement such recommendations.

(2) CURRICULUM AND TRAINING.—The Commandant shall update curriculum and training materials used at—

(A) officer accession points, including the Coast Guard Academy and the Leadership Development Center;

(B) enlisted member accession at the United States Coast Guard Training Center Cape May in Cape May, New Jersey; and

(C) the officer, enlisted member, and civilian leadership courses managed by the Leadership Development Center.

Such updates shall reflect actions the Coast Guard has taken, or plans to take, to carry out the recommendations of the RAND gender diversity report.

(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''RAND gender diversity report'' means the RAND Corporation's Homeland Security Operational Analysis Center 2019 report entitled ''Improving Gender Diversity in the U.S. Coast Guard: Identifying Barriers to Female Retention''.

(b) ADVISORY BOARD ON WOMEN AT THE COAST GUARD ACADEMY.—Chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 1904 as section 1906;

(2) by inserting after section 1903 the following:

''§ 1904. Advisory Board on Women at the Coast Guard Academy

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Superintendent of the Academy shall establish at the Coast Guard Academy an advisory board to be known as the Advisory Board on Women at the Coast Guard Academy (referred to in this section as the 'Advisory Board').

''(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Board shall be composed of not fewer than 12 current cadets of the Coast Guard Academy, including not fewer than 3 cadets from each current class.

''(c) APPOINTMENT; TERM.—Cadets shall serve on the Advisory Board pursuant to appointment by the Superintendent of the Academy. Appointments shall be made not later than 60 days after the date of the swearing in of a new class of cadets at the Academy. The term of membership of a cadet on the Advisory Board shall be 1 academic year.

''(d) REAPPOINTMENT.—The Superintendent of the Academy may reappoint not more than 6 cadets from the previous term to serve on the Advisory Board for an additional academic year if the Superintendent of the Academy determines such reappointment to be in the best interests of the Coast Guard Academy.

''(e) MEETINGS.—The Advisory Board shall meet with the Commandant at least once each academic year on the activities of the Advisory Board. The Advisory Board shall meet in person with the Superintendent of the Academy not less than twice each academic year on the duties of the Advisory Board.

''(f) DUTIES.—The Advisory Board shall identify opportunities and challenges facing cadets at the Academy who are women, including an assessment of culture, leadership development, and access to health care of cadets at the Academy who are women.

''(g) WORKING GROUPS.—The Advisory Board may establish one or more working groups to assist the Advisory Board in carrying out its duties, including working groups composed in part of cadets at the Academy who are not current members of the Advisory Board.

''(h) REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS.—The Advisory Board shall regularly provide the Commandant and the Superintendent reports and briefings on the results of its duties, including recommendations for actions to be taken in light of such results. Such reports and briefings may be provided in writing, in person, or both.''; and

(3) by amending the analysis for such chapter—

(A) by amending the item relating to section 1904 to read as follows:

''1904. Advisory Board on Women at the Coast Guard Academy.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''1906. Participation in Federal, State, or other educational research grants.''.

(c) ADVISORY BOARD ON WOMEN IN THE COAST GUARD.—Chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subchapter II as subchapter III;

(2) by inserting after subchapter I the following:

''SUBCHAPTER II—ADVISORY BOARD ON WOMEN IN THE COAST GUARD

''§ 2521. Advisory Board on Women in the Coast Guard

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall establish within the Coast Guard an Advisory Board on Women in the Coast Guard.

''(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Board established under subsection (a) shall be composed of such number of members as the Commandant considers appropriate, selected by the Commandant through a public selection process from among applicants for membership on the Board. The members of the Board shall, to the extent practicable, represent the diversity of the Coast Guard. The members of the Committee shall include an equal number of each of the following:

''(1) Active duty officers of the Coast Guard.

''(2) Active duty enlisted members of the Coast Guard.

''(3) Members of the Coast Guard Reserve.

''(4) Retired members of the Coast Guard.

''(c) DUTIES.—The Advisory Board established under subsection (a)—

''(1) shall advise the Commandant on improvements to the recruitment, retention, wellbeing, and success of women serving in the Coast Guard and attending the Coast Guard Academy, including recommendations for the report on gender diversity in the Coast Guard required by section 5109 of chapter 51 of title 14;

''(2) may submit to the Commandant recommendations in connection with its duties under this subsection, including recommendations to implement the advice described in paragraph (1); and

''(3) may brief Congress on its duties under this subsection, including the advice described in paragraph (1) and any recommendations described in paragraph (2).''; and

(3) by amending the analysis for such chapter by striking the items relating to subchapter II and inserting the following:

''SUBCHAPTER II—ADVISORY BOARD ON WOMEN IN THE COAST GUARD

''2521. Advisory Board on Women in the Coast Guard.

''SUBCHAPTER III—LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE

''2531. Personnel of former Lighthouse Service.''.

(d) RECURRING REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 5109. Report on gender diversity in the Coast Guard

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 15, 2022, and biennially thereafter, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on gender diversity in the Coast Guard.

''(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall contain the following:

''(1) GENDER DIVERSITY OVERVIEW.—An overview of Coast Guard active duty and reserve members, including the number of officers and enlisted members and the percentages of men and women in each.

''(2) RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION.—

''(A) An analysis of the changes in the recruitment and retention of women over the previous 2 years.

''(B) A discussion of any changes to Coast Guard recruitment and retention over the previous 2 years that were aimed at increasing the recruitment and retention of female members.

''(3) PARENTAL LEAVE.—

''(A) The number of men and women who took parental leave during each year covered by the report, including the average length of such leave periods.

''(B) A discussion of the ways in which the Coast Guard worked to mitigate the impacts of parental leave on Coast Guard operations and on the careers of the members taking such leave.

''(4) LIMITATIONS.—An analysis of current gender-based limitations on Coast Guard career opportunities, including discussion of—

''(A) shipboard opportunities;

''(B) opportunities to serve at remote units; and

''(C) any other limitations on the opportunities of female members.

''(5) PROGRESS UPDATE.—An update on the Coast Guard's progress on the implementation of the action plan required under subsection (a) of section 8215 of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''5109. Report on gender diversity in the Coast Guard.''.

SEC. 8216. DISPOSITION OF INFRASTRUCTURE RELATED TO E–LORAN.

Section 914 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''date'' and inserting ''later of the date of the conveyance of the properties directed under section 533(a) of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–120) or the date''; and

(B) by striking ''determination by the Secretary'' and inserting ''determination by the Secretary of Transportation under section 312(d) of title 49''; and

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

''(2) AVAILABILITY OF PROCEEDS.—The proceeds of such sales, less the costs of sale incurred by the General Services Administration, shall be deposited into the Coast Guard Housing Fund for uses authorized under section 2946 of this title.''.

SEC. 8217. POSITIONS OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY.

Section 2103(c)(3) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking ''rear admiral (lower half)'' and inserting ''vice admiral''.

SEC. 8218. RESEARCH PROJECTS; TRANSACTIONS OTHER THAN CONTRACTS AND GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 719. Research projects; transactions other than contracts and grants

''(a) ADDITIONAL FORMS OF TRANSACTIONS AUTHORIZED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant may enter into—

''(A) transactions (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants) in carrying out basic, applied, and advanced research projects; and

''(B) agreements with the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the

Secretary of a military department, or any other official designated by the Secretary of Defense under section 2371b of title 10 to participate in prototype projects and follow-on production contracts or transactions that are being carried out by such official and are directly relevant to the Coast Guard's cyber capability and Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and intelligence initiatives.

''(2) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The authority under this subsection is in addition to the authority provided in section 717 to use contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants in carrying out such projects.

''(3) FUNDING.—In carrying out paragraph (1)(B), the Commandant may use funds made available to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts for—

''(A) operations and support;

''(B) research, development, test, and evaluation; and

''(C) procurement, construction, and improvement.

''(b) RECOVERY OF FUNDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (d), a cooperative agreement for performance of basic, applied, or advanced research authorized by section 717, and a transaction authorized by subsection (a), may include a clause that requires a person or other entity to make payments to the Coast Guard or any other department or agency of the Federal Government as a condition for receiving support under the agreement or transaction, respectively.

''(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The amount of any payment received by the Federal Government pursuant to a requirement imposed under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury. Amounts so deposited shall be available for the purposes of carrying out this section, to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

''(c) CONDITIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall ensure that to the extent that the Commandant determines practicable, no cooperative agreement containing a clause described in subsection (c)(1), and no transaction entered into under subsection (a), provides for research that duplicates research being conducted under existing programs carried out by the Coast Guard.

''(2) OTHER AGREEMENTS NOT FEASIBLE.—A cooperative agreement containing a clause described in subsection (c)(1), or under a transaction authorized by subsection (a), may be used for a research project only if the use of a standard contract, grant, or cooperative agreement for such project is not feasible or appropriate.

''(d) EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—The Commandant shall—

''(1) ensure that management, technical, and contracting personnel of the Coast Guard involved in the award or administration of transactions under this section or other innovative forms of contracting are afforded opportunities for adequate education and training; and

''(2) establish minimum levels and requirements for continuous and experiential learning for such personnel, including levels and requirements for acquisition certification programs.

''(e) PROTECTION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION FROM DISCLOSURE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Disclosure of information described in paragraph (2) is not required, and may not be compelled, under section 552 of title 5 for 5 years after the date on which the information is received by the Coast Guard.

''(2) LIMITATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) applies to information described in subparagraph (B) that is in the records of the Coast Guard only if the information was submitted to the Coast Guard in a competitive or noncompetitive process having the potential for resulting in an award, to the party submitting the information, of a cooperative agreement for performance of basic, applied, or advanced research authorized by section 717 or another transaction authorized by subsection (a).

''(B) INFORMATION DESCRIBED.—The information referred to in subparagraph (A) is the following:

''(i) A proposal, proposal abstract, and supporting documents.

''(ii) A business plan submitted on a confidential basis.

''(iii) Technical information submitted on a confidential basis.

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Commandant shall prescribe regulations, as necessary, to carry out this section.

''(g) ANNUAL REPORT.—On the date on which the President submits to Congress a budget pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, the Commandant shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations and Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations and Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report describing each use of the authority provided under this section during the most recently completed fiscal year, including details of each use consisting of—

''(1) the amount of each transaction;

''(2) the entities or organizations involved;

''(3) the product or service received;

''(4) the research project for which the product or service was required; and

''(5) the extent of the cost sharing among Federal Government and non-Federal sources.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 7 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''719. Research projects; transactions other than contracts and grants.''.

SEC. 8219. ACQUISITION WORKFORCE AUTHORITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 1111. Acquisition workforce authorities

''(a) EXPEDITED HIRING AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of section 3304 of title 5, the Commandant may—

''(A) designate any category of acquisition positions within the Coast Guard as shortage category positions; and

''(B) use the authorities in such section to recruit and appoint highly qualified persons directly to positions so designated.

''(2) REPORTS.—The Commandant shall include in reports under section 1102 information described in such section regarding positions designated under this subsection.

''(b) REEMPLOYMENT AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), if an annuitant receiving an annuity from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund becomes employed in any category of acquisition positions designated by the Commandant under subsection (a), the annuity of the annuitant so employed shall continue. The annuitant so reemployed shall not be considered an employee for purposes of subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5.

''(2)(A) ELECTION.—An annuitant retired under section 8336(d)(1) or 8414(b)(1)(A) of title 5, receiving an annuity from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, who becomes employed in any category of acquisition positions designated by the Commandant under subsection (a) after the date of the enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020, may elect to be subject to section 8344 or 8468 of such title (as the case may be).

''(i) DEADLINE.—An election for coverage under this subsection shall be filed not later than 90 days after the Commandant takes reasonable actions to notify an employee who may file an election.

''(ii) COVERAGE.—If an employee files an election under this subsection, coverage shall be effective beginning on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after the date of the filing of the election.

''(B) APPLICATION.—Paragraph (1) shall apply to an individual who is eligible to file an election under subparagraph (A) and does not file a timely election under clause (i) of such subparagraph.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter I of chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''1111. Acquisition workforce authorities.''.

(c) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.—Section 404 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–281) is repealed.

SEC. 8220. VESSEL CONVERSION, ALTERATION, AND REPAIR PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) and any regulation or policy implementing such Act, the Commandant may use full and open competitive procedures, as prescribed in section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, to acquire maintenance and repair services for vessels with a homeport in Coast Guard District 17.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall apply only if there are not at least 2 qualified small businesses located in Coast Guard District 17 that are able and available to provide the services described in such subsection.

(c) LIMITATION.—The full and open competitive procedures described in subsection (a) may only be used to acquire such services from a business located in Coast Guard District 17 that is able and available to provide such services.

SEC. 8221. MODIFICATION OF ACQUISITION PROCESS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) EXTRAORDINARY RELIEF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 1157. Extraordinary relief

''(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any prime contracting entity receiving extraordinary relief pursuant to the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the making, amendment, and modification of contracts to facilitate the national defense', approved August 28, 1958 (Public Law 85–804; 50 U.S.C. 1432 et seq.) for a major acquisition, the Secretary shall not consider any further request by the prime contracting entity for extraordinary relief under such Act for such major acquisition.

''(b) INAPPLICABILITY TO SUBCONTRACTORS.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall not apply to subcontractors of a prime contracting entity.

''(c) QUARTERLY REPORT.—Not less frequently than quarterly during each fiscal year in which extraordinary relief is approved or provided to an entity under the Act referred to in subsection (a) for the acquisition of Offshore Patrol Cutters, the Commandant shall provide 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 that describes in detail such relief and the compliance of the entity with the oversight measures required as a condition of receiving such relief.''.

(3) ANALYSIS FOR CHAPTER 11.—The analysis for chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1156 the following:

''1157. Extraordinary relief.''.

(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO BREACH OF CONTRACT.—Section 1135 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO BREACH OF CONTRACT.—Not later than 48 hours after the Commandant becomes aware that a major acquisition contract cannot be carried out under the terms specified in the contract, the Commandant shall provide a written notification to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives that includes—

''(1) a description of the terms of the contract that cannot be met; and

''(2) an assessment of whether the applicable contract officer has issued a cease and desist order to the contractor based on the breach of such terms of the contract.''.

SEC. 8222. ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE OF FUND; DEFINITION.

Section 1461(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''and the Coast Guard'' after ''liabilities of the Department of Defense''.

SEC. 8223. PAYMENTS FROM FUND.

Section 1463(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by striking ''and Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, and Coast Guard'';

(2) in paragraph (2) by striking ''(other than retired pay payable by the Secretary of Homeland Security)''; and

(3) in paragraph (4) by inserting ''and the Department of Homeland Security that'' after ''Department of Defense''.

SEC. 8224. DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND.

Section 1465 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''(a) NOT'' and inserting the following:

''(a)(1) Not''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) Not later than October 1, 2022, the Board of Actuaries shall determine the amount that is the present value (as of September 30, 2022) of future benefits payable from the Fund that are attributable to service in the Coast Guard performed before October 1, 2022. That amount is the original Coast Guard unfunded liability of the Fund. The Board shall determine the period of time over which the original Coast Guard unfunded liability should be liquidated and shall determine an amortization schedule for the liquidation of such liability over that period. Contributions to the Fund for the liquidation of the original Coast Guard unfunded liability in accordance with such schedule shall be made as provided in section 1466(b) of this title.'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by inserting '', in consultation with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating,'' after ''Secretary of Defense'' ; and

(II) by inserting ''and Coast Guard'' after ''Department of Defense'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A)(ii) by striking ''(other than the Coast Guard)'' and inserting ''members of the Armed Forces''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B)(ii) by striking ''(other than the Coast Guard)'';

(B) in paragraph (2) by inserting ''the Coast Guard Retired Pay account and the'' after ''appropriated to''; and

(C) in paragraph (3) by inserting ''and Coast Guard'' after ''Department of Defense'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by inserting '', in consultation with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating,'' after ''Secretary of Defense'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A) by striking ''(other than the Coast Guard)'' and inserting ''members of the Armed Forces'';

(iii) in subparagraph (B) by striking ''(other than the Coast Guard)'';

(B) in paragraph (2) by inserting '', in consultation with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating,'' after ''Secretary of Defense'';

(C) in paragraph (3) by inserting '', in consultation with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating,'' after ''Secretary of Defense'';

(4) in subsection (e) by striking ''Secretary of Defense shall'' and inserting ''Secretary of Defense and, with regard to the Coast Guard, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating''.

SEC. 8225. PAYMENTS INTO FUND.

Section 1466 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''Secretary of Defense shall'' and inserting ''Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, with respect to the Coast guard, shall''; and

(ii) by striking ''each month as the Department of Defense contribution'' and inserting ''each month the respective pro rata share contribution of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B) by striking ''(other than the Coast Guard)''; and

(C) by striking the flush language following paragraph (2)(B) and inserting the following new subsection:

''(b) Amounts paid into the Fund under this subsection shall be paid from funds available for as appropriate—

''(1) the pay of members of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department; or

''(2) the Retired Pay appropriation for the Coast Guard.'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(3) in subsection (c) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A) by striking ''liability of the Fund.'' and inserting ''liabilities of the Fund for the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard.''; and

(B) in paragraph (3) by inserting ''and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating'' before ''shall promptly''.

Subtitle C—Access to Child Care for Coast Guard Families

SEC. 8231. REPORT ON CHILD CARE AND SCHOOL-AGE CARE ASSISTANCE FOR QUALIFIED FAMILIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—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 Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on child care and school-age care options available to qualified families.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

(A) An assessment of—

(i) the subsidies and financial assistance for child care and school-age care made available by the Coast Guard to qualified families; and

(ii) the extent to which qualified families have taken advantage of such subsidies and assistance.

(B) The average number of days between—

(i) the date on which an application for a subsidy or other financial assistance for child care or school-age care is submitted by a qualified family; and

(ii) upon approval of an application, the date on which such subsidy or assistance is received by the qualified family.

(C) Recommendations for streamlining the payment of such subsidies and financial assistance.

(D) The amount of funding allocated to such subsidies and financial assistance.

(E) The remaining costs for child care or school-age care to qualified families that are not covered by the Coast Guard.

(F) A description of barriers to access to such subsidies and financial assistance.

(G) The number of qualified families that do not receive any such subsidies or financial assistance.

(2) REGULATION OF CHILD CARE SERVICES.—

(A) An assessment of—

(i) the regulations of States with respect to child care services (such as staffing, space and furnishings, safety, curriculum requirements, and allowable care hours); and

(ii) the effect that differences in such regulations may have on access to child care for qualified families.

(B) An assessment of—

(i) the regulations of the Coast Guard and the Department of Defense with respect to child development centers and other child care providers (including school-age care providers), and a comparison of such regulations with similar State regulations; and

(ii) the effect that such regulations may have on access to child care and school-age care for qualified families.

(C) The number of qualified families, and children, that do not have access to a Coast Guard child development center for child care.

(3) PARITY WITH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The differences between child care and school-age care services offered by the Coast Guard and child care and school-age care authorities of the Coast Guard and the Department of Defense relating to the following:

(A) Authorized uses of appropriated funds for child care and school-age care services.

(B) Access to, and total capacity of, Coast Guard child development centers and Department of Defense child development centers.

(C) Child care and school-age care programs or policy.

(D) Coast Guard and Department of Defense programs to provide additional assistance to members and civilian employees with respect to child care and school-age care options.

(E) Respite care programs.

(F) Nonappropriated funds.

(G) Coast Guard family child care centers.

(H) Coast Guard and Department of Defense publicly available online resources for families seeking military child care and school-age care.

(4) FEASIBILITY.—An analysis of the feasibility of the Commandant entering into agreements with private child care and school-age care service providers to provide child care and school-age care for qualified families.

(5) AVAILABILITY.—An analysis of the availability of child care and school-age care for qualified families, including accessibility after normal work hours, proximity, and total capacity.

(6) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Recommendations—

(A) to improve access to child care and school-age care for qualified families;

(B) to ensure parity between the Coast Guard and the Department of Defense with respect to child care and school-age care;

(C) to expand access to child care and school-age care for all qualified families, including qualified families that have a child with special needs; and

(D) to ensure that regional child care and child development center needs at the unit, sector, or district level are identified, assessed, and reasonably evaluated by the Commandant for future infrastructure needs.

(7) OTHER MATTERS.—A description or analysis of any other matter the Comptroller General considers relevant to the improvement of expanded access to child care and school-age care for qualified families.

SEC. 8232. REVIEW OF FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES WEBSITE AND ONLINE TRACKING SYSTEM.

(a) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of Defense to enable qualified families to access the website at https://militarychildcare.com (or a successor website) for purposes of Coast Guard family access to information with respect to State-accredited child development centers and other child care support services as such services become available

from the Department of Defense through such website. The memorandum shall provide for the expansion of the geographical areas covered by such website, including regions in which qualified families live that are not yet covered by the program.

(2) INCLUSION OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS ACCESSIBLE UNDER PILOT PROGRAM.—The information accessible pursuant to the memorandum of understanding required by paragraph (1) shall include information with respect to any child development center accessible pursuant to the pilot program under section 8234.

(3) ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION, PAYMENT, AND TRACKING SYSTEM.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall develop and maintain an internet website of the Coast Guard accessible to qualified families to carry out the following activities:

(A) Register children for a Coast Guard child development center.

(B) Make online child care payments to a Coast Guard child development center.

(C) Track the status of a child on the wait list of a Coast Guard child development center, including the placement and position of the child on the wait list.

(b) WAIT LIST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall maintain a record of the wait list for each Coast Guard child development center.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each record under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The total number of children of qualified families on the wait list.

(B) With respect to each child on the wait list—

(i) the age of the child;

(ii) the number of days the child has been on the wait list;

(iii) the position of the child on the wait list;

(iv) any special needs consideration; and

(v) information on whether a sibling of the child is on the wait list of, or currently enrolled in, the Coast Guard child development center concerned.

(3) REQUIREMENT TO ARCHIVE.—Information placed in the record of a Coast Guard child development center under paragraph (1) shall be archived for a period of not less than 10 years after the date of its placement in the record.

SEC. 8233. STUDY AND SURVEY ON COAST GUARD CHILD CARE NEEDS.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and for each of the 2 fiscal years thereafter, the Commandant shall conduct a study on the child care needs of qualified families that incorporates—

(A) the results of the survey under subsection (b); and

(B) any other information the Commandant considers appropriate to ensure adequate tracking and future needs-based assessments with respect to adequate access to Coast Guard child development centers.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In conducting a study under paragraph (1), the Commandant may consult a federally funded research and development center.

(3) SCOPE OF DATA.—The data obtained through each study under paragraph (1) shall be obtained on a regional basis, including by Coast Guard unit, sector, and district.

(b) SURVEY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Together with each study under subsection (a), and annually as the Commandant considers appropriate, the Commandant shall carry out a survey of individuals described in paragraph (2) on access to Coast Guard child development centers.

(2) PARTICIPANTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall seek the participation in the survey of the following Coast Guard individuals:

(i) Commanding officers, regardless of whether the commanding officers have children.

(ii) Regular and reserve personnel.

(iii) Spouses of individuals described in clauses (i) and (ii).

(B) SCOPE OF PARTICIPATION.—Individuals described in clauses (i) through (iii) of subparagraph (A) shall be surveyed regardless of whether such individuals use or have access to Coast Guard child development centers or other Federal child care facilities.

(C) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—Participation of any individual described in subparagraph (A) in a survey shall be on a voluntary basis.

(c) AVAILABILITY.—On request, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives the results of any study or survey under this section.

SEC. 8234. PILOT PROGRAM TO EXPAND ACCESS TO CHILD CARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Commencing not later than 60 days after the date on which the report under section 8231 is submitted, the Commandant shall carry out a pilot program, based on the recommendations provided in such report, to expand access to public or private child development centers for qualified families.

(b) DURATION.—The duration of the pilot program under subsection (a) shall be not more than 3 years beginning on the date on which the pilot program is established.

(c) DISCHARGE ON DISTRICT BASIS.—The Commandant—

(1) may carry out the pilot program on a district basis; and

(2) shall include in the pilot program remote and urban locations.

(d) RESERVATION OF CHILD CARE SLOTS.—As part of the pilot program, the Commandant shall seek to enter into one or more memoranda of understanding with one or more child development centers to reserve slots for qualified families in locations in which—

(1) the Coast Guard lacks a Coast Guard child development center; or

(2) the wait lists for the nearest Coast Guard child development center or Department of Defense child development center, where applicable, indicate that qualified families may not be accommodated.

(e) ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF RESULTS.—As part of any study conducted pursuant to section 8233(a) after the end of the 1-year period beginning with the commencement of the pilot program, the Commandant shall also undertake a current assessment of the impact of the pilot program on access to child development centers for qualified families. The Commandant shall include the results of any such assessment in the results of the most current study or survey submitted pursuant to section 8233(a).

SEC. 8235. IMPROVEMENTS TO COAST GUARD-OWNED FAMILY HOUSING.

Section 2922(b) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(4) To the maximum extent practicable, the Commandant shall ensure that, in a location in which Coast Guard family child care centers (as such term is defined in section 8239 of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020) are necessary to meet the demand for child care for qualified families (as such term is defined in such section), not fewer than two housing units are maintained in accordance with safety inspection standards so as to accommodate family child care providers.''.

SEC. 8236. BRIEFING ON TRANSFER OF FAMILY CHILD CARE PROVIDER QUALIFICATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on the feasibility of developing a policy to allow the transfer of a Coast Guard-mandated family child care provider qualification or certification between Coast Guard-owned housing units if, as determined by the Commandant—

(1) the qualification or certification is not expired;

(2) the transfer of the qualification or certification would not pose a danger to any child in the care of the family child care provider; and

(3) the transfer would expedite the ability of the family child care provider to establish, administer, and provide family home daycare in a Coast Guard-owned housing unit.

(b) BRIEFING ELEMENT.—The briefing required by subsection (a) shall include analysis of options for transferring a Coast Guard-mandated family child care provider qualification or certification as described in that subsection, and of any legal challenges associated with such transfer.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The policy under subsection (a) shall not be construed to supersede any other applicable Federal, State, or local law (including regulations) relating to the provision of child care services.

SEC. 8237. INSPECTIONS OF COAST GUARD CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS AND FAMILY CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.

(a) INSPECTIONS.—Section 2923 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) INSPECTIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less than twice annually, the Commandant shall ensure that each Coast Guard child development center is subject to an unannounced inspection.

''(2) RESPONSIBILITY FOR INSPECTIONS.—Of the biannual inspections under paragraph (1)—

''(A) 1 shall be carried out by a representative of the Coast Guard installation served by the Coast Guard child development center concerned; and

''(B) 1 shall be carried out by a representative of the Coast Guard child development services work-life programs.''.

(b) FAMILY CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 29 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 2926. Family child care providers

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than quarterly, the Commandant shall ensure that each family child care provider is subject to inspection.

''(b) RESPONSIBILITY FOR INSPECTIONS.—Of the quarterly inspections under subsection (a) each year—

''(1) 3 inspections shall be carried out by a representative of the Coast Guard installation served by the family child care provider concerned; and

''(2) 1 inspection shall be carried out by a representative of the Coast Guard child development services work-life programs.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 29 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''2926. Family child care providers.''.

SEC. 8238. EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR FAMILY CHILD CARE.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall—

(1) establish a procedure to allow Coast Guard family child care centers to occur at off-base housing, including off-base housing owned or subsidized by the Coast Guard; and

(2) establish a procedure to ensure that all requirements with respect to such family child care programs are met, including home inspections.

SEC. 8239. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) COAST GUARD CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.—The term ''Coast Guard child development center'' has the meaning given that term in section 2921(3) of title 14, United States Code.

(2) COAST GUARD FAMILY CHILD CARE CENTER.—The term ''Coast Guard family child care

center'' means a location at which family home daycare is provided.

(3) FAMILY CHILD CARE PROVIDER.—The term ''family child care provider'' means an individual who provides family home daycare.

(4) FAMILY HOME DAYCARE.—The term ''family home daycare'' has the meaning given that term in section 2921(5) of title 14, United States Code.

(5) QUALIFIED FAMILY.—The term ''qualified family'' means any regular, reserve, or retired member of the Coast Guard, and any civilian employee of the Coast Guard, with one or more dependents.

Subtitle D—Reports

SEC. 8240. MODIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) ESPECIALLY HAZARDOUS CARGO.—Subsection (e) of section 70103 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(e) ESPECIALLY HAZARDOUS CARGO.—

''(1) ENFORCEMENT OF SECURITY ZONES.—Consistent with other provisions of Federal law, the Coast Guard shall coordinate and be responsible for the enforcement of any Federal security zone established by the Coast Guard around a vessel containing especially hazardous cargo. The Coast Guard shall allocate available resources so as to deter and respond to a transportation security incident, to the maximum extent practicable, and to protect lives or protect property in danger.

''(2) ESPECIALLY HAZARDOUS CARGO DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'especially hazardous cargo' means anhydrous ammonia, ammonium nitrate, chlorine, liquefied natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, and any other substance, material, or group or class of material, in a particular amount and form that the Secretary determines by regulation poses a significant risk of creating a transportation security incident while being transported in maritime commerce.''.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH SECURITY STANDARDS.—Section 809 of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–293; 46 U.S.C. 70101 note) is amended by striking subsections (g) and (i).

(c) MARINE SAFETY LONG-TERM STRATEGY.—Section 2116 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''The strategy shall include the issuance of a triennial plan'' and inserting ''The 5-year strategy shall include the issuance of a plan'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''CONTENTS OF STRATEGY AND TRIENNIAL PLANS'' and inserting ''5–YEAR STRATEGY AND PLAN'';

(B) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''strategy and triennial plans'' and inserting ''5-year strategy and plan''; and

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''strategy and triennial plans'' and inserting ''5-year strategy and plan''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''plans'' and inserting ''plan'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking ''Beginning with fiscal year 2020 and triennially thereafter, the Secretary'' and inserting ''Not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary''; and

(B) by striking ''triennial''; and

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''No less frequently than semiannually'' and inserting ''In conjunction with the submission of the 5-year strategy and plan''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the heading, by striking ''REPORT TO CONGRESS'' and inserting ''PERIODIC BRIEFINGS'';

(ii) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''report triennially'' and all that follows through ''the Senate'' and inserting ''periodically brief the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives'';

(iii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''annual''; and

(II) by striking ''for the year covered by the report'' and inserting ''for the period covered by the briefing''; and

(iv) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking ''plans'' and inserting ''plan''.

(d) ABANDONED SEAFARERS FUND.—Section 11113(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking ''On the date'' and inserting ''Except as provided in paragraph (5), on the date''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) NO REPORT REQUIRED.—A report under paragraph (4) shall not be required if there were no expenditures from the Fund in the preceding fiscal year. The Commandant shall notify Congress in the event a report is not required under paragraph (4) by reason of this paragraph.''.

(e) MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAM RISK ASSESSMENT.—Section 5107 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''April 15 and October 15'' and inserting ''October 15''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''the 2 fiscal-year quarters preceding such assessment'' and inserting ''the previous fiscal year'';

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''such 2 fiscal-year quarters'' and inserting ''such fiscal year'';

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking ''such 2 fiscal-year quarters'' and inserting ''such fiscal year''; and

(D) in paragraph (5), by striking ''such 2 fiscal-year quarters'' and inserting ''such fiscal year''.

SEC. 8241. REPORT ON CYBERSECURITY WORKFORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall 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 on how the Coast Guard plans to establish a workforce with the cybersecurity expertise to provide prevention assessments and response capacity to Operational Technology and Industrial Control Systems in national port and maritime environments.

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

(1) A description of the number and skills of active duty and reserve Coast Guard members expected for initial operating capacity and full operating capacity of the workforce described in subsection (a).

(2) A description of the career development path for officers and enlisted members participating in the workforce.

(3) A determination of how the workforce will fulfill the cybersecurity needs of the Area Maritime Security Council and United States port environments.

(4) A determination of how the workforce will integrate with the Hunt and Incident Response and Assessment Teams of the Cyber and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security.

(5) An assessment of successful models used by other Armed Forces, including the National Guard, to recruit, maintain, and utilize a cyber workforce, including the use of Reserve personnel for that purpose.

SEC. 8242. REPORT ON NAVIGATION AND BRIDGE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall 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 on the training and qualification processes of the Coast Guard for deck watch officers, with a specific focus on basic navigation, bridge resource management, crew rest, and qualification processes.

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

(1) Recommendations for improving prearrival training, if necessary, and an assessment of how commercial industry best practices on prearrival training can be incorporated into military at sea watchkeeping.

(2) A detailed description of the deck watch officer assessment process of the Coast Guard.

(3) A list of programs that have been approved for credit toward merchant mariner credentials.

(4) A complete analysis of the gap between the existing curriculum for deck watch officer training and the Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for officer in charge of a navigational watch at the operational level, Chief level, and Master level.

(5) A complete analysis of the gap between the existing training curriculum for deck watch officers and the licensing requirement for 3rd mate unlimited, Chief, and Master.

(6) An assessment of deck watch officer options to complete the 3rd mate unlimited license and the qualification under the Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for officer in charge of a navigational watch.

(7) An assessment of senior deck watch officer options to complete the Chief Mate and Master unlimited license and the qualification under the Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for Chief Mate and Master.

SEC. 8243. REPORT ON HELICOPTER LIFE-CYCLE SUPPORT AND RECAPITALIZATION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall 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 that—

(1) includes an updated fleet life-cycle analysis and service life extension plan that includes dynamic components, and which clearly demonstrates the mission viability of the MH–65 through anticipated fleet recapitalization;

(2) includes a realistic sustainment budget necessary to achieve the operational availability rates necessary to meet MH–65 mission requirements through fleet recapitalization;

(3) includes an update on the status of the Coast Guard MH–65 helicopter recapitalization; and

(4) includes a description of any alternative, available, and cost-effective Government and civil systems, or updates, that the Coast Guard is considering for MH–65 operational missions, including Coast Guard cutter deployability requirements, in the event of delays to the future vertical lift program of the Coast Guard.

SEC. 8244. REPORT ON COAST GUARD RESPONSE CAPABILITIES FOR CYBER INCIDENTS ON VESSELS ENTERING PORTS OR WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall 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 on the response capabilities of the Coast Guard with respect to cyber incidents on vessels entering ports or waters of the United States.

(b) REVIEW.—The report under subsection (a) shall include a review of each of the following:

(1) The number and type of commercial vessels of the United States subject to regulations under part 104 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations (or any corresponding similar regulation or ruling).

(2) Policies and guidance issued by the Commandant, in accordance with guidelines on cyber risk management of the International Maritime Organization, to vessels of the United States.

(3) Measures to be taken by owners or operators of commercial vessels of the United States to increase cybersecurity posture on such vessels.

(4) Responses of the Commandant to cyber incidents on vessels described in paragraph (1) prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

(5) Response protocols followed by personnel of the Coast Guard to a cyber incident on any vessel described in paragraph (1) experienced while that vessel is traveling to ports or waters of the United States.

(6) Oversight by the Commandant of—

(A) vessel-to-facility interface, as defined in section 101.105 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations (or any corresponding similar regulation or ruling); and

(B) actions taken by the Coast Guard in coordination with vessel and facility owners and operators to protect commercial vessels and port facility infrastructure from cyber attacks and proliferation.

(7) Requirements of the Commandant for the reporting of cyber incidents that occur on the vessels described in paragraph (1).

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.—The Commandant shall include in the report under subsection (a)—

(1) recommendations—

(A) to improve cyber incident response; and

(B) for policies to address gaps identified by the review under subsection (b); and

(2) a description of authorities and appropriations necessary to improve the preparedness of the Coast Guard for cyber incidents on vessels entering ports or waters of the United States and the ability of the Coast Guard to prevent and respond to such incidents.

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

(e) VESSEL OF THE UNITED STATES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''vessel of the United States'' has the meaning given such term in section 116 of title 46, United States Code.

SEC. 8245. STUDY AND REPORT ON COAST GUARD INTERDICTION OF ILLICIT DRUGS IN TRANSIT ZONES.

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

(1) The Coast Guard seizes an average of 1,221 pounds of cocaine and 85 pounds of marijuana each day in the transit zones of the Eastern Pacific Ocean, Caribbean Sea, and Southern maritime border approaches.

(2) The Joint Interagency Task Force–South (JIATF–South) estimates that it has a spectrum of actionable intelligence on more than 80 percent of drug movements into the United States from Central America and South America.

(3) The Coast Guard must balance asset allocation across 11 statutory missions. As such, the Coast Guard interdicts less than 10 percent of maritime noncommercial smuggling of illicit drugs into the United States from Central America and South America.

(4) In 2017, the Government Accountability Office recommended that the Commandant of the Coast Guard—

(A) develop new performance goals relating to the interdiction of illicit drugs smuggled into the United States, or describe the manner in which existing goals are sufficient;

(B) report such goals to the public;

(C) assess the extent to which limitations in performance data with respect to such goals are documented;

(D) document measurable corrective actions and implementation timeframes with respect to such goals; and

(E) document efforts to monitor implementation of such corrective actions.

(b) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall conduct a study in order to identify gaps in resources that contribute to low interdiction rates for maritime noncommercial smuggling of illicit drugs into the United States from Central America and South America despite having actionable intelligence on more than 80 percent of drug movements in the transit zones of the Eastern Pacific Ocean, Caribbean Sea, and Southern maritime border approaches.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall 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 on the results of the study under subsection (b). Such report shall include—

(1) a statement of the Coast Guard mission requirements for drug interdiction in the Caribbean basin;

(2) the number of maritime surveillance hours and Coast Guard assets used in each of fiscal years 2017 through 2019 to counter the illicit trafficking of drugs and other related threats throughout the Caribbean basin; and

(3) a determination of whether such hours and assets satisfied the Coast Guard mission requirements for drug interdiction in the Caribbean basin.

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

SEC. 8246. REPORT ON LIABILITY LIMITS SET IN SECTION 1004 OF THE OIL POLLUTION ACT OF 1990.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall 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 setting forth the following:

(1) Each liability limit set under section 1004 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2704), including the statutory or regulatory authority establishing such limit.

(2) If the Commandant determines that any liability limit listed in such section should be modified—

(A) a description of the modification;

(B) a justification for such modification; and

(C) a recommendation for legislative or regulatory action to achieve such modification.

SEC. 8247. REPORT ON COAST GUARD DEFENSE READINESS RESOURCES ALLOCATION.

(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 Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the allocation of resources by the Coast Guard to support its defense readiness mission.

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

(1) Funding levels allocated by the Coast Guard to support defense readiness missions for each of the past 10 fiscal years.

(2) Funding levels transferred or otherwise provided by the Department of Defense to the Coast Guard in support of the Coast Guard's defense readiness missions for each of the past 10 fiscal years.

(3) The number of Coast Guard detachments assigned in support of the Coast Guard's defense readiness mission for each of the past 10 fiscal years.

(c) ASSESSMENT.—In addition to the elements detailed in subsection (b), the report shall include an assessment of the impacts on the Coast Guard's non-defense mission readiness and operational capabilities due to the annual levels of reimbursement provided by the Department of Defense to compensate the Coast Guard for its expenses to fulfill its defense readiness mission.

SEC. 8248. REPORT ON THE FEASIBILITY OF LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS FUELED VESSELS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the following:

(1) The feasibility, safety, and cost effectiveness of using liquefied natural gas to fuel new Coast Guard vessels.

(2) The feasibility, safety, and cost effectiveness of converting existing vessels to run on liquefied natural gas fuels.

(3) The operational feasibility of using liquefied natural gas to fuel Coast Guard vessels.

SEC. 8249. COAST GUARD AUTHORITIES STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall seek to enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act under which the Academy shall prepare an assessment of Coast Guard authorities.

(b) ASSESSMENT.—The assessment under subsection (a) shall provide—

(1) an examination of emerging issues that may require Coast Guard oversight, regulation, or action;

(2) a description of potential limitations and shortcomings of relying on current Coast Guard authorities to address emerging issues; and

(3) an overview of adjustments and additions that could be made to existing Coast Guard authorities to fully address emerging issues.

(c) REPORT TO THE CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after entering into an arrangement with the Secretary under subsection (a), the National Academy of Sciences shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the assessment under this section.

(d) EMERGING ISSUES.—In this section, the term ''emerging issues'' means changes in the maritime industry and environment that in the determination of the National Academy of Sciences are reasonably likely to occur within 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, including—

(1) the introduction of new technologies in the maritime domain;

(2) the advent of new processes or operational activities in the maritime domain; and

(3) changes in the use of navigable waterways.

(e) FORM.—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 8250. REPORT ON EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON COAST GUARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on vulnerabilities of Coast Guard installations and requirements resulting from climate change over the next 20 years.

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

(1) A list of the 10 most vulnerable Coast Guard installations based on the effects of climate change, including rising sea tides, increased flooding, drought, desertification, wildfires, thawing permafrost, or any other categories the Commandant determines necessary.

(2) An overview of—

(A) mitigations that may be necessary to ensure the continued operational viability and to increase the resiliency of the identified vulnerable installations; and

(B) the cost of such mitigations.

(3) A discussion of the climate-change-related effects on the Coast Guard, including—

(A) the increase in the frequency of humanitarian assistance and disaster relief missions; and

(B) campaign plans, contingency plans, and operational posture of the Coast Guard.

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

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

SEC. 8251. SHORE INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall—

(1) develop a plan to standardize Coast Guard facility condition assessments;

(2) establish shore infrastructure performance goals, measures, and baselines to track the effectiveness of maintenance and repair investments and provide feedback on progress made;

(3) develop a process to routinely align the Coast Guard shore infrastructure portfolio with mission needs, including disposing of unneeded assets;

(4) establish guidance for planning boards to document inputs, deliberations, and project prioritization decisions for infrastructure maintenance projects;

(5) employ models for Coast Guard infrastructure asset lines for—

(A) predicting the outcome of investments in shore infrastructure;

(B) analyzing tradeoffs; and

(C) optimizing decisions among competing investments;

(6) include supporting details about competing project alternatives and report tradeoffs in congressional budget requests and related reports; and

(7) explore the development of real property management expertise within the Coast Guard workforce, including members of the Senior Executive Service.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than December 31, 2020, the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the status of the actions required under subsection (a).

SEC. 8252. COAST GUARD HOUSING; STATUS AND AUTHORITIES BRIEFING.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a briefing on Coast Guard housing, including—

(1) a description of the material condition of Coast Guard housing facilities;

(2) the amount of current Coast Guard housing construction and deferred maintenance backlogs;

(3) an overview of the manner in which the Coast Guard manages and maintains housing facilities;

(4) a discussion of whether reauthorizing housing authorities for the Coast Guard similar to those provided in section 208 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–324); and

(5) recommendations regarding how the Congress could adjust those authorities to prevent mismanagement of Coast Guard housing facilities.

SEC. 8253. PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM REPORT.

Not later 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually for each of the 4 years thereafter, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report regarding the status of the Coast Guard's compliance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD–12) and Federal Information Processing Standard 201 (FIPS–201), including—

(1) the status of Coast Guard efforts to field a comprehensive Physical Access Control System at Coast Guard installations and locations necessary to bring the Service into compliance with HSPD–12 and FIPS–201B;

(2) the status of the selection of a technological solution;

(3) the estimated phases and timeframe to complete the implementation of such a system; and

(4) the estimated cost for each phase of the project.

SEC. 8254. STUDY ON CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE INSPECTION PROGRAM WITH RESPECT TO VESSELS THAT CARRY BULK LIQUEFIED GASES AS CARGO AND LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS TANK VESSELS.

(a) GAO REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall 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 on the resources, regulations, policies, protocols, and other actions designed to carry out the Coast Guard Certificate of Compliance program with respect to liquefied natural gas tank vessels (including examinations under section 153.808 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations) and vessels that carry bulk liquefied gases as cargo (including examinations under part 154 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations) for purposes of maintaining the efficiency of examinations under that program.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include an assessment of the adequacy of current Coast Guard resources, regulations, policies, and protocols to maintain vessel examination efficiency while carrying out the program referred to in paragraph (1) as United States bulk liquefied gases cargo, liquefied natural gas exports, and associated vessel traffic at United States ports increase.

(b) NATIONAL ACADEMIES STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date on which the report required under subsection (a) is submitted, the Commandant shall enter into an agreement with the National Academies under which the National Academies shall—

(A) conduct an evaluation of the constraints and challenges to maintaining examination efficiency under the program as United States bulk liquefied gases cargo, liquefied natural gas exports, and associated vessel traffic at United States ports increase; and

(B) issue recommendations for changes to resources, regulations, policies, and protocols to maintain the efficiency of the program, including analysis of the following alternatives:

(i) Establishment of a Coast Guard marine examination unit near the Panama Canal to conduct inspections under the program on liquefied natural gas tank vessels bound for the United States, similar to Coast Guard operations carried out by Coast Guard Activities Europe and Coast Guard Activities Far East, including the effects of the establishment of such a unit on the domestic aspects of the program.

(ii) Management of all marine examiners with gas carrier qualification within each Coast Guard District by a single Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection (as defined in section 50.10–10 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations) to improve the efficiency of their vessel examination assignments.

(iii) Extension of the duration of assignment of marine examiners with a gas carrier qualification at Coast Guard units that most frequently inspect vessels that carry bulk liquefied gases as cargo and liquefied natural gas tank vessels.

(iv) Increase in the use of civilians to conduct and support examinations under the program.

(v) Extension of the duration of certificates of compliance under the program for vessels that carry bulk liquefied gases as cargo and liquefied natural gas tank vessels that are less than 10 years of age and participate in a Coast Guard vessel quality program.

SEC. 8255. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REVIEW AND REPORT ON COAST GUARD'S INTERNATIONAL PORT SECURITY PROGRAM.

(a) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall 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 setting forth the results of a comprehensive review, conducted by the Comptroller General for purposes of the report, on the Coast Guard's International Port Security Program, including the findings, and any recommendations for improvement of the program, of the Comptroller General.

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) review of the actions of the Coast Guard under the Coast Guard's International Port Security Program, since 2014, to enhance foreign port inspections;

(2) review of the actions of the Coast Guard to recognize and monitor port inspection programs of foreign governments;

(3) identification and review of the actions the Coast Guard takes to address any deficiencies it observes during visits at foreign ports;

(4) identify and review the benchmarks of the Coast Guard for measuring the effectiveness of the program; and

(5) review of the extent to which the Coast Guard and United States Customs and Border Protection coordinate efforts to screen and inspect cargo at foreign ports.

SEC. 8256. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REVIEW AND REPORT ON SURGE CAPACITY OF THE COAST GUARD.

(a) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall 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 setting for the results of a comprehensive review, conducted by the Comptroller General for purposes of the report, on the surge capacity of the Coast Guard to respond to a catastrophic incident (such as a hurricane), including the findings, and any recommendations for improvement, of the Comptroller General.

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description and review of each Coast Guard deployment in response to a catastrophic incident after 2005;

(2) identification of best practices informed by the deployments described in paragraph (1);

(3) a review of the ability of the surge force of the Coast Guard to meet the demands of the response roles in which it was serving during each deployment described in paragraph (1);

(4) identification of any statutory or regulatory impediments, such as adaptability, planning, training, mobilization, or information and resource integration, to the surge capacity of the Coast Guard in response to a catastrophic incident;

(5) review of the impacts of a surge of the Coast Guard in response to a catastrophic incident on the capacity of the Coast Guard to perform its statutory missions;

(6) review of the capability of the Coast Guard to surge in response to concurrent or subsequent catastrophic incidents; and

(7) review and description of existing voluntary and involuntary deployments of Coast Guard personnel and assets in support of a United States Customs and Border Protection response to a national emergency (as defined in Presidential Proclamation 9844) on the surge capacity of the Coast Guard in the event of a catastrophic incident.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''catastrophic incident'' and ''surge capacity'' have the meaning given such terms in section 602 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 701).

SEC. 8257. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REVIEW AND REPORT ON MARINE INSPECTIONS PROGRAM OF COAST GUARD.

(a) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall 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 setting forth the results of a comprehensive review, conducted by the Comptroller General for purposes of the report, on the marine inspections program of the Coast Guard, including the findings, and any recommendations for improvement of the program, of the Comptroller General.

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an analysis of the demand for marine inspectors;

(2) an identification of the number of fully qualified marine inspectors;

(3) a determination of whether the number of marine inspectors identified in paragraph (2) is sufficient to meet the demand described in paragraph (1);

(4) a review of the enlisted marine inspector workforce compared to the civilian marine inspector workforce and whether there is any discernable distinction or impact between such workforces in the performance of the marine safety mission;

(5) an evaluation of the training continuum of marine inspectors;

(6) a description and review of what actions, if any, the Coast Guard is taking to adapt to the current rise in United States export of crude oil and other fuels, such as implementing a safety inspection regime for barges; and

(7) an analysis of extending tours of duty for marine inspectors and increasing the number of civilian marine inspectors.

SEC. 8258. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REVIEW AND REPORT ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM OF COAST GUARD.

(a) GAO REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall 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 setting forth the results of a comprehensive review, conducted by the Comptroller General for purposes of the report, on the Coast Guard Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Cyber, and Intelligence Service Center, including the findings, and any recommendations for improvement of the program, of the Comptroller General.

(2) REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) analysis of how the Coast Guard manages its information technology program, including information technology acquisitions, to meet its various mission needs and reporting requirements;

(B) analysis of the adequacy of the physical information technology infrastructure within Coast Guard districts, including network infrastructure, for meeting mission needs and reporting requirements;

(C) analysis of whether and, if so, how the Coast Guard—

(i) identifies and satisfies any knowledge and skill requirements; and

(ii) recruits, trains, and develops its information technology personnel;

(D) analysis of whether and, if so, how the Coast Guard separates information technology from operational technology for cybersecurity purposes;

(E) analysis of how the Coast Guard intends to update its Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement system, personnel, accounting and other databases, and implement an electronic health records system; and

(F) analysis of the goals and acquisition strategies for all proposed Coast Guard enterprise-wide cloud computing service procurements.

(b) REVIEW ON CLOUD COMPUTING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a detailed description of the Coast Guard's strategy to implement cloud computing for the entire Coast Guard, including—

(1) the goals and acquisition strategies for all proposed enterprise-wide cloud computing service procurements;

(2) a strategy to sustain competition and innovation throughout the period of performance of each contract for procurement of cloud-computing goods and services for the Coast Guard, including defining opportunities for multiple cloud-service providers and insertion of new technologies;

(3) an assessment of potential threats and security vulnerabilities of the strategy, and plans to mitigate such risks; and

(4) an estimate of the cost and timeline to implement cloud computing service for all Coast Guard computing.

SEC. 8259. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES STUDY AND REPORT ON ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE BY MEMBERS OF COAST GUARD AND DEPENDENTS.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study that examines access to, experience with, and needs under the TRICARE program of members of the Coast Guard and their dependents.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall analyze the following:

(A) The record of the TRICARE program in meeting the standards for care for primary and specialty care for members of the Coast Guard and dependents of those members, including members stationed in remote units.

(B) The accuracy and update periodicity of lists of providers under the TRICARE program in areas serving Coast Guard families.

(C) The wait times under the TRICARE program for appointments, specialty care, and referrals for members of the Coast Guard and dependents of those members.

(D) The availability of providers under the TRICARE program in remote locations, including providers for mental health, care for children with special needs, child and adolescent psychiatry, dental, and female health.

(E) The access of members of the Coast Guard and dependents of those members to services under the TRICARE program in comparison to the access to such services by personnel of the Department of Defense and dependents of such personnel.

(F) The liaison assistance between members of the Coast Guard and dependents of those members and the TRICARE program provided by the Coast Guard in comparison to such assistance provided by the Department of Defense.

(G) How delayed access to care, timeliness of care, and distance traveled to care may impact personnel readiness of members of the Coast Guard.

(H) The regions particularly impacted by lack of access to care and recommendations to address those access issues.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall 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 findings, conclusions, and recommendations to improve access to quality, timely, and effective health care for members of the Coast Guard and dependents of those members from the study required under subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''dependent'' and ''TRICARE program'' have the meanings given such terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8260. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES STUDY AND REPORT ON MEDICAL STAFFING STANDARDS AND NEEDS FOR COAST GUARD.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study that examines the health care system of the Coast Guard.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall analyze the following:

(A) The billets in clinics of the Coast Guard, whether for personnel of the Coast Guard or otherwise, including the number of billets, vacancies, and length of vacancies.

(B) The wait times for patients to attain an appointment for urgent care, routine physician care, and dental care.

(C) The impact of billet vacancies on such wait times.

(D) The barriers, if any, to improving coordination and access to physicians within the health care system of the Department of Defense.

(E) The accessibility and availability of behavioral health medical personnel at clinics of the Coast Guard, including personnel available for family counseling, therapy, and other needs.

(F) The staffing models of clinics of the Coast Guard, including recommendations to modernize such models.

(G) The locations and needs of Coast Guard units with or without clinics.

(H) How access to care models for members of the Coast Guard are managed, including models with respect to the time and distance traveled to receive care, the cost of that travel, and alternate options to secure care quickly and efficiently for members serving in units without a clinic.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall 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 findings, conclusions, and recommendations from the study required under subsection (a).

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

(A) An identification of the number of members of the Coast Guard and types of units of the Coast Guard serviced by the health care system of the Coast Guard.

(B) An assessment of the ability of the Coast Guard to conduct medical support at outlying units, including remote units.

(C) An assessment of the capacity of the Coast Guard to support surge operations using historical data from the 10-year period preceding the date of the report.

(D) An assessment of the impact to operations of the Coast Guard by extended wait times or

travel times to receive care or other issues identified by the report.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the report is submitted under subsection (b), the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives written recommendations for medical staffing standards for the Coast Guard based on each finding and conclusion contained in the report, including recommendations for health service technicians, flight surgeons, physician assistants, dentists, dental hygienists, family advocate services, pharmacists, and administrators, and other recommendations, as appropriate.

SEC. 8261. REPORT ON FAST RESPONSE CUTTERS, OFFSHORE PATROL CUTTERS, AND NATIONAL SECURITY CUTTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall 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 on the combination of Fast Response Cutters, Offshore Patrol Cutters, and National Security Cutters necessary to carry out Coast Guard missions.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an updated cost estimate for each type of cutter described in such subsection; and

(2) a cost estimate for a Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility outfitted to manage data in a manner equivalent to the National Security Cutter Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities.

Subtitle E—Coast Guard Academy Improvement Act

SEC. 8271. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Coast Guard Academy Improvement Act''.

SEC. 8272. COAST GUARD ACADEMY STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall seek to enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Public Administration not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of the this Act under which the National Academy of Public Administration shall—

(1) conduct an assessment of the cultural competence of the Coast Guard Academy as an organization and of individuals at the Coast Guard Academy to carry out effectively the primary duties of the United States Coast Guard listed in section 102 of title 14, United States Code, when interacting with individuals of different races, ethnicities, genders, religions, sexual orientations, socioeconomic backgrounds, or from different geographic origins; and

(2) issue recommendations based upon the findings in such assessment.

(b) ASSESSMENT OF CULTURAL COMPETENCE.—

(1) CULTURAL COMPETENCE OF THE COAST GUARD ACADEMY.—The arrangement described in subsection (a) shall require the National Academy of Public Administration to, not later than 1 year after entering into an arrangement with the Secretary under subsection (a), submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the assessment described under subsection (a)(1).

(2) ASSESSMENT SCOPE.—The assessment described under subsection (a)(1) shall—

(A) describe the level of cultural competence described in subsection (a)(1) based on the National Academy of Public Administration's assessment of the Coast Guard Academy's relevant practices, policies, and structures, including an overview of discussions with faculty, staff, students, and relevant Coast Guard Academy affiliated organizations;

(B) examine potential changes which could be used to further enhance such cultural competence by—

(i) modifying institutional practices, policies, and structures; and

(ii) any other changes deemed appropriate by the National Academy of Public Administration; and

(C) make recommendations to enhance the cultural competence of the Coast Guard Academy described in subparagraph (A), including any specific plans, policies, milestones, performance measures, or other information necessary to implement such recommendations.

(c) FINAL ACTION MEMORANDUM.—Not later than 6 months after submission of the assessment under subsection (b)(1), the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, a final action memorandum in response to all recommendations contained in the assessment. The final action memorandum shall include the rationale for accepting, accepting in part, or rejecting each recommendation, and shall specify, where applicable, actions to be taken to implement such recommendations, including an explanation of how each action enhances the ability of the Coast Guard to carry out the primary duties of the United States Coast Guard listed in section 102 of title 14, United States Code.

(d) PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the submission of the final action memorandum required under subsection (c), the Commandant, in coordination with the Chief Human Capital Officer of the Department of Homeland Security, shall submit a plan to carry out the recommendations or the parts of the recommendations accepted in the final action memorandum to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) STRATEGY WITH MILESTONES.—If any recommendation or parts of recommendations accepted in the final action memorandum address any of the following actions, then the plan required in paragraph (1) shall include a strategy with appropriate milestones to carry out such recommendations or parts of recommendations:

(A) Improve outreach and recruitment of a more diverse Coast Guard Academy cadet candidate pool based on race, ethnicity, gender, religion, sexual orientation, socioeconomic background, and geographic origin.

(B) Modify institutional structures, practices, and policies to foster a more diverse cadet corps body, faculty, and staff workforce based on race, ethnicity, gender, religion, sexual orientation, socioeconomic background, and geographic origin.

(C) Modify existing or establish new policies and safeguards to foster the retention of cadets, faculty, and staff of different races, ethnicities, genders, religions, sexual orientations, socioeconomic backgrounds, and geographic origins at the Coast Guard Academy.

(D) Restructure the admissions office of the Coast Guard Academy to be headed by a civilian with significant relevant higher education recruitment experience.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—Unless otherwise directed by an Act of Congress, the Commandant shall begin implementation of the plan developed under this subsection not later than 180 days after the submission of such plan to Congress.

(4) UPDATE.—The Commandant shall include in the first annual report required under chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, submitted after the date of enactment of this section, the strategy with milestones required in paragraph (2) and shall report annually thereafter on actions taken and progress made in the implementation of such plan.

SEC. 8273. ANNUAL REPORT.

Chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 5111. Report on diversity at Coast Guard Academy

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 15, 2021, and annually thereafter, the Commandant shall submit a report on diversity at the Coast Guard Academy to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

''(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

''(1) the status of the implementation of the plan required under section 8272 of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020;

''(2) specific information on outreach and recruitment activities for the preceding year, including the effectiveness of the Coast Guard Academy minority outreach team program described under section 1905 and of outreach and recruitment activities in the territories and other possessions of the United States;

''(3) enrollment information about the incoming class, including the gender, race, ethnicity, religion, socioeconomic background, and State of residence of Coast Guard Academy cadets;

''(4) information on class retention, outcomes, and graduation rates, including the race, gender, ethnicity, religion, socioeconomic background, and State of residence of Coast Guard Academy cadets;

''(5) information on efforts to retain diverse cadets, including through professional development and professional advancement programs for staff and faculty; and

''(6) a summary of reported allegations of discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, gender, or religion for the preceding 5 years.''.

SEC. 8274. ASSESSMENT OF COAST GUARD ACADEMY ADMISSION PROCESSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall seek to enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Public Administration under which the National Academy of Public Administration shall, not later than 1 year after submitting an assessment under section 8272(a), submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate an assessment of the Coast Guard Academy admissions process.

(b) ASSESSMENT SCOPE.—The assessment required to be sought under subsection (a) shall, at a minimum, include—

(1) a study, or an audit if appropriate, of the process the Coast Guard Academy uses to—

(A) identify candidates for recruitment;

(B) recruit applicants;

(C) assist applicants in the application process;

(D) evaluate applications; and

(E) make admissions decisions;

(2) discussion of the consideration during the admissions process of diversity, including—

(A) race;

(B) ethnicity;

(C) gender;

(D) religion;

(E) sexual orientation;

(F) socioeconomic background; and

(G) geographic origin;

(3) an overview of the admissions processes at other Federal service academies, including—

(A) discussion of consideration of diversity, including any efforts to attract a diverse pool of applicants, in those processes; and

(B) an analysis of how the congressional nominations requirement in current law related to military service academies and the Merchant Marine Academy impacts those processes and the overall demographics of the student bodies at those academies;

(4) a determination regarding how a congressional nominations requirement for Coast Guard Academy admissions could impact diversity among the student body and the ability of the Coast Guard to carry out effectively the Service's primary duties described in section 102 of title 14, United States Code; and

(5) recommendations for improving Coast Guard Academy admissions processes, including whether a congressional nominations process should be integrated into such processes.

SEC. 8275. COAST GUARD ACADEMY MINORITY OUTREACH TEAM PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after section 1904 (as amended by this division) the following:

"§ 1905. Coast Guard Academy minority outreach team program

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the Coast Guard Academy a minority outreach team program (in this section referred to as the 'Program') under which officers, including minority officers and officers from territories and other possessions of the United States, who are Academy graduates may volunteer their time to recruit minority students and strengthen cadet retention through mentorship of cadets.

''(b) ADMINISTRATION.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the Commandant, in consultation with Program volunteers and Academy alumni that participated in prior programs at the Academy similar to the Program, shall appoint a permanent civilian position at the Academy to administer the Program by, among other things—

''(1) overseeing administration of the Program;

''(2) serving as a resource to volunteers and outside stakeholders;

''(3) advising Academy leadership on recruitment and retention efforts based on recommendations from volunteers and outside stakeholders;

''(4) establishing strategic goals and performance metrics for the Program with input from active volunteers and Academy leadership; and

''(5) reporting annually to the Commandant on academic year and performance outcomes of the goals for the Program before the end of each academic year.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1904 (as amended by this division) the following:

''1905. Coast Guard Academy minority outreach team program.''.

SEC. 8276. COAST GUARD COLLEGE STUDENT PRE-COMMISSIONING INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 21 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 2131. College student pre-commissioning initiative

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized within the Coast Guard a college student pre-commissioning initiative program (in this section referred to as the 'Program') for eligible undergraduate students to enlist and receive a guaranteed commission as an officer in the Coast Guard.

''(b) CRITERIA FOR SELECTION.—To be eligible for the Program a student must meet the following requirements upon submitting an application:

''(1) AGE.—A student must be not less than 19 years old and not more than 27 years old as of September 30 of the fiscal year in which the Program selection panel selecting such student convenes.

''(2) CHARACTER.—

''(A) ALL APPLICANTS.—All applicants must be of outstanding moral character and meet other character requirements as set forth by the Commandant.

''(B) COAST GUARD APPLICANTS.—An applicant serving in the Coast Guard may not be commissioned if in the 36 months prior to the first Officer Candidate School class convening date in the selection cycle, such applicant was convicted by a court-martial or awarded nonjudicial punishment, or did not meet performance or character requirements set forth by the Commandant.

''(3) CITIZENSHIP.—A student must be a United States citizen.

''(4) CLEARANCE.—A student must be eligible for a secret clearance.

''(5) DEPENDENCY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A student may not have more than 2 dependents.

''(B) SOLE CUSTODY.—A student who is single may not have sole or primary custody of dependents.

''(6) EDUCATION.—

''(A) INSTITUTION.—A student must be an undergraduate sophomore or junior—

''(i) at a historically Black college or university described in section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061(2)) or an institution of higher education described in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)); or

''(ii) an undergraduate sophomore or junior enrolled at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) that, at the time of application of the sophomore or junior, has had for 3 consecutive years an enrollment of undergraduate full-time equivalent students (as defined in section 312(e) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1058(e))) that is a total of at least 50 percent Black American, Hispanic, Asian American (as defined in section 371(c) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1067q(c))), Native American Pacific Islander (as defined in such section), or Native American (as defined in such section), among other criteria, as determined by the Commandant.

''(B) LOCATION.—The institution at which such student is an undergraduate must be within 100 miles of a Coast guard unit or Coast Guard Recruiting Office unless otherwise approved by the Commandant.

''(C) RECORDS.—A student must meet credit and grade point average requirements set forth by the Commandant.

''(7) MEDICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE.—A student must meet other medical and administrative requirements as set forth by the Commandant.

''(c) ENLISTMENT AND OBLIGATION.—Individuals selected and accept to participate in the Program shall enlist in the Coast Guard in pay grade E–3 with a 4-year duty obligation and 4-year inactive Reserve obligation.

''(d) MILITARY ACTIVITIES PRIOR TO OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL.—Individuals enrolled in the Program shall participate in military activities each month, as required by the Commandant, prior to attending Officer Candidate School.

''(e) PARTICIPATION IN OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL.—Each graduate of the Program shall attend the first enrollment of Officer Candidate School that commences after the date of such graduate's graduation.

''(f) COMMISSIONING.—Upon graduation from Officer Candidate School, Program graduates shall be discharged from enlisted status and commissioned as an O–1 with an initial 3-year duty obligation.

''(g) BRIEFING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than August 15 of each year, the Commandant shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the Program.

''(2) CONTENTS.—The briefing required under paragraph (1) shall describe—

''(A) outreach and recruitment efforts over the previous year; and

''(B) demographic information of enrollees including—

''(i) race;

''(ii) ethnicity;

''(iii) gender;

''(iv) geographic origin; and

''(v) educational institution.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis chapter 21 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2130 (as added by this division) the following:

''2131. College student pre-commissioning initiative.''.

SEC. 8277. ANNUAL BOARD OF VISITORS.

Section 1903(d) of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (6) as paragraphs (3) through (7), respectively; and

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

''(2) recruitment and retention, including diversity, inclusion, and issues regarding women specifically;''.

SEC. 8278. HOMELAND SECURITY ROTATIONAL CYBERSECURITY RESEARCH PROGRAM AT COAST GUARD ACADEMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle E of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 411 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 846. ROTATIONAL CYBERSECURITY RESEARCH PROGRAM.

''To enhance the Department's cybersecurity capacity, the Secretary may establish a rotational research, development, and training program for—

''(1) detail to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (including the national cybersecurity and communications integration center authorized by section 2209) of Coast Guard Academy graduates and faculty; and

''(2) detail to the Coast Guard Academy, as faculty, of individuals with expertise and experience in cybersecurity who are employed by—

''(A) the Agency (including the center);

''(B) the Directorate of Science and Technology; or

''(C) institutions that have been designated by the Department as a Center of Excellence for Cyber Defense, or the equivalent.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 411 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end of the items relating to subtitle E of such Act the following:

''Sec. 846. Rotational cybersecurity research program.''.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 8281. STRATEGY ON LEADERSHIP OF COAST GUARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall develop and make available to the public a strategy to improve leadership development in the Coast Guard, including mechanisms to address counterproductive leadership in the Coast Guard.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy shall include the following:

(1) Mechanisms to foster positive and productive leadership qualities in emerging Coast Guard leaders, beginning, at minimum, members at grade O–2 for officers, members at grade E–6 for enlisted members, and members training to become an officer in charge.

(2) Mechanisms for the ongoing evaluation of unit commanders, including identification of counterproductive leadership qualities in commanders.

(3) Formal training on the recognition of counterproductive leadership qualities (in self and others), including at leadership seminars and school houses in the Coast Guard, including means to correct such qualities.

(4) Clear and transparent policies on standards for command climate, leadership qualities, and inclusion.

(5) Policy to ensure established and emerging leaders have access to hands-on training and tools to improve diversity and inclusion.

(6) Policy and procedures for commanders to identify and hold accountable counterproductive leaders.

(c) COUNTERPRODUCTIVE LEADERSHIP DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''counterproductive leadership'' has the meaning given that term for purposes of Army Doctrine Publication 6–22.

SEC. 8282. EXPEDITED TRANSFER IN CASES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT; DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE COAST GUARD.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall establish a policy to allow the transfer of a member of the Coast Guard whose dependent is the victim of sexual assault perpetrated by a member of the Armed Forces who is not related to the victim.

SEC. 8283. ACCESS TO RESOURCES DURING CREOSOTE-RELATED BUILDING CLOSURES AT COAST GUARD BASE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the creosote-related building closures at Coast Guard Base Seattle, Washington, the Commandant shall, to the maximum extent practicable, enter into 1 or more agreements or otherwise take actions to secure access to resources, including a gym, that are not otherwise available to members of the Coast Guard during such closures.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall brief Congress with respect to actions taken by the Commandant to comply with subsection (a).

SEC. 8284. SOUTHERN RESIDENT ORCA CONSERVATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

(a) REPORT AND ACTION PLAN ON ORCA ENFORCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, shall submit to Congress a report on Coast Guard efforts to enforce southern resident orca vessel buffer zones and other vessel-related regulations in Puget Sound in coordination with existing Coast Guard fisheries enforcement, maritime domain awareness, the Be Whale Wise campaign, and other related missions. Such report shall include recommendations on what resources, appropriations, and assets are needed to meet orca conservation and related fisheries enforcement targets in the 13th Coast Guard District within 1 year of the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) SOUTHERN RESIDENT ORCAS.—The Commandant, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, shall undertake efforts to reduce vessel noise impacts on Southern resident orcas in Puget Sound, the Salish Sea, and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

(c) PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall—

(A) support the development, implementation, and enforcement of commercial vessel noise reduction measures that are technically feasible and economically achievable;

(B) establish procedures for timely communication of information to commercial vessel operators regarding orca sightings in Puget Sound and make navigational safety recommendations in accordance with the Cooperative Vessel Traffic Service Agreement; and

(C) collaborate on studies or trials analyzing vessel noise impacts on Southern resident orcas.

(2) VESSEL NOISE IMPACTS.—The Undersecretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall assess vessel noise impacts on Southern resident orcas in the program area and make recommendations to reduce that noise and noise related impacts to Southern resident orcas to the Commandant.

(3) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the Commandant shall coordinate with Canadian agencies affiliated with the Enhancing Cetacean Habitat and Observation (ECHO) program and other international organizations as appropriate.

(4) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this section, the Commandant and the Undersecretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall consult with State, local, and Tribal governments and maritime industry and conservation stakeholders including ports, higher education institutions, and nongovernmental organizations.

SEC. 8285. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY ON ISSUANCE OF WARRANTS AND SUBPOENAS AND WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS BY AGENTS OF THE COAST GUARD INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE.

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

(1) Coast Guard components with investigative authority should exercise such authority with due respect for the rights of whistleblowers; and

(2) the Commandant should—

(A) ensure compliance with the legal requirements intended to protect whistleblowers;

(B) seek to shield the disclosure of the identities of whistleblowers; and

(C) create an environment in which whistleblowers do not fear reprisal for reporting misconduct.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall 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 on the policy of the Coast Guard on the issuance of warrants and subpoenas and whistleblower protections by agents of the Coast Guard Investigative Service.

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

(1) A discussion of current and any new policy of the Coast Guard on the issuance of warrants and subpoenas and whistleblower protections by agents of the Coast Guard Investigative Service, including Coast Guard Investigative Service Criminal Investigation Operating Procedure CIOP 2019–02, and the differences between such current policies and new policies.

(2) A plan (including milestones) for the implementation of the following:

(A) Incorporation of Coast Guard Investigative Service Criminal Investigation Operating Procedure CIOP 2019–02 into the next revision of the relevant Coast Guard investigative manual.

(B) Training on the policy described in paragraph (1) for the following:

(i) Agents and legal counsel of the Coast Guard Investigative Service.

(ii) Personnel of the Office of General Law.

(iii) Relevant Coast Guard headquarters personnel.

(iv) Such other Coast Guard personnel as the Commandant considers appropriate.

SEC. 8286. INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT ON ACCESS TO EQUAL OPPORTUNITY ADVISORS AND EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY SPECIALISTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the inspector general of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall conduct a study and develop recommendations on the need to separate Equal Opportunity Advisors and Equal Employment Opportunity Specialists, as practicable, through the pre-complaint and formal discrimination complaint processes, for the complainant, the opposing party, and the commanding officers and officers in charge.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the study required by subsection (a), the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on the manner in which the Coast Guard plans to implement the recommendations developed as a result of the study.

SEC. 8287. INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on a plan to expand the Coast Guard Insider Threat Program to include the monitoring of all Coast Guard devices, including mobile devices.

TITLE LVXXXIII—MARITIME

Subtitle A—Navigation

Sec. 8301. Electronic charts; equivalency.
Sec. 8302. Subrogated claims.
Sec. 8303. Loan provisions under Oil Pollution Act of 1990.
Sec. 8304. Oil pollution research and development program.

Subtitle B—Shipping

Sec. 8311. Passenger vessel security and safety requirements; application.
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Sec. 8341. Port, harbor, and coastal facility security.
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Subtitle A—Navigation

SEC. 8301. ELECTRONIC CHARTS; EQUIVALENCY.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—Section 3105(a)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(1) ELECTRONIC CHARTS IN LIEU OF MARINE CHARTS, CHARTS, AND MAPS.—Subject to paragraph (2), the following vessels, while operating on the navigable waters of the United States, equipped with and operating electronic navigational charts that are produced by a government hydrographic office or conform to a standard acceptable to the Secretary, shall be deemed in compliance with any requirement under title 33 or title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, to have a chart, marine chart, or map on board such vessel:

''(A) A self-propelled commercial vessel of at least 65 feet in overall length.

''(B) A vessel carrying more than a number of passengers for hire determined by the Secretary.

''(C) A towing vessel of more than 26 feet in overall length and 600 horsepower.

''(D) Any other vessel for which the Secretary decides that electronic charts are necessary for the safe navigation of the vessel.''.

(b) EXEMPTIONS AND WAIVERS.—Section 3105(a)(2) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''operates; and'' and inserting ''operates;'';

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''those waters.'' and inserting ''those waters; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) permit vessels described in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of paragraph (1) that operate solely landward of the baseline from which the territorial sea of the United States is measured to utilize software-based, platform-independent electronic chart systems that the Secretary determines are capable of displaying electronic navigational charts with necessary scale and detail to ensure safe navigation for the intended voyage.''.

SEC. 8302. SUBROGATED CLAIMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1012(b) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) SUBROGATED RIGHTS.—Except for a guarantor claim pursuant to a defense under section 1016(f)(1), Fund compensation of any claim by an insurer or other indemnifier of a responsible party or injured third party is subject to the subrogated rights of that responsible party or injured third party to such compensation.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8303. LOAN PROVISIONS UNDER OIL POLLUTION ACT OF 1990.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1013 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2713) is amended by striking subsection (f).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1012(a) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by adding ''and'' after the semicolon at the end;

(2) in paragraph (5)(D), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking paragraph (6).

SEC. 8304. OIL POLLUTION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

Section 7001 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2761) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting '', technology,'' after ''research'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''this subsection'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''; and

(ii) by striking ''which are effective in preventing or mitigating oil discharges and which'' and inserting ''and methods that are effective in preventing, mitigating, or restoring damage from oil discharges and that'';

(C) in paragraph (3) by striking ''this subsection'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)'' each place it appears;

(D) in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking ''oil discharges. Such program shall'' and inserting ''acute and chronic oil discharges on coastal and marine resources (including impacts on protected areas such as sanctuaries) and protected species, and such program shall'';

(ii) by redesignating clauses (iii) and (iv) as clauses (iv) and (v), respectively;

(iii) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

''(iii) Research to understand and quantify the effects of sublethal impacts of oil discharge on living natural marine resources, including impacts on pelagic fish species, marine mammals, and commercially and recreationally targeted fish and shellfish species.''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(vi) Research to understand the long-term effects of major oil discharges and the long-term effects of smaller endemic oil discharges.

''(vii) The identification of potential impacts on ecosystems, habitat, and wildlife from the additional toxicity, heavy metal concentrations, and increased corrosiveness of mixed crude, such as diluted bitumen crude.

''(viii) The development of methods to restore and rehabilitate natural resources and ecosystem functions damaged by oil discharges.'';

(E) in paragraph (5) by striking ''this subsection'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)'';

(F) by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

''(7) SIMULATED ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Agencies represented on the Interagency Committee shall ensure the long-term use and operation of the Oil and Hazardous Materials Simulated Environmental Test Tank (OHMSETT) Research Center in New Jersey for oil pollution technology testing and evaluations.

''(B) OTHER TESTING FACILITIES.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed as limiting the ability of the Interagency Committee to contract or partner with a facility or facilities other than the Center described in subparagraph (A) for the purpose of oil pollution technology testing and evaluations, provided such a facility or facilities have testing and evaluation capabilities equal to or greater than those of such Center.

''(C) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may accept donations of crude oil and crude oil product samples in the form of in-kind contributions for use by the Federal Government for product testing, research and development, and for other purposes as the Secretary and the Administrator determine appropriate.

''(ii) USE OF DONATED OIL.—Oil accepted under clause (i) may be used directly by the Secretary and shall be provided to other Federal agencies or departments through interagency agreements to carry out the purposes of this Act.'';

(G) in paragraph (8)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (D)(iii), by striking ''subsection (b)(1)(F)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)''; and

(H) in paragraph (10)—

(i) by striking ''this subsection'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)'';

(ii) by striking ''agencies represented on the Interagency Committee'' and inserting ''Under Secretary'';

(iii) by inserting '', and States and Indian tribes'' after ''other persons''; and

(iv) by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)'';

(2) in subsection (d), by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)'';

(3) in subsection (e), by striking ''Chairman of the Interagency Committee'' and inserting ''Chair'';

(4) in subsection (f), by striking ''subsection (c)(8)'' each place it appears and inserting ''subsection (e)(8)'';

(5) by redesignating subsections (c) through (f) as subsections (e) through (h), respectively; and

(6) by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the term 'Chair' means the Chairperson of the Interagency Committee designated under subsection (c)(2);

''(2) the term 'Commandant' means the Commandant of the Coast Guard;

''(3) the term 'institution of higher education' means an institution of higher education, as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a));

''(4) the term 'Interagency Committee' means the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Oil Pollution Research established under subsection (b);

''(5) the term 'Under Secretary' means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere; and

''(6) the term 'Vice Chair' means the Vice Chairperson of the Interagency Committee designated under subsection (c)(3).

''(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON OIL POLLUTION RESEARCH.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an Interagency Coordinating Committee on Oil Pollution Research.

''(2) PURPOSE.—The Interagency Committee shall coordinate a comprehensive program of oil pollution research, technology development, and demonstration among the Federal agencies, in cooperation and coordination with industry, 4-year institutions of higher education and research institutions, State governments, and other nations, as appropriate, and shall foster cost-effective research mechanisms, including the joint funding of research.

''(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

''(1) COMPOSITION.—The Interagency Committee shall be composed of—

''(A) at least 1 representative of the Coast Guard;

''(B) at least 1 representative of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

''(C) at least 1 representative of the Environmental Protection Agency;

''(D) at least 1 representative of the Department of the Interior;

''(E) at least 1 representative of the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement;

''(F) at least 1 representative of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management;

''(G) at least 1 representative of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

''(H) at least 1 representative of the Department of Energy;

''(I) at least 1 representative of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration;

''(J) at least 1 representative of the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

''(K) at least 1 representative of the Navy;

''(L) at least 1 representative of the Corps of Engineers;

''(M) at least 1 representative of the United States Arctic Research Commission; and

''(N) at least 1 representative of each of such other Federal agencies as the President considers to be appropriate.

''(2) CHAIRPERSON.—The Commandant shall designate a Chairperson from among the members of the Interagency Committee selected under paragraph (1)(A).

''(3) VICE CHAIRPERSON.—The Under Secretary shall designate a Vice Chairperson from among the members of the Interagency Committee selected under paragraph (1)(B).

''(4) MEETINGS.—

''(A) QUARTERLY MEETINGS.—At a minimum, the members of the Interagency Committee shall meet once each quarter.

''(B) PUBLIC SUMMARIES.—After each meeting, a summary shall be made available by the Chair or Vice Chair, as appropriate.

''(d) DUTIES OF THE INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.—

''(1) RESEARCH.—The Interagency Committee shall—

''(A) coordinate a comprehensive program of oil pollution research, technology development, and demonstration among the Federal agencies, in cooperation and coordination with industry, 4-year institutions of higher education and research institutions, States, Indian tribes, and other countries, as appropriate; and

''(B) foster cost-effective research mechanisms, including the joint funding of research and the development of public-private partnerships for the purpose of expanding research.

''(2) OIL POLLUTION RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY PLAN.—

''(A) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020, the Interagency Committee shall submit to Congress a research plan to report on the state of oil discharge prevention and response capabilities that—

''(i) identifies current research programs conducted by Federal agencies, States, Indian tribes, 4-year institutions of higher education, and corporate entities;

''(ii) assesses the current status of knowledge on oil pollution prevention, response, and mitigation technologies and effects of oil pollution on the environment;

''(iii) identifies significant oil pollution research gaps, including an assessment of major technological deficiencies in responses to past oil discharges;

''(iv) establishes national research priorities and goals for oil pollution technology development related to prevention, response, mitigation, and environmental effects;

''(v) assesses the research on the applicability and effectiveness of the prevention, response, and mitigation technologies to each class of oil;

''(vi) estimates the resources needed to conduct the oil pollution research and development program established pursuant to subsection (e), and timetables for completing research tasks;

''(vii) summarizes research on response equipment in varying environmental conditions, such as in currents, ice cover, and ice floes; and

''(viii) includes such other information or recommendations as the Interagency Committee determines to be appropriate.

''(B) ADVICE AND GUIDANCE.—

''(i) NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES CONTRACT.—The Chair, through the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall contract with the National Academy of Sciences to—

''(I) provide advice and guidance in the preparation and development of the research plan;

''(II) assess the adequacy of the plan as submitted, and submit a report to Congress on the conclusions of such assessment; and

''(III) provide organization guidance regarding the implementation of the research plan, including delegation of topics and research among Federal agencies represented on the Interagency Committee.

''(ii) NIST ADVICE AND GUIDANCE.—The National Institute of Standards and Technology shall provide the Interagency Committee with advice and guidance on issues relating to quality assurance and standards measurements relating to its activities under this section.

''(C) 10-YEAR UPDATES.—Not later than 10 years after the date of enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020, and every 10 years thereafter, the Interagency Committee shall submit to Congress a research plan that updates the information contained in the previous research plan submitted under this subsection.''.

Subtitle B—Shipping

SEC. 8311. PASSENGER VESSEL SECURITY AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS; APPLICATION.

Section 3507(k)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by adding ''and'' after the semicolon at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (D).

SEC. 8312. SMALL PASSENGER VESSELS AND UNINSPECTED PASSENGER VESSELS.

Section 12121 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

''(A) was built in the United States;

''(B) was not built in the United States and is at least 3 years old; or

''(C) if rebuilt, was rebuilt—

''(i) in the United States; or

''(ii) outside the United States at least 3 years before the certificate requested under subsection (b) would take effect.''; and

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting ''12132,'' after ''12113,''.

SEC. 8313. NON-OPERATING INDIVIDUAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall not enforce section 8701 of title 46, United States Code, with respect to the following:

(1) A vessel with respect to individuals, other than crew members required by the Certificate of Inspection or to ensure the safe navigation of the vessel and not a member of the steward's department, engaged on board for the sole purpose of carrying out spill response activities, salvage, marine firefighting, or commercial diving business or functions from or on any vessel, including marine firefighters, spill response personnel, salvage personnel, and commercial divers and diving support personnel.

(2) An offshore supply vessel, an industrial vessel (as such term is defined in section 90.10–16 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations), or other similarly engaged vessel with respect to persons engaged in the business of the ship on board the vessel—

(A) for—

(i) supporting or executing the industrial business or function of the vessel;

(ii) brief periods to conduct surveys or investigations, assess crew competence, conduct vessel trials, provide extraordinary security resources, or similar tasks not traditionally performed by the vessel crew; or

(iii) performing maintenance tasks on equipment under warranty, or on equipment not owned by the vessel owner, or maintenance beyond the capability of the vessel crew to perform; and

(B) not the master or crew members required by the certificate of inspection and not a member of the steward's department.

(b) SUNSET.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall 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 detailing recommendations to ensure that personnel working on a vessel who perform work or operate equipment on such vessel not related to the operation of the vessel itself undergo a background check and the appropriate training necessary to ensure personnel safety and the safety of the vessel's crew.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, a discussion of—

(A) options and recommendations for ensuring that the individuals covered by subsection (a) are appropriately screened to mitigate security and safety risks, including to detect substance abuse;

(B) communication and collaboration between the Coast Guard, the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, and relevant stakeholders regarding the development of processes and requirements for conducting background checks and ensuring such individuals receive basic safety familiarization and basic safety training approved by the Coast Guard;

(C) any identified legislative changes necessary to implement effective training and screening requirements for individuals covered by subsection (a); and

(D) the timeline and milestones for implementing such requirements.

SEC. 8314. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS: TRAINING; PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL.

Chapter 701 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 70107—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''law enforcement personnel'' and inserting ''public safety personnel'';

(B) in subsection (b)(8), by striking ''law enforcement personnel—'' and inserting ''public safety personnel—''; and

(C) in subsection (c)(2)(C), by striking ''law enforcement agency personnel'' and inserting ''public safety personnel''; and

(2) in section 70132—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''law enforcement personnel—'' and inserting ''public safety personnel—'';

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''law enforcement personnel'' each place it appears and inserting ''public safety personnel''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(d) PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL DEFINED.—For the purposes of this section, the term 'public safety personnel' includes any Federal, State (or political subdivision thereof), territorial, or Tribal law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency response provider.''.

SEC. 8315. MARITIME TRANSPORTATION ASSESSMENT.

Section 55501(e) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''an assessment of the condition'' and inserting ''a conditions and performance analysis'';

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(3) in paragraph (5), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) a compendium of the Federal programs engaged in the maritime transportation system.''.

SEC. 8316. ENGINE CUT-OFF SWITCHES; USE REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4312 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), and (d) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

''(b) USE REQUIREMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—An individual operating a covered recreational vessel shall use an engine cut-off switch link while operating on plane or above displacement speed.

''(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The requirement under paragraph (1) shall not apply if—

''(A) the main helm of the covered vessel is installed within an enclosed cabin; or

''(B) the vessel does not have an engine cut-off switch and is not required to have one under subsection (a).''.

(b) CIVIL PENALTY.—Section 4311 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) redesignating subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), respectively; and

(2) inserting after subsection (b) the following:

''(c) A person violating section 4312(b) of this title is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than—

''(1) $100 for the first offense;

''(2) $250 for the second offense; and

''(3) $500 for any subsequent offense.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made in subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, unless the Commandant, prior to the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, determines that the use requirement enacted in subsection (a) would not promote recreational boating safety.

SEC. 8317. AUTHORITY TO WAIVE OPERATOR OF SELF-PROPELLED UNINSPECTED PASSENGER VESSEL REQUIREMENTS.

Section 8905 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) After consultation with the Governor of Alaska and the State boating law administrator of Alaska, the Secretary may exempt an individual operating a self-propelled uninspected passenger vessel from the requirements of section 8903 of this title, if—

''(1) the individual only operates such vessel wholly within waters located in Alaska; and

''(2) such vessel is—

''(A) 26 feet or less in length; and

''(B) carrying not more than 6 passengers.''.

SEC. 8318. EXEMPTIONS AND EQUIVALENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4305 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the heading and inserting the following:

''§ 4305. Exemptions and equivalents'';

(2) by striking ''If the Secretary'' and inserting the following:

''(a) EXEMPTIONS.—If the Secretary''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) EQUIVALENTS.—The Secretary may accept a substitution for associated equipment performance or other safety standards for a recreational vessel if the substitution provides an equivalent level of safety.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 43 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 4305 and inserting the following:

''4305. Exemptions and equivalents.''.

SEC. 8319. RENEWAL OF MERCHANT MARINER LICENSES AND DOCUMENTS.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a briefing on the Coast Guard's implementation of section 7106 of title 46, United States Code—

(1) an overview of the manner in which the Coast Guard manages and processes renewal applications under such section, including communication with the applicant regarding application status;

(2) the number of applications received and approved over the previous 2 years, or in the event applications were denied, a summary detailing the reasons for such denial;

(3) an accounting of renewal applications filed up to 8 months in advance of the expiration of a pre-existing license, including the processing of such applications and communication with the applicant regarding application status or any other extenuating circumstances; and

(4) any other regulatory or statutory changes that would be necessary to further improve the Coast Guard's issuance of credentials to fully qualified mariners in the most effective and efficient manner possible in order to ensure a safe, secure, economically and environmentally sound marine transportation system.

SEC. 8320. CERTIFICATE EXTENSIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 12108. Authority to extend duration of vessel certificates

''(a) CERTIFICATES.—Provided a vessel is in compliance with inspection requirements in section 3313, the Secretary of the department in which in the Coast Guard is operating may, if the Secretary makes the determination described in subsection (b), extend, for a period of not more than 1 year, an expiring certificate of documentation issued for a vessel under chapter 121.

''(b) DETERMINATION.—The determination referred to in subsection (a) is a determination that such extension is required to enable the Coast Guard to—

''(1) eliminate a backlog in processing applications for such certificates; or

''(2) act in response to a national emergency or natural disaster.

''(c) MANNER OF EXTENSION.—Any extension granted under this section may be granted to individual vessels or to a specifically identified group of vessels.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter I of chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''12108. Authority to extend duration of vessel certificates.''.

SEC. 8321. VESSEL SAFETY STANDARDS.

(a) FISHING SAFETY TRAINING GRANTS PROGRAM.—Subsection (i) of section 4502 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''50 percent'' and inserting ''75 percent''; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2021''.

(b) FISHING SAFETY RESEARCH GRANT PROGRAM.—Subsection (j) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''50 percent'' and inserting ''75 percent''; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2021''.

(c) FISHING SAFETY GRANTS.—The cap on the Federal share of the cost of any activity carried out with a grant under subsections (i) and (j) of section 4502 of title 46, United States Code, as in effect prior to the date of enactment of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018, shall apply to any funds appropriated under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31) for the purpose of making such grants.

SEC. 8322. MEDICAL STANDARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 35 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 3509. Medical standards

''The owner of a vessel to which section 3507 applies shall ensure that—

''(1) a physician is always present and available to treat any passengers who may be on board the vessel in the event of an emergency situation;

''(2) the vessel is in compliance with the Health Care Guidelines for Cruise Ship Medical Facilities established by the American College of Emergency Physicians; and

''(3) the initial safety briefing given to the passengers on board the vessel includes—

''(A) the location of the vessel's medical facilities; and

''(B) the appropriate steps passengers should follow during a medical emergency.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 35 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''3509. Medical standards.''.

Subtitle C—Advisory Committees

SEC. 8331. ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

(a) NATIONAL OFFSHORE SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE; REPRESENTATION.—Section 15106(c)(3) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''mineral and oil operations, including geophysical services'' and inserting ''operations'';

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''exploration and recovery'';

(3) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''engaged in diving services related to offshore construction, inspection, and maintenance'' and inserting ''providing diving services to the offshore industry'';

(4) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''engaged in safety and training services related to offshore exploration and construction'' and inserting ''providing safety and training services to the offshore industry'';

(5) in subparagraph (G), by striking ''engaged in pipelaying services related to offshore construction'' and inserting ''providing subsea engineering, construction, or remotely operated vehicle support to the offshore industry'';

(6) in subparagraph (H), by striking ''mineral and energy'';

(7) in subparagraph (I), by inserting ''and entities providing environmental protection, compliance, or response services to the offshore industry'' after ''national environmental entities''; and

(8) in subparagraph (J), by striking ''deepwater ports'' and inserting ''entities engaged in offshore oil exploration and production on the Outer Continental Shelf adjacent to Alaska''.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Section 15109 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or to which this chapter applies'' after ''committee established under this chapter'' each place it appears.

SEC. 8332. MARITIME TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) MARITIME TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Chapter 555 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 55502. Maritime Transportation System National Advisory Committee

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Maritime Transportation System National Advisory Committee (in this section referred to as the 'Committee').

''(b) FUNCTION.—The Committee shall advise the Secretary of Transportation on matters relating to the United States maritime transportation system and its seamless integration with other segments of the transportation system, including the viability of the United States Merchant Marine.

''(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall consist of 27 members appointed by the Secretary of Transportation in accordance with this section and section 15109.

''(2) EXPERTISE.—Each member of the Committee shall have particular expertise, knowledge, and experience in matters relating to the function of the Committee.

''(3) REPRESENTATION.—Members of the Committee shall be appointed as follows:

''(A) At least one member shall represent the Environmental Protection Agency.

''(B) At least one member shall represent the Department of Commerce.

''(C) At least one member shall represent the Corps of Engineers.

''(D) At least one member shall represent the Coast Guard.

''(E) At least one member shall represent Customs and Border Protection.

''(F) At least one member shall represent State and local governmental entities.

''(G) Additional members shall represent private sector entities that reflect a cross-section of maritime industries, including port and water stakeholders, academia, and labor.

''(H) The Secretary may appoint additional representatives from other Federal agencies as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(4) RESTRICTIONS ON MEMBERS REPRESENTING FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Members of the Committee that represent Federal agencies shall not—

''(A) comprise more than one-third of the total membership of the Committee or of any subcommittee therein; or

''(B) serve as the chair or co-chair of the Committee or of any subcommittee therein.

''(5) ADMINISTRATION.—For purposes of section 15109—

''(A) the Committee shall be treated as a committee established under chapter 151; and

''(B) the Secretary of Transportation shall fulfill all duties and responsibilities and have all authorities of the Secretary of Homeland Security with regard to the Committee.''.

(b) TREATMENT OF EXISTING COMMITTEE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) an advisory committee substantially similar to the Committee established by section 55502 of title 46, United States Code, and that was in force or in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, including the charter, membership, and other aspects of such advisory committee, may remain in force or in effect for the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section; and

(2) during such 2-year period—

(A) requirements relating the Maritime Transportation System National Advisory Committee established by such section shall be treated as satisfied by such substantially similar advisory committee; and

(B) the enactment of this section shall not be the basis—

(i) to deem, find, or declare such committee, including the charter, membership, and other aspects thereof, void, not in force, or not in effect;

(ii) to suspend the activities of such committee; or

(iii) to bar the members of such committee from a meeting.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 555 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''55502. Maritime Transportation System National Advisory Committee.''.

(d) MARINE HIGHWAYS.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 55603 of title 46, United States Code, and the item relating to that section in the analysis for chapter 556 of that title, are repealed.

*(2) MARINE HIGHWAYS PROGRAM.—The chapter heading of chapter 556 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read ''**MARINE HIGHWAYS**''.*

(3) MARINE HIGHWAYS.—Section 55601 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

*(A) in the section heading by striking ''**Short sea**'' and inserting ''**Marine highways**'';*

(B) by striking ''short sea'' and inserting ''marine highway'' each place such term appears;

(C) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''transportation program'' and inserting ''transportation program to be known as the 'America's Marine highway program' ''; and

(ii) by striking ''mitigate landside congestion or to promote short sea transportation'' and insert ''provide a coordinated and capable alternative to landside transportation or to promote marine highway transportation''; and

(D) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the subsection heading by striking ''SHORT SEA TRANSPORTATION'' and inserting ''MARINE HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION''; and

(ii) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) vessels documented under chapter 121 of this title;''.

(4) CARGO AND SHIPPERS; INTERAGENCY COORDINATION AND RESEARCH.—Sections 55602 and 55604 of title 46, United States Code, are amended by striking ''short sea'' and inserting ''marine highway'' each place such term appears.

*(5) RESEARCH ON MARINE HIGHWAYS TRANSPORTATION.—Section 55604 of title 46, United States Code, is amended in the section heading by striking **''short sea''** and inserting ''**marine highway**''*

(6) DEFINITION.—Section 55605 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

*(A) in the section heading by striking ''**Short sea**'' and inserting ''**Marine highway**''; and*

(B) by striking ''short sea transportation'' and inserting ''marine highway transportation''.

(7) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The analysis for chapter 556 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking the item related to chapter 556 and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 556—MARINE HIGHWAYS'';

(B) by striking the item related to section 55601 and inserting the following:

''55601. Marine highways transportation program.'';

(C) by striking the item related to section 55604 and inserting the following:

''55604. Research on marine highway transportation.''; and

(D) by striking the item related to section 55605 and inserting the following:

''55605. Marine highway transportation defined.''.

SEC. 8333. EXPIRED MARITIME LIENS.

Section 31343(e) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''A notice''; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1), as so designated by this section, the following:

''(2) On expiration of a notice of claim of lien under paragraph (1), and after a request by the vessel owner, the Secretary shall annotate the abstract of title to reflect the expiration of the lien.''.

SEC. 8334. GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9307 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''seven'' and inserting ''8''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''representing the interests of'' and inserting ''chosen from among nominations made by'';

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''representing the interests of Great Lakes ports'' and inserting ''chosen from among nominations made by Great Lakes port authorities and marine terminals'';

(iii) in subparagraph (D)—

(I) by striking ''representing the interests of'' and inserting ''chosen from among nominations made by''; and

(II) by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(iv) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F);

(v) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

''(E) one member chosen from among nominations made by Great Lakes maritime labor organizations; and''; and

(vi) in subparagraph (F), as so redesignated, by striking ''with a background in finance or accounting,''; and

(2) in subsection (f)(1), by striking ''2020'' and inserting ''2030''.

(b) COMMITTEE DEEMED NOT EXPIRED.—Notwithstanding section 9307(f)(1) of title 46, United States Code, in any case in which the date of enactment of this Act occurs after September 30, 2020, the Great Lakes Pilotage Advisory Committee in existence as of September 30, 2020, shall be deemed not expired during the period beginning on September 30, 2020 through the date of enactment of this Act. Accordingly, the committee membership, charter, and the activities of such Committee shall continue as though such Committee had not expired.

SEC. 8335. NATIONAL COMMERCIAL FISHING SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) NATIONAL COMMERCIAL FISHING SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 15102.—Section 15102 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by inserting ''and provide recommendations in writing to'' after ''advise''; and

(II) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(II) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) review marine casualties and investigations of vessels covered by chapter 45 of this title and make recommendations to the Secretary to improve safety and reduce vessel casualties.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(d) QUORUM.—A quorum of 10 members is required to send any written recommendations from the Committee to the Secretary.

''(e) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the Secretary from taking emergency action to ensure safety and preservation of life at sea.''.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 15109.—Section 15109 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''Each'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), each''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—The committee established under section 15102, shall—

''(A) meet in-person, not less frequently than twice each year, at the call of the Secretary of a majority of the members of the committee;

''(B) hold additional meetings as necessary;

''(C) post the minutes of each meeting of the committee on a publicly available website not later than 2 weeks after the date on which a meeting concludes; and

''(D) provide reasonable public notice of any meeting of the committee, and publish such notice in the Federal Register and on a publicly available website.'';

(B) in subsection (f)(8)—

(i) by striking ''Notwithstanding'' and inserting the following:

''(A) REAPPOINTMENT.—Notwithstanding''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) LIMITATION.—With respect to the committee established under section 15102, members may serve not more than 3 terms.'';

(C) in subsection (j)(3)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'';

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) make all responses required by subparagraph (C) which are related to recommendations made by the committee established under section 15102 available to the public not later than 30 days after the date of response.'';

(D) by amending subsection (k) to read as follows:

''(k) OBSERVERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Any Federal agency with matters under such agency's administrative jurisdiction related to the function of a committee established under this chapter may designate a representative to—

''(A) attend any meeting of such committee; and

''(B) participate as an observer at meetings of such committee that relate to such a matter.

''(2) NATIONAL COMMERCIAL FISHING SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—With respect to the committee established under section 15102, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall designate a representative under paragraph (1).'';

(E) in subsection (l), by striking ''2027'' and inserting ''2029'';

(F) by redesignating subsection (l) as subsection (m);

(G) by inserting after subsection (k) the following:

''(l) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance to the Committee if requested by the Chairman.

''(2) COMMITTEE CONSULTATION.—With respect to the committee established under section 15102, the Chairman of the committee shall seek expertise from the fishing industry, marine safety experts, the shipbuilding industry, and others as the committee determines appropriate.''; and

(H) by adding at the end the following:

''(n) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the Secretary from taking emergency action to ensure safety and preservation of life at sea.''.

SEC. 8336. EXEMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISHING VESSELS OPERATING IN ALASKAN REGION FROM GLOBAL MARITIME DISTRESS AND SAFETY SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS OF FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

(a) DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.—In this section, the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(b) EXEMPTION.—Subject to subsection (c), the Federal Communications Commission shall exempt fishing vessels that primarily operate in the Alaskan Region, including fishing vessels that transit from States in the Pacific Northwest to conduct fishing operations in the Alaskan Region, from the requirements relating to carriage of VHF–DSC and MF–DSC equipment under subpart W of part 80 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(c) FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—A fishing vessel exempted under subsection (b) shall—

(1) be capable of transmitting ship-to-shore distress alerts using not fewer than 2 separate and independent systems, each using a different radio communication service;

(2) be equipped with—

(A) a VHF radiotelephone installation;

(B) an MF or HF radiotelephone installation;

(C) a Category 1, 406.0–406.1 MHz EPIRB meeting the requirements of section 80.1061 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

(D) a NAVTEX receiver meeting the requirements of section 80.1101(c)(1) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

(E) survival craft equipment meeting the requirements of section 80.1095 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation; and

(F) a Search and Rescue Transponder meeting the requirements of section 80.1101(c)(6) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

(3) maintain a continuous watch on VHF Channel 16; and

(4) as an alternative to the equipment listed in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (2), carry equipment found by the Federal Communications Commission, in consultation with the Secretary, to be equivalent or superior with respect to ensuring the safety of the vessel.

(d) DEFINITION OF ALASKAN REGION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall define the term ''Alaskan Region'' for purposes of this section. The Secretary shall include in the definition of such term the area of responsibility of Coast Guard District 17.

Subtitle D—Ports

SEC. 8341. PORT, HARBOR, AND COASTAL FACILITY SECURITY.

Section 70116 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting '', cyber incidents, transnational organized crime, and foreign state threats'' after ''an act of terrorism'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraphs (1) and (2), by inserting ''cyber incidents, transnational organized crime, and foreign state threats'' after ''terrorism'' each place it appears; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''armed'' and inserting '', armed (as needed),''; and

(ii) by striking ''terrorism or transportation security incidents,'' and inserting ''terrorism, cyber incidents, transnational organized crime, foreign state threats, or transportation security incidents,''; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking ''70034,'' and inserting ''70033,''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''When preventing or responding to acts of terrorism, cyber incidents, transnational organized crime, or foreign state threats, the Secretary may carry out this section without regard to chapters 5 and 6 of title 5 or Executive Order Nos. 12866 and 13563.''.

SEC. 8342. AIMING LASER POINTER AT VESSEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 70014. Aiming laser pointer at vessel

''(a) PROHIBITION.—It shall be unlawful to cause the beam of a laser pointer to strike a vessel operating on the navigable waters of the United States.

''(b) EXCEPTIONS.—This section shall not apply to a member or element of the Department of Defense or Department of Homeland Security acting in an official capacity for the purpose of research, development, operations, testing, or training.

''(c) LASER POINTER DEFINED.—In this section the term 'laser pointer' means any device designed or used to amplify electromagnetic radiation by stimulated emission that emits a beam designed to be used by the operator as a pointer or highlighter to indicate, mark, or identify a specific position, place, item, or object.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter II of chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''70014. Aiming laser pointer at vessel.''.

SEC. 8343. SAFETY OF SPECIAL ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall conduct a 2-year pilot program to establish and implement a process to—

(1) establish safety zones to address special activities in the exclusive economic zone;

(2) account for the number of safety zones established for special activities;

(3) differentiate whether an applicant who requests a safety zone for such activities is—

(A) an individual;

(B) an organization; or

(C) a government entity; and

(4) account for Coast Guard resources utilized to enforce safety zones established for special activities, including—

(A) the number of Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary vessels used; and

(B) the number of Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary patrol hours required.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the expiration of the 2-year pilot program, the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate regarding—

(1) the process required under subsection (a); and

(2) whether the authority to establish safety zones to address special activities in the exclusive economic zone should be extended or made permanent in the interest of safety.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) SAFETY ZONE.—The term ''safety zone'' has the meaning given such term in section 165.20 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) SPECIAL ACTIVITIES.—The term ''special activities'' includes—

(A) space activities, including launch and reentry, as such terms are defined in section 50902 of title 51, United States Code, carried out by United States citizens; and

(B) offshore energy development activities, as described in section 8(p)(1)(C) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(p)(1)(C)), on or near a fixed platform.

(3) UNITED STATES CITIZEN.—The term ''United States citizen'' has the meaning given the term ''eligible owners'' in section 12103 of title 46, United States Code.

(4) FIXED PLATFORM.—The term ''fixed platform'' means an artificial island, installation, or structure permanently attached to the sea-bed for the purpose of exploration or exploitation of resources or for other economic purposes.

SEC. 8344. SECURITY PLANS; REVIEWS.

Section 70103 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (b)(3) to read as follows:

''(3) The Secretary shall review and approve Area Maritime Transportation Security Plans and updates under this subsection.''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(4), by inserting ''or update'' after ''plan'' each place it appears.

SEC. 8345. VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE.

Section 70001 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 70001. Vessel traffic services

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the requirements of section 70004, the Secretary—

''(1) in any port or place under the jurisdiction of the United States, in the navigable waters of the United States, or in any area covered by an international agreement negotiated pursuant to section 70005, may construct, operate, maintain, improve, or expand vessel traffic services, that consist of measures for controlling or supervising vessel traffic or for protecting navigation and the marine environment and that may include one or more of reporting and operating requirements, surveillance and communications systems, routing systems, and fairways;

''(2) shall require appropriate vessels that operate in an area of a vessel traffic service to utilize or comply with that service;

''(3) may require vessels to install and use specified navigation equipment, communications equipment, electronic relative motion analyzer equipment, or any electronic or other device necessary to comply with a vessel traffic service or that is necessary in the interests of vessel safety, except that the Secretary shall not require fishing vessels under 300 gross tons as measured under section 14502, or an alternate tonnage measured under section 14302 as prescribed by the Secretary under section 14104, or recreational vessels 65 feet or less to possess or use the equipment or devices required by this subsection solely under the authority of this chapter;

''(4) may control vessel traffic in areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States that the Secretary determines to be hazardous, or under conditions of reduced visibility, adverse weather, vessel congestion, or other hazardous circumstances, by—

''(A) specifying times of entry, movement, or departure;

''(B) establishing vessel traffic routing schemes;

''(C) establishing vessel size, speed, or draft limitations and vessel operating conditions; and

''(D) restricting operation, in any hazardous area or under hazardous conditions, to vessels that have particular operating characteristics or capabilities that the Secretary considers necessary for safe operation under the circumstances;

''(5) may require the receipt of prearrival messages from any vessel, destined for a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, in sufficient time to permit advance vessel traffic planning before port entry, which shall include any information that is not already a matter of record and that the Secretary determines necessary for the control of the vessel and the safety of the port or the marine environment; and

''(6) may prohibit the use on vessels of electronic or other devices that interfere with communication and navigation equipment, except that such authority shall not apply to electronic or other devices certified to transmit in the maritime services by the Federal Communications Commission and used within the frequency bands 157.1875–157.4375 MHz and 161.7875–162.0375 MHz.

''(b) NATIONAL POLICY.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT AND UPDATE OF NATIONAL POLICY.—

''(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish a national policy which is inclusive of local variances permitted under subsection (c), to be applied to all vessel traffic service centers and publish such policy in the Federal Register.

''(B) UPDATE.—The Secretary shall periodically update the national policy established under subparagraph (A) and shall publish such update in the Federal Register or on a publicly available website.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—The national policy established and updated under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

''(A) Standardization of titles, roles, and responsibilities for all personnel assigned, working, or employed in a vessel traffic service center.

''(B) Standardization of organizational structure within vessel traffic service centers, to include supervisory and reporting chain and processes.

''(C) Establishment of directives for the application of authority provided to each vessel traffic service center, specifically with respect to directing or controlling vessel movement when such action is justified in the interest of safety.

''(D) Establishment of thresholds and measures for monitoring, informing, recommending, and directing vessel traffic.

''(E) Establishment of national procedures and protocols for vessel traffic management.

''(F) Standardization of training for all vessel traffic service directors, operators, and watchstanders.

''(G) Establishment of certification and competency evaluation for all vessel traffic service directors, operators, and watchstanders.

''(H) Establishment of standard operating language when communicating with vessel traffic users.

''(I) Establishment of data collection, storage, management, archiving, and dissemination policies and procedures for vessel incidents and near-miss incidents.

''(c) LOCAL VARIANCES.—

''(1) DEVELOPMENT.—In this section, the Secretary may provide for such local variances as the Secretary considers appropriate to account for the unique vessel traffic, waterway characteristics, and any additional factors that are appropriate to enhance navigational safety in any area where vessel traffic services are provided.

''(2) REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY SECRETARY.—The Captain of the Port covered by a vessel traffic service center may develop and submit to the Secretary regional policies in addition to the national policy established and updated under subsection (b) to account for variances from that national policy with respect to local vessel traffic conditions and volume, geography, water body characteristics, waterway usage, and any additional factors that the Captain considers appropriate.

''(3) REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after receiving regional policies under paragraph (2)—

''(A) the Secretary shall review such regional policies; and

''(B) the Captain of the port concerned shall implement the policies that the Secretary approves.

''(4) MAINTENANCE.—The Secretary shall maintain a central depository for all local variances approved under this section.

''(d) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with public or private agencies, authorities, associations, institutions, corporations, organizations, or other persons to carry out the functions under subsection (a)(1).

''(2) INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION.—With respect to vessel traffic service areas that cross international boundaries, the Secretary may enter into bilateral or cooperative agreements with international partners to jointly carry out the functions under subsection (a)(1) and to jointly manage such areas to collect, share, assess, and analyze information in the possession or control of the international partner.

''(3) LIMITATION.—

''(A) INHERENTLY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION.—A nongovernmental entity may not under this subsection carry out an inherently governmental function.

''(B) DEFINITION OF INHERENTLY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION.—In this paragraph, the term 'inherently governmental function' means any activity that is so intimately related to the public interest as to mandate performance by an officer or employee of the Federal Government, including an activity that requires either the exercise of discretion in applying the authority of the Government or the use of judgment in making a decision for the Government.

''(4) DISCLOSURE.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall de-identify information prior to release to the public, including near miss incidents.

''(e) PERFORMANCE EVALUATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop and implement a standard method for evaluating the performance of vessel traffic service centers.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—The standard method developed and implemented under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, analysis and collection of data with respect to the following within a vessel traffic service area covered by each vessel traffic service center:

''(A) Volume of vessel traffic, categorized by type of vessel.

''(B) Total volume of flammable, combustible, or hazardous liquid cargo transported, categorized by vessel type as provided in the Notice of Arrival, if applicable, or as determined by other means.

''(C) Data on near-miss incidents.

''(D) Data on marine casualties.

''(E) Application by vessel traffic operators of traffic management authority during near-miss incidents and marine casualties.

''(F) Other additional methods as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(3) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, and biennially thereafter, the Secretary shall 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 on the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1) of the performance of vessel traffic service centers, including—

''(A) recommendations to improve safety and performance; and

''(B) data regarding marine casualties and near-miss incidents that have occurred during the period covered by the report.

''(f) RISK ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop a continuous risk assessment program to evaluate and mitigate safety risks for each vessel traffic service area to improve safety and reduce the risks of oil and hazardous material discharge in navigable waters.

''(2) METHOD FOR ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary, in coordination with stakeholders and the public, shall develop a standard method for conducting risk assessments under paragraph (1) that includes the collection and management of all information necessary to identify and analyze potential hazardous navigational trends within a vessel traffic service area.

''(3) INFORMATION TO BE ASSESSED.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that a risk assessment conducted under paragraph (1) includes an assessment of the following:

''(i) Volume of vessel traffic, categorized by type of vessel.

''(ii) Total volume of flammable, combustible, or hazardous liquid cargo transported, categorized by vessel type as provided in the Notice of Arrival, if applicable, or as determined by other means.

''(iii) Data on near-miss events incidents.

''(iv) Data on marine casualties.

''(v) Geographic locations for near-miss events incidents and marine casualties, including latitude and longitude.

''(vi) Cyclical risk factors such as weather, seasonal water body currents, tides, bathymetry, and topography.

''(vii) Weather data, in coordination with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

''(B) INFORMATION STORAGE AND MANAGEMENT POLICIES.—The Secretary shall retain all information collected under subparagraph (A) and ensure policies and procedures are in place to standardize the format in which that information is retained to facilitate statistical analysis of that information to calculate within a vessel traffic service area, at a minimum, the incident rate, intervention rate, and casualty prevention rate.

''(4) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

''(A) ASSESSMENTS AND INFORMATION.—In accordance with section 552 of title 5, the Secretary shall make any risk assessments conducted under paragraph (1) and any information collected under paragraph (3)(A) available to the public.

''(B) INFORMATION IN POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS.—The Secretary shall endeavor to coordinate with international partners as described in subsection (d)(2) to enter into agreements to make information collected, shared, and analyzed under that paragraph available to the public.

''(C) DISCLOSURE.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall de-identify information prior to release to the public, including near-miss incidents.

''(g) VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE TRAINING.—

''(1) TRAINING PROGRAM.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop a comprehensive nationwide training program for all vessel traffic service directors, operators, and watchstanders.

''(B) ELEMENTS.—The comprehensive nationwide training program under subparagraph (A) and any variances to that program under subsection (c) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

''(i) Realistic vessel traffic scenarios to the maximum extent practicable that integrate—

''(I) the national policy developed under subsection (b);

''(II) international rules under the International Navigational Rules Act of 1977 (33 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

''(III) inland navigation rules under part 83 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations;

''(IV) the application of vessel traffic authority; and

''(V) communication with vessel traffic service users.

''(ii) Proficiency training with respect to use, interpretation, and integration of available data on vessel traffic service display systems such as radar, and vessel automatic identification system feeds.

''(iii) Practical application of—

''(I) the international rules under the International Navigational Rules Act of 1977 (33 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); and

''(II) the inland navigation rules under part 83 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations.

''(iv) Proficiency training with respect to the operation of radio communications equipment and any other applicable systems necessary to execute vessel traffic service authorities.

''(v) Incorporation of the Standard Marine Communication Phrases adopted by the International Maritime Organization by resolution on April 4, 2000, as amended and consolidated, or any successor resolution.

''(vi) Incorporation to the maximum extent possible of guidance and recommendations contained in vessel traffic services operator training, vessel traffic services supervisor training, or

other relevant training set forth by the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities.

''(vii) A minimum number of hours of training for an individual to complete before the individual is qualified to fill a vessel traffic services position without supervision.

''(viii) Local area geographic and operational familiarization.

''(ix) Such additional components as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(2) STANDARD COMPETENCY QUALIFICATION PROCESS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop a standard competency qualification process to be applied to all personnel assigned, employed, or working in a vessel traffic service center.

''(B) APPLICATION OF PROCESS.—The competency qualification process developed under subparagraph (A) shall include measurable thresholds for determining proficiency.

''(3) INTERNATIONAL AND INLAND NAVIGATION RULES TEST.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—All personnel assigned, employed, or working in a vessel traffic service center with responsibilities that include communicating, interacting, or directing vessels within a vessel traffic service area, as determined under the national policy developed under subsection (b), shall be required to pass a United States international and inland navigation rules test developed by the Secretary.

''(B) ELEMENTS OF TEST.—The Secretary shall determine the content and passing standard for the rules test developed under subparagraph (A).

''(C) TESTING FREQUENCY.—The Secretary shall establish a frequency, not to exceed once every 5 years, for personnel described in subparagraph (A) to be required to pass the rules test developed under such subparagraph.

''(h) RESEARCH ON VESSEL TRAFFIC.—

''(1) VESSEL COMMUNICATION.—The Secretary shall conduct research, in consultation with subject matter experts identified by the Secretary, to develop more effective procedures for monitoring vessel communications on radio frequencies to identify and address unsafe situations in a vessel traffic service area. The Secretary shall consider data collected under subparagraph (A) of subsection (f)(3).

''(2) PROFESSIONAL MARINER REPRESENTATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct research, in consultation with local stakeholders and subject matter experts identified by the Secretary, to evaluate and determine the feasibility, costs and benefits of representation by professional mariners on the vessel traffic service watchfloor at each vessel traffic service center.

''(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall implement representation by professional mariners on the vessel traffic service watchfloor at those vessel traffic service centers for which it is determined feasible and beneficial pursuant to research conducted under subparagraph (A).

''(i) INCLUSION OF IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM ON CERTAIN VESSELS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Navigation Safety Advisory Committee shall advise and provide recommendations to the Secretary on matters relating to the practicability, economic costs, regulatory burden, and navigational impact of outfitting vessels lacking independent means of propulsion that carry flammable, combustible, or hazardous liquid cargo with vessel automatic identification systems.

''(2) REGULATIONS.—Based on the evaluation under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as the Secretary considers appropriate to establish requirements relating to the outfitting of vessels described in such subparagraph with vessel automatic identification systems.

''(j) PERIODIC REVIEW OF VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE NEEDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Based on the performance evaluation conducted under subsection (e) and the risk assessment conducted under subsection (f), the Secretary shall periodically review vessel traffic service areas to determine—

''(A) if there are any additional vessel traffic service needs in those areas; and

''(B) if a vessel traffic service area should be moved or modified.

''(2) INFORMATION TO BE ASSESSED.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that a review conducted under paragraph (1) includes an assessment of the following:

''(i) Volume of vessel traffic, categorized by type of vessel.

''(ii) Total volume of flammable, combustible, or hazardous liquid cargo transported, categorized by vessel type as provided in the Notice of Arrival, if applicable, or as determined by other means.

''(iii) Data on near miss incidents.

''(iv) Data on marine casualties.

''(v) Geographic locations for near-miss incidents and marine casualties, including latitude and longitude.

''(vi) Cyclical risk factors such as weather, seasonal water body currents, tides, bathymetry, and topography.

''(vii) Weather data, in coordination with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

''(3) STAKEHOLDER INPUT.—In conducting the periodic reviews under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall seek input from port and waterway stakeholders to identify areas of increased vessel conflicts or marine casualties that could benefit from the use of routing measures or vessel traffic service special areas to improve safety, port security, and environmental protection.

''(4) DISCLOSURE.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall de-identify information prior to release to the public, including near miss incidents.

''(k) LIMITATION OF LIABILITY FOR COAST GUARD VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE PILOTS AND NON-FEDERAL VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE OPERATORS.—

''(1) COAST GUARD VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE PILOTS.—Any pilot, acting in the course and scope of his or her duties while at a Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Service Center, who provides information, advice, or communication assistance while under the supervision of a Coast Guard officer, member, or employee shall not be liable for damages caused by or related to such assistance unless the acts or omissions of such pilot constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct.

''(2) NON-FEDERAL VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE OPERATORS.—An entity operating a non-Federal vessel traffic information service or advisory service pursuant to a duly executed written agreement with the Coast Guard, and any pilot acting on behalf of such entity, is not liable for damages caused by or related to information, advice, or communication assistance provided by such entity or pilot while so operating or acting unless the acts or omissions of such entity or pilot constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct.

''(l) EXISTING AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the existing authorities of the Secretary to enhance navigation, vessel safety, marine environmental protection, and to ensure safety and preservation of life and property at sea.

''(m) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) HAZARDOUS LIQUID CARGO.—The term 'hazardous liquid cargo' has the meaning given that term in regulations prescribed under section 5103 of title 49.

''(2) MARINE CASUALTY.—The term 'marine casualty' has the meaning given that term in regulations prescribed under section 6101(a).

''(3) VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE AREA.—The term 'vessel traffic service area' means an area specified in subpart C of part 161 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

''(4) VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE CENTER.—The term 'vessel traffic service center' means a center for the provision of vessel traffic services in a vessel traffic service area.

''(5) NEAR MISS INCIDENT.—The term 'near miss incident' means any occurrence or series of occurrences having the same origin, involving one or more vessels, facilities, or any combination thereof, resulting in the substantial threat of a marine casualty.

''(6) DE-IDENTIFIED.—The term 'de-identified' means the process by which all information that is likely to establish the identity of the specific persons or entities noted in the reports, data, or other information is removed from the reports, data, or other information.''.

SEC. 8346. TRANSPORTATION WORK IDENTIFICATION CARD PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 70105(g) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''shall concurrently'' and all that follows and inserting the following: ''shall—

''(1) develop and, no later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020, implement a joint application for merchant mariner's documents under chapter 73 and for a transportation security card issued under this section; and

''(2) upon receipt of a joint application developed under paragraph (1) concurrently process an application from an individual for merchant mariner's documents under chapter 73 and an application from such individual for a transportation security card under this section.''.

TITLE LVXXXIV—MISCELLANEOUS

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Subtitle A—Navigation and Shipping

SEC. 8401. COASTWISE TRADE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall review the adequacy of and continuing need for provisions in title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, that require a United States vessel documented under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, possessing a coastwise endorsement under that chapter, and engaged in coastwise trade, to comply with regulations for vessels engaged in an international voyage.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a briefing on the findings of the review required under subsection (a) and a discussion of how existing laws and regulations could be amended to ensure the safety of vessels described in subsection (a) while infringing as little as possible on commerce.

SEC. 8402. TOWING VESSELS OPERATING OUTSIDE BOUNDARY LINE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Boundary Line'' has the meaning given the term in section 103 of title 46, United States Code;

(2) the term ''Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection'' has the meaning given the term in section 3305(d)(4) of title 46, United States Code; and

(3) the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(b) INTERIM EXEMPTION.—A towing vessel described in subsection (c) and a response vessel included on a vessel response plan are exempt from any additional requirements of subtitle II of title 46, United States Code, and chapter I of title 33 and chapter I of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act), that would result solely from such vessel operating outside the Boundary Line, if—

(1) the vessel is—

(A) operating outside the Boundary Line solely to perform regular harbor assist operations; or

(B) listed as a response vessel on a vessel response plan and is operating outside the Boundary Line solely to perform duties of a response vessel;

(2) the vessel is approved for operations outside the Boundary Line by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection and the Coast Guard Marine Safety Center; and

(3) the vessel has sufficient manning and lifesaving equipment for all persons on board, in accordance with part 15 and section 141.225 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(c) APPLICABILITY.—This section applies to a towing vessel—

(1) that is subject to inspection under chapter 33 of title 46, United States Code, and subchapter M of chapter I of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation);

(2) with only ''Lakes, Bays, and Sounds'' or ''Rivers'' routes recorded on such vessel's certificate of inspection pursuant to section 136.230 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation);

(3) that, with respect to a vessel described in subsection (b)(1)(A), is operating as a harbor assist vessel and regularly engaged in harbor assist operations, including the docking, undocking, mooring, unmooring, and escorting of vessels with limited maneuverability; and

(4) that, with respect to a vessel that is described in subsection (b)(1)(B), is listed—

(A) on a vessel response plan under part 155 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, on the date of approval of the vessel response plan; or

(B) by name or reference in the vessel response plan's geographic-specific appendix on the date of approval of the vessel response plan.

(d) LIMITATIONS.—A vessel exempted under subsection (b) is subject to the following operating limitations:

(1) The voyage of a vessel described in subsection (b)(1)(A) shall—

(A) be less than 12 hours in total duration;

(B) originate and end in the inspection zone of a single Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection; and

(C) occur no further than 10 nautical miles from the Boundary Line.

(2) The voyage of a vessel described in subsection (b)(1)(B) shall—

(A) originate and end in the inspection zone of a single Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection; and

(B) either—

(i) in the case of a voyage in the territorial waters of Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands, have sufficient manning as determined by the Secretary; or

(ii) be less than 12 hours.

(e) SAFETY.—

(1) SAFETY RESTRICTIONS.—The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection for an inspection zone may restrict operations under the interim exemption provided under subsection (b) for safety purposes.

(2) COMPREHENSIVE LISTS.—The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection for an inspection zone shall maintain and periodically update a comprehensive list of all towing vessels described in subsection (c) that operate in the inspection zone.

(3) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 24 hours prior to intended operations outside of the Boundary Line, a towing vessel exempted under subsection (b) shall notify the Office in Charge, Marine Inspection for the inspection zone of such operations. Such notification shall include—

(A) the date, time, and length of voyage;

(B) a crew list, with each crew member's credentials and work hours; and

(C) an attestation from the master of the towing vessel that the vessel has sufficient manning and lifesaving equipment for all persons on board.

(f) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall brief the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives regarding the following:

(1) The impacts of the interim exemption provided under this section.

(2) Any safety concerns regarding the expiration of such interim exemption.

(3) Whether such interim exemption should be extended.

(g) TERMINATION.—The interim exemption provided under subsection (b) shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8403. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE MARITIME INDUSTRY OF THE UNITED STATES.

It is the sense of Congress that the maritime industry of the United States contributes to the Nation's economic prosperity and national security.

SEC. 8404. CARGO PREFERENCE STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit regarding the enforcement of the United States Cargo Preference Laws set forth in sections 55302, 55303, 55304, and 55305 of title 46, United States Code, and section 2631 of title 10, United States Code (hereinafter in this section referred to as the ''United States Cargo Preference Laws'').

(b) SCOPE.—The audit conducted under subsection (a) shall include, for the period from October 14, 2008, until the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) a listing of the agencies and organizations required to comply with the United States Cargo Preference Laws;

(2) an analysis of the compliance or noncompliance of such agencies and organizations with such laws, including—

(A) the total amount of oceangoing cargo that each such agency, organization, or contractor procured for its own account or for which financing was in any way provided with Federal funds, including loan guarantees;

(B) the percentage of such cargo shipped on privately owned commercial vessels of the United States;

(C) an assessment of internal programs and controls used by each such agency or organization to monitor and ensure compliance with the United States Cargo Preference Laws, to include education, training, and supervision of its contracting personnel, and the procedures and controls used to monitor compliance with cargo preference requirements by contractors and subcontractors; and

(D) instances in which cargoes are shipped on foreign-flag vessels under non-availability determinations but not counted as such for purposes of calculating cargo preference compliance; and

(3) an overview of enforcement activities undertaken by the Maritime Administration from October 14, 2008, until the date of the enactment of this Act, including a listing of all bills of lading collected by the Maritime Administration during that period.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report detailing the results of the audit and providing recommendations related to such results, to include—

(1) actions that should be taken by agencies and organizations to fully comply with the United States Cargo Preference Laws; and

(2) Other measures that may compel agencies and organizations, and their contractors and subcontractors, to use United States flag vessels in the international transportation of ocean cargoes as mandated by the United States Cargo Preference Laws.

SEC. 8405. TOWING VESSEL INSPECTION FEES REVIEW.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate—

(1) the results of the review required under section 815 of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282); and

(2) a copy of any regulation required pursuant to section 815(b) of such Act to establish specific inspection fees for such vessels.

Subtitle B—Maritime Domain Awareness

SEC. 8411. UNMANNED MARITIME SYSTEMS AND SATELLITE VESSEL TRACKING TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Commandant, acting through the Blue Technology Center of Expertise, shall regularly assess available unmanned maritime systems and satellite vessel tracking technologies for potential use to support missions of the Coast Guard.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Commandant shall submit

to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the actual and potential effects of the use of then-existing unmanned maritime systems and satellite vessel tracking technologies on the mission effectiveness of the Coast Guard.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An inventory of current unmanned maritime systems used by the Coast Guard, an overview of such usage, and a discussion of the mission effectiveness of such systems, including any benefits realized or risks or negative aspects of such usage.

(B) An inventory of satellite vessel tracking technologies, and a discussion of the potential mission effectiveness of such technologies, including any benefits or risks or negative aspects of such usage.

(C) A prioritized list of Coast Guard mission requirements that could be met with additional unmanned maritime systems, or with satellite vessel tracking technologies, and the estimated costs of accessing, acquiring, or operating such systems, taking into consideration the interoperability of such systems with the current and future fleet of—

(i) National Security Cutters;

(ii) Fast Response Cutters;

(iii) Offshore Patrol Cutters;

(iv) Polar Security Cutters; and

(v) in-service legacy cutters, including the 210- and 270-foot medium endurance cutters and 225-foot Buoy Tenders.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) UNMANNED MARITIME SYSTEMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''unmanned maritime systems'' means—

(i) remotely operated or autonomous vehicles produced by the commercial sector designed to travel in the air, on or under the ocean surface, on land, or any combination thereof, and that function without an on-board human presence; and

(ii) associated components of such vehicles, including control and communications systems, data transmission systems, and processing systems.

(B) EXAMPLES.—Such term includes the following:

(i) Unmanned undersea vehicles.

(ii) Unmanned surface vehicles.

(iii) Unmanned aerial vehicles.

(iv) Autonomous underwater vehicles.

(v) Autonomous surface vehicles.

(vi) Autonomous aerial vehicles.

(2) AVAILABLE UNMANNED MARITIME SYSTEMS.—The term ''available unmanned maritime systems'' includes systems that can be purchased commercially or are in use by the Department of Defense or other Federal agencies.

(3) SATELLITE VESSEL TRACKING TECHNOLOGIES.—The term ''satellite vessel tracking technologies'' means shipboard broadcast systems that use satellites and terrestrial receivers to continually track vessels.

SEC. 8412. UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS TESTING.

(a) TRAINING AREA.—The Commandant shall carry out and update, as appropriate, a program for the use of one or more training areas to facilitate the use of unmanned aircraft systems and small unmanned aircraft to support missions of the Coast Guard.

(b) DESIGNATION OF AREA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall, as part of the program under subsection (a), designate an area for the training, testing, and development of unmanned aircraft systems and small unmanned aircraft.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In designating a training area under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall—

(A) ensure that such training area has or receives all necessary Federal Aviation Administration flight authorization; and

(B) take into consideration all of the following attributes of the training area:

(i) Direct over-water maritime access from the site.

(ii) The availability of existing Coast Guard support facilities, including pier and dock space.

(iii) Proximity to existing and available offshore Warning Area airspace for test and training.

(iv) Existing facilities and infrastructure to support unmanned aircraft system-augmented, and small unmanned aircraft-augmented, training, evaluations, and exercises.

(v) Existing facilities with a proven track record of supporting unmanned aircraft systems and small unmanned aircraft systems flight operations.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''existing'' means as of the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) the terms ''small unmanned aircraft'' and ''unmanned aircraft system'' have the meanings given those terms in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 8413. LAND-BASED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM PROGRAM OF COAST GUARD.

(a) FUNDING FOR CERTAIN ENHANCED CAPABILITIES.—Section 319 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) FUNDING FOR CERTAIN ENHANCED CAPABILITIES.—In each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the Commandant may provide additional funding of $5,000,000 for additional long-range maritime patrol aircraft, acquired through full and open competition.''.

(b) REPORT ON USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FOR CERTAIN SURVEILLANCE.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 31, 2021, the Commandant, in coordination with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration on matters related to aviation safety and civilian aviation and aerospace operations, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of using unmanned aircraft systems for surveillance of marine protected areas, the transit zone, and the Arctic in order to—

(A) establish and maintain regular maritime domain awareness of such areas;

(B) ensure appropriate response to illegal activities in such areas; and

(C) collaborate with State, local, and tribal authorities, and international partners, in surveillance missions over their waters in such areas.

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

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 8414. PROHIBITION ON OPERATION OR PROCUREMENT OF FOREIGN-MADE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON AGENCY OPERATION OR PROCUREMENT.—The Commandant may not operate or enter into or renew a contract for the procurement of—

(1) an 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 unmanned aircraft systems.

(b) EXEMPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if—

(A) the operation or procurement is for the purposes of—

(i) counter-UAS system surrogate testing and training; or

(ii) intelligence, electronic warfare, and information warfare operations, testing, analysis, and training; or

(B) the Commandant receives a certification from the Coast Guard unit requesting to operate or procure an unmanned aircraft system otherwise restricted under subsection (a), which shall include supporting manufacturer information, that the unmanned aircraft system does not—

(i) connect to the internet or an outside telecommunications service;

(ii) connect to other devices or electronics, except as necessary to perform the mission; or

(iii) perform any missions in support of classified information or that may threaten national security.

(2) EXPIRATION.—The authority under this subsection to operate or procure an unmanned aircraft system otherwise restricted under subsection (a) expires on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) WAIVER.—The Commandant may waive the restriction under subsection (a) on a case by case basis by certifying in writing to the Department of Homeland Security and the relevant committees of jurisdiction 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) COUNTER-UAS SYSTEM.—The term ''counter-UAS system'' has the meaning given such term in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

(3) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.—The term ''unmanned aircraft system'' has the meaning given such term in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 8415. UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL SPACE-BASED RADIO FREQUENCY MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS TESTING AND EVALUATION PROGRAM.

(a) TESTING AND EVALUATION PROGRAM.—The Commandant, acting through the Blue Technology Center of Expertise, shall carry out a testing and evaluation program of United States commercial space-based radio frequency geolocation and maritime domain awareness products and services to support the mission objectives of maritime enforcement by the Coast Guard and other components of the Coast Guard. The objectives of this testing and evaluation program shall include—

(1) developing an understanding of how United States commercial space-based radio frequency data products can meet current and future mission requirements;

(2) establishing how United States commercial space-based radio frequency data products should integrate into existing work flows; and

(3) establishing how United States commercial space-based radio frequency data products could be integrated into analytics platforms.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 240 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall prepare and 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 on the results of the testing and evaluation program under subsection (a), including recommendations on how the Coast

Guard should fully exploit United States commercial space-based radio frequency data products to meet current and future mission requirements.

SEC. 8416. AUTHORIZATION OF USE OF AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS DEVICES TO MARK FISHING EQUIPMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Assistant Secretary'' means the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Administrator;

(2) the term ''Automatic Identification System'' has the meaning given the term in section 164.46(a) of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

(3) the term ''Automatic Identification System device'' means a covered device that operates in radio frequencies assigned for Automatic Identification System stations;

(4) the term ''Commission'' means the Federal Communications Commission; and

(5) the term ''covered device'' means a device used to mark fishing equipment.

(b) RULEMAKING REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary, and in consultation with the Commandant and the Secretary of State, shall initiate a rulemaking proceeding to consider whether to authorize covered devices to operate in radio frequencies assigned for Automatic Identification System stations.

(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the rulemaking under subsection (b), the Commission shall consider whether imposing requirements with respect to the manner in which Automatic Identification System devices are deployed and used would enable the authorization of covered devices to operate in radio frequencies assigned for Automatic Identification System stations consistent with the core purpose of the Automatic Identification System to prevent maritime accidents.

Subtitle C—Arctic

SEC. 8421. COAST GUARD ARCTIC PRIORITIZATION.

(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) 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.

(3) 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.

(4) Increases in human, maritime, and resource development activity in the Arctic region may create additional mission requirements for the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security.

(5) The increasing role of the United States in the Arctic has been highlighted in each of the last four national defense authorization acts.

(6) 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.''.

(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 Coast Guard must better align its mission prioritization and development of capabilities to meet the growing array of challenges in the region;

(2) the increasing freedom of navigation and expansion of activity in the Arctic must be met with an increasing show of Coast Guard forces capable of exerting influence through persistent presence;

(3) Congress fully supports the needed and important re-capitalization of the fleet of cutters and aircraft of the Coast Guard, but, the Coast Guard must avoid overextending operational assets for remote international missions at the cost of dedicated focus on this domestic area of responsibility with significant international interest and activity; and

(4) although some progress has been made to increase awareness of Arctic issues and to promote increased presence in the region, additional measures are needed to protect vital economic, environmental, and national security interests of the United States, and to show the commitment of the United States to this emerging strategic choke point of increasing great power competition.

(c) 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. 8422. ARCTIC PARS NATIVE ENGAGEMENT.

The Commandant shall—

(1) engage directly with local coastal whaling and fishing communities in the Arctic region when conducting the Alaskan Arctic Coast Port Access Route Study, in accordance with chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, and as described in the notice of study published in the Federal Register on December 21, 2018 (83 Fed. Reg. 65701); and

(2) consider the concerns of the Arctic coastal community regarding any Alaskan Arctic Coast Port Access Route, including safety needs and concerns.

SEC. 8423. VOTING REQUIREMENT.

Section 305(i)(1)(G)(iv) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(G)(iv)) is amended to read as follows:

''(iv) VOTING REQUIREMENT.—The panel may act only by the affirmative vote of at least 5 of its members, except that any decision made pursuant to the last sentence of subparagraph (C) shall require the unanimous vote of all 6 members of the panel.''.

SEC. 8424. REPORT ON THE ARCTIC CAPABILITIES OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth the results of a study on the Arctic capabilities of the Armed Forces. The Secretary shall enter into a contract with an appropriate federally funded research and development center for the conduct of the study.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A comparison of the capabilities of the United States, the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, and other countries operating in the Arctic, including an assessment of the ability of the navy of each such country to operate in varying sea-ice conditions.

(2) A description of commercial and foreign military surface forces currently operating in the Arctic in conditions inaccessible to Navy surface forces.

(3) An assessment of the potential security risk posed to Coast Guard forces by military forces of other countries operating in the Arctic in conditions inaccessible to Navy surface or aviation forces in the manner such forces currently operate.

(4) A comparison of the domain awareness capabilities of—

(A) Coast Guard forces operating alone; and

(B) Coast Guard forces operating in tandem with Navy surface and aviation forces and the surface and aviation forces of other allies.

(5) A comparison of the defensive capabilities of—

(A) Coast Guard forces operating alone; and

(B) Coast Guard forces operating in mutual defense with Navy forces, other Armed Forces, and the military forces of allies.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain 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 Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

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

SEC. 8425. REPORT ON ARCTIC SEARCH AND RESCUE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall 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 on the search and rescue capabilities of the Coast Guard in Arctic coastal communities.

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

(1) An identification of ways in which the Coast Guard can more effectively partner with Arctic coastal communities to respond to search and rescue incidents through training, funding, and deployment of assets.

(2) An analysis of the costs of forward deploying on a seasonal basis Coast Guard assets in support of such communities for responses to such incidents.

SEC. 8426. ARCTIC SHIPPING FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to establish a Federal advisory committee to provide policy recommendations to the Secretary of Transportation on positioning the United States to take advantage of emerging opportunities for Arctic maritime transportation.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term ''Advisory Committee'' means the Arctic Shipping Federal Advisory Committee established under subsection (c)(1).

(2) ARCTIC.—The term ''Arctic'' has the meaning given the term in section 112 of the Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1984 (15 U.S.C. 4111).

(3) ARCTIC SEA ROUTES.—The term ''Arctic Sea Routes'' means the international Northern Sea Route, the Transpolar Sea Route, and the Northwest Passage.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ARCTIC SHIPPING FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense acting through the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall establish an Arctic Shipping Federal Advisory Committee in the Department of Transportation to advise the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating on matters related to Arctic maritime

transportation, including Arctic seaway development.

(B) MEETINGS.—The Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairperson, and at least once annually in Alaska.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Committee shall be composed of 17 members as described in subparagraph (B).

(B) COMPOSITION.—The members of the Advisory Committee shall be—

(i) 1 individual appointed and designated by the Secretary of Transportation to serve as the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee;

(ii) 1 individual appointed and designated by the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to serve as the Vice Chairperson of the Advisory Committee;

(iii) 1 designee of the Secretary of Commerce;

(iv) 1 designee of the Secretary of State;

(v) 1 designee of the Secretary of Transportation;

(vi) 1 designee of the Secretary of Defense;

(vii) 1 designee from the State of Alaska, nominated by the Governor of Alaska and designated by the Secretary of Transportation;

(viii) 1 designee from the State of Washington, nominated by the Governor of Washington and designated by the Secretary of Transportation;

(ix) 3 Alaska Native Tribal members;

(x) 1 individual representing Alaska Native subsistence co-management groups affected by Arctic maritime transportation;

(xi) 1 individual representing coastal communities affected by Arctic maritime transportation;

(xii) 1 individual representing vessels of the United States (as defined in section 116 of title 46, United States Code) participating in the shipping industry;

(xiii) 1 individual representing the marine safety community;

(xiv) 1 individual representing the Arctic business community; and

(xv) 1 individual representing maritime labor organizations.

(C) TERMS.—

(i) LIMITATIONS.—Each member of the Advisory Committee described in clauses (vii) through (xv) of subparagraph (B) shall serve for a 2-year term and shall not be eligible for more than 2 consecutive term reappointments.

(ii) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the membership of the Advisory Committee shall not affect its responsibilities, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

(3) FUNCTIONS.—The Advisory Committee shall carry out all of the following functions:

(A) Develop a set of policy recommendations that would enhance the leadership role played by the United States in improving the safety and reliability of Arctic maritime transportation in accordance with customary international maritime law and existing Federal authority. Such policy recommendations shall consider options to establish a United States entity that could perform the following functions in accordance with United States law and customary international maritime law:

(i) Construction, operation, and maintenance of current and future maritime infrastructure necessary for vessels transiting the Arctic Sea Routes, including potential new deep draft and deepwater ports.

(ii) Provision of services that are not widely commercially available in the United States Arctic that would—

(I) improve Arctic maritime safety and environmental protection;

(II) enhance Arctic maritime domain awareness; and

(III) support navigation and incident response for vessels transiting the Arctic Sea Routes.

(iii) Establishment of rules of measurement for vessels and cargo for the purposes of levying voluntary rates of charges or fees for services.

(B) As an option under subparagraph (A), consider establishing a congressionally chartered seaway development corporation modeled on the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, and—

(i) develop recommendations for establishing such a corporation and a detailed implementation plan for establishing such an entity; or

(ii) if the Advisory Committee decides against recommending the establishment of such a corporation, provide a written explanation as to the rationale for the decision and develop an alternative, as practicable.

(C) Provide advice and recommendations, as requested, to the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating on Arctic marine transportation, including seaway development, and consider national security interests, where applicable, in such recommendations.

(D) In developing the advice and recommendations under subparagraph (C), engage with and solicit feedback from coastal communities, Alaska Native subsistence co-management groups, and Alaska Native tribes.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Advisory Committee shall submit a report with its recommendations under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (c)(3) to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(e) TERMINATION OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Not later than 8 years after the submission of the report described in subsection (d), the Secretary of Transportation shall dissolve the Advisory Committee.

(f) INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT.—If a Special Representative for the Arctic Region is appointed by the Secretary of State, the duties of that Representative shall include—

(1) coordination of any activities recommended by the implementation plan submitted by the Advisory Committee and approved by the Secretary of Transportation; and

(2) facilitation of multilateral dialogues with member and observer nations of the Arctic Council to encourage cooperation on Arctic maritime transportation.

(g) TRIBAL CONSULTATION.—In implementing any of the recommendations provided under subsection (c)(3)(C), the Secretary of Transportation shall consult with Alaska Native tribes.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 8431. PLAN FOR WING-IN-GROUND DEMONSTRATION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Commandant, in coordination with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration with regard to any regulatory or safety matter regarding airspace, air space authorization, or aviation, shall develop plans for a demonstration program that will determine whether wing-in-ground craft, as such term is defined in section 2101 of title 46, United States Code, that is capable of carrying at least one individual, can—

(A) provide transportation in areas in which energy exploration, development or production activity takes place on the Outer Continental Shelf; and

(B) under the craft's own power, safely reach helidecks or platforms located on offshore energy facilities.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The plans required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) examine and explain any safety issues with regard to the operation of the such craft as a vessel, or as an aircraft, or both;

(B) include a timeline and technical milestones for the implementation of such a demonstration program;

(C) outline resource requirements needed to undertake such a demonstration program;

(D) describe specific operational circumstances under which the craft may be used, including distance from United States land, altitude, number of individuals, amount of cargo, and speed and weight of vessel;

(E) describe the operations under which Federal Aviation Administration statutes, regulations, circulars, or orders apply; and

(F) describe the certifications, permits, or authorizations required to perform any operations.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant, along with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration with regard to any regulatory or safety matter regarding airspace, air space authorization, or aviation, shall brief the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the Senate on the plan developed under subsection (a), including—

(1) any regulatory changes needed regarding inspections and manning, to allow such craft to operate between onshore facilities and offshore energy facilities when such craft is operating as a vessel;

(2) any regulatory changes that would be necessary to address potential impacts to air traffic control, the National Airspace System, and other aircraft operations, and to ensure safe operations on or near helidecks and platforms located on offshore energy facilities when such craft are operating as aircraft; and

(3) any other statutory or regulatory changes related to authority of the Federal Aviation Administration over operations of the craft.

SEC. 8432. NORTHERN MICHIGAN OIL SPILL RESPONSE PLANNING.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Administrator of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, shall update the Northern Michigan Area Contingency Plan to include a worst-case discharge from a pipeline in adverse weather conditions.

SEC. 8433. DOCUMENTATION OF LNG TANKERS.

(a) ''Safari Voyager''.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sections 12112 and 12132 of title 46, United States Code, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise endorsement for the vessel Safari Voyager (International Maritime Organization number 8963753).

(2) REVOCATION OF EFFECTIVENESS OF CERTIFICATE.—A certificate of documentation issued under paragraph (1) is revoked on the date of the sale of the vessel or the entity that owns the vessel.

(b) ''Pacific Provider''.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sections 12112 and 12132 of title 46, United States Code, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise endorsement for the vessel Pacific Provider (United States official number 597967).

(2) REVOCATION OF EFFECTIVENESS OF CERTIFICATE.—A certificate of documentation issued under paragraph (1) is revoked on the date of the sale of the vessel or the entity that owns the vessel.

(c) AMERICA'S CUP ACT OF 2011.—Section 7(b) of the America's Cup Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–61) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ''of the vessel on the date of enactment of this Act''; and

(B) by inserting before the period the following: '', unless prior to any such sale the vessel has been operated in a coastwise trade for not less than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020 and prior to sale of vessel'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2) LIMITATION ON OWNERSHIP.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may only issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise endorsement to a vessel designated in paragraph (1) if the owner of the vessel is an individual or individuals who are citizens of the United States, or is an entity deemed to be such a citizen under section 50501 of title 46, United States Code.

''(3) LIMITATION ON REPAIR AND MODIFICATION.—

''(A) REQUIREMENT.—Any qualified work shall be performed at a shipyard facility located in the United States.

''(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The requirement in subparagraph (A) does not apply to any qualified work—

''(i) for which the owner or operator enters into a binding agreement no later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020; or

''(ii) necessary for the safe towage of the vessel from outside the United States to a shipyard facility in the United States for completion of the qualified work.

''(C) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, qualified work means repair and modification necessary for the issuance of a certificate of inspection issued as a result of the waiver for which a coastwise endorsement is issued under paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 8434. REPLACEMENT VESSEL.

Notwithstanding section 208(g)(5) of the American Fisheries Act (Public Law 105–277; 16 U.S.C. 1851 note), a vessel eligible under section 208(e)(21) of such Act that is replaced under section 208(g) of such Act shall be subject to a sideboard restriction catch limit of zero metric tons in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands and in the Gulf of Alaska unless that vessel is also a replacement vessel under section 679.4(o)(4) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, in which case such vessel shall not be eligible to be a catcher/processor under section 206(b)(2) of such Act.

SEC. 8435. EDUCATIONAL VESSEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 12112(a)(2) of title 46, United States Code, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise endorsement for the vessel Oliver Hazard Perry (IMO number 8775560; United States official number 1257224).

(b) TERMINATION OF EFFECTIVENESS OF ENDORSEMENT.—The coastwise endorsement authorized under subsection (a) for the vessel Oliver Hazard Perry (IMO number 8775560; United States official number 1257224) shall expire on the first date on which any of the following occurs:

(1) The vessel is sold to a person, including an entity, that is not related by ownership or control to the person, including an entity, that owned the vessel on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The vessel is rebuilt and not rebuilt in the United States (as defined in section 12101(a) of title 46, United States Code).

(3) The vessel is no longer operating in primary service as a sailing school vessel.

SEC. 8436. WATERS DEEMED NOT NAVIGABLE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.

The Coalbank Slough in Coos Bay, Oregon, is deemed to not be navigable waters of the United States for all purposes of subchapter J of Chapter I of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 8437. ANCHORAGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall suspend the establishment of new anchorage grounds on the Hudson River between Yonkers, New York, and Kingston, New York, under section 7 of the Rivers and Harbors Appropriations Act of 1915 (33 U.S.C. 471) or chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code.

(b) RESTRICTION.—The Commandant may not establish or expand any anchorage grounds outside of the reach on the Hudson River described in subsection (a) without first providing notice to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate not later than 180 days prior to the establishment or expansion of any such anchorage grounds.

(c) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section—

(1) prevents the master or pilot of a vessel operating on the reach of the Hudson River described in subsection (a) from taking actions necessary to maintain the safety of the vessel or to prevent the loss of life or property; or

(2) shall be construed as limiting the authority of the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to exercise authority over the movement of a vessel under section 70002 of title 46, United States Code, or any other applicable laws or regulations governing the safe navigation of a vessel.

(d) STUDY.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard, in consultation with the Hudson River Safety, Navigation, and Operations Committee, shall conduct a study of the Hudson River north of Tarrytown, New York to examine—

(1) the nature of vessel traffic including vessel types, sizes, cargoes, and frequency of transits;

(2) the risks and benefits of historic practices for commercial vessels anchoring; and

(3) the risks and benefits of establishing anchorage grounds on the Hudson River.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations from the study required under subsection (d).

SEC. 8438. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES STUDY AND REPORT ON VERTICAL EVACUATION FOR TSUNAMIS AT COAST GUARD STATIONS IN WASHINGTON AND OREGON.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study that examines the potential use, in the event of a Cascadia subduction zone event, of a vertical evacuation of Coast Guard personnel stationed at United States Coast Guard Station Grays Harbor and Sector Field Office Port Angeles, Washington, and at United States Coast Guard Station Yaquina Bay and United States Coast Guard Motor Lifeboat Station Coos Bay, Oregon, and the dependents of such Coast Guard personnel housed in Coast Guard housing.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall analyze the following:

(A) The number of such personnel and dependents to be evacuated.

(B) The resources available to conduct an evacuation, and the feasibility of a successful evacuation in a case in which inundation maps and timelines are available.

(C) With the resources available, the amount of time needed to evacuate such personnel and dependents.

(D) Any resource that is otherwise available within a reasonable walking distance to the Coast Guard facilities listed in paragraph (1).

(E) The benefit to the surrounding community of such a vertical evacuation.

(F) The interoperability of the tsunami warning system with the Coast Guard communication systems at the Coast Guard facilities listed in paragraph (1).

(G) Current interagency coordination and communication policies in place for emergency responders to address a Cascadia subduction zone event.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall 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 findings, conclusions, and recommendations, if any, from the study required under subsection (a).

SEC. 8439. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS WITH NATIONAL COAST GUARD MUSEUM ASSOCIATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 316 of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 316. National Coast Guard Museum

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Commandant may establish, accept, operate, maintain and support the Museum, on lands which will be federally owned and administered by the Coast Guard, and are located in New London, Connecticut.

''(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

''(1) The Secretary shall not expend any funds appropriated to the Coast Guard on the construction of any museum established under this section.

''(2) Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary may expend funds appropriated to the Coast Guard on the engineering and design of a Museum.

''(3) The priority for the use of funds appropriated to the Coast Guard shall be to preserve, protect, and display historic Coast Guard artifacts, including the design, fabrication, and installation of exhibits or displays in which such artifacts are included.

''(c) FUNDING PLAN.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020 and at least 90 days before the date on which the Commandant accepts the Museum under subsection (f), the Commandant shall 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 plan for constructing, operating, and maintaining such Museum, including—

''(1) estimated planning, engineering, design, construction, operation, and maintenance costs;

''(2) the extent to which appropriated, non-appropriated, and non-Federal funds will be used for such purposes, including the extent to which there is any shortfall in funding for engineering, design, or construction;

''(3) an explanation of any environmental remediation issues related to the land associated with the Museum; and

''(4) a certification by the Inspector General of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating that the estimates provided pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) are reasonable and realistic.

''(d) CONSTRUCTION.—

''(1) The Association may construct the Museum described in subsection (a).

''(2) The Museum shall be designed and constructed in compliance with the International Building Code 2018, and construction performed on Federal land under this section shall be exempt from State and local requirements for building or demolition permits.

''(e) AGREEMENTS.—Under such terms and conditions as the Commandant considers appropriate, notwithstanding section 504, and until the Commandant accepts the Museum under subsection (f), the Commandant may—

''(1) license Federal land to the Association for the purpose of constructing the Museum described in subsection (a); and

''(2)(A) at a nominal charge, lease the Museum from the Association for activities and operations related to the Museum; and

''(B) authorize the Association to generate revenue from the use of the Museum.

''(f) ACCEPTANCE.—Not earlier than 90 days after the Commandant submits the plan under

subsection (c), the Commandant shall accept the Museum from the Association and all right, title, and interest in and to the Museum shall vest in the United States when—

''(1) the Association demonstrates, in a manner acceptable to the Commandant, that the Museum meets the design and construction requirements of subsection (d); and

''(2) all financial obligations of the Association incident to the National Coast Guard Museum have been satisfied.

''(g) SERVICES.—The Commandant may solicit from the Association and accept services from nonprofit entities, including services related to activities for construction of the Museum.

''(h) AUTHORITY.—The Commandant may not establish a Museum except as set forth in this section.

''(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) MUSEUM.—The term 'Museum' means the National Coast Guard Museum.

''(2) ASSOCIATION.—The term 'Association' means the National Coast Guard Museum Association.''.

(b) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than March 1 of the fiscal year after the fiscal year in which the report required under subsection (d) of section 316 of title 14, United States Code, is provided, and not later than March 1 of each year thereafter until 1 year after the year in which the National Coast Guard Museum is accepted pursuant to subsection (f) of such section, the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on the following issues with respect to the Museum:

(1) The acceptance of gifts.

(2) Engineering.

(3) Design and project status.

(4) Land ownership.

(5) Environmental remediation.

(6) Operation and support issues.

(7) Plans.

SEC. 8440. VIDEO EQUIPMENT; ACCESS AND RETENTION OF RECORDS.

(a) MAINTENANCE AND PLACEMENT OF VIDEO SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT.—Section 3507(b)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The owner'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The owner'';

(2) by striking '', as determined by the Secretary''; and

(3) by adding at the end, the following:

''(B) PLACEMENT OF VIDEO SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020, the Commandant in consultation with other relevant Federal agencies or entities as determined by the Commandant, shall establish guidance for performance of the risk assessment described in paragraph (2) regarding the appropriate placement of video surveillance equipment in passenger and crew common areas where there is no reasonable expectation of privacy.

''(ii) RISK ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the Commandant establishes the guidance described in paragraph (1), the owner shall conduct the risk assessment required under paragraph (1) and shall—

''(I) evaluate the placement of video surveillance equipment to deter, prevent, and record a sexual assault aboard the vessel considering factors such as: ship layout and design, itinerary, crew complement, number of passengers, passenger demographics, and historical data on the type and location of prior sexual assault incident allegations;

''(II) incorporate to the maximum extent practicable the video surveillance guidance established by the Commandant regarding the appropriate placement of video surveillance equipment;

''(III) arrange for the risk assessment to be conducted by an independent third party with expertise in the use and placement of camera surveillance to deter, prevent and record criminal behavior; and

''(IV) the independent third party referred to in paragraph (C) shall be a company that has been accepted by a classification society that is a member of the International Association of Classification Societies (hereinafter referred to as 'IACS') or another classification society recognized by the Secretary as meeting acceptable standards for such a society pursuant to section 3316(b).

''(C) SURVEILLANCE PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after completion of the risk assessment conducted under subparagraph (B)(ii), the owner of a vessel shall develop a plan to install video surveillance equipment in places determined to be appropriate in accordance with the results of the risk assessment conducted under subparagraph (B)(ii), except in areas where a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy. Such plan shall be evaluated and approved by an independent third party with expertise in the use and placement of camera surveillance to deter, prevent and record criminal behavior that has been accepted as set forth in paragraph (2)(D).

''(D) INSTALLATION.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall, consistent with the surveillance plan approved under subparagraph (C), install appropriate video surveillance equipment aboard the vessel not later than 2 years after approval of the plan, or during the next scheduled drydock, whichever is later.

''(E) ATTESTATION.—At the time of initial installation under subparagraph (D), the vessel owner shall obtain written attestations from—

''(i) an IACS classification society that the video surveillance equipment is installed in accordance with the surveillance plan required under subparagraph (C); and

''(ii) the company security officer that the surveillance equipment and associated systems are operational, which attestation shall be obtained each year thereafter.

''(F) UPDATES.—The vessel owner shall ensure the risk assessment described in subparagraph (B)(ii) and installation plan in subparagraph (C) are updated not later than 5 years after the initial installation conducted under subparagraph (D), and every 5 years thereafter. The updated assessment and plan shall be approved by an independent third party with expertise in the use and placement of camera surveillance to deter, prevent, and record criminal behavior that has been accepted by an IACS classification society. The vessel owner shall implement the updated installation plan not later than 180 days after approval.

''(G) AVAILABILITY.—Each risk assessment, installation plan and attestation shall be protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, section 552 of title 5 but shall be available to the Coast Guard—

''(i) upon request, and

''(ii) at the time of the certificate of compliance or certificate of inspection examination.

''(H) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section a 'ship security officer' is an individual that, with the master's approval, has full responsibility for vessel security consistent with the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code.''.

(b) ACCESS TO VIDEO RECORDS; NOTICE OF VIDEO SURVEILLANCE.—Section 3507(b) of title 46, United States Code, is further amended—

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

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

''(2) NOTICE OF VIDEO SURVEILLANCE.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall provide clear and conspicuous signs on board the vessel notifying the public of the presence of video surveillance equipment.'';

(3) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''The owner'' and inserting the following:

''(A) LAW ENFORCEMENT.—The owner''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) CIVIL ACTIONS.—Except as proscribed by law enforcement authorities or court order, the owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall, upon written request, provide to any individual or the individual's legal representative a copy of all records of video surveillance—

''(i) in which the individual is a subject of the video surveillance; and

''(ii) that may provide evidence of any sexual assault incident in a civil action.

''(C) LIMITED ACCESS.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall ensure that access to records of video surveillance is limited to the purposes described in this paragraph.''.

(c) RETENTION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3507(b) of title 46, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(4) RETENTION REQUIREMENTS.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall retain all records of video surveillance for not less than 20 days after the footage is obtained. The vessel owner shall include a statement in the security guide required by subsection (c)(1)(A) that the vessel owner is required by law to retain video surveillance footage for the period specified in this paragraph. If an incident described in subsection (g)(3)(A)(i) is alleged and reported to law enforcement, all records of video surveillance from the voyage that the Federal Bureau of Investigation determines are relevant shall—

''(A) be provided to the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

''(B) be preserved by the vessel owner for not less than 4 years from the date of the alleged incident.''.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—

(A) STUDY AND REPORT.—Each owner of a vessel to which section 3507 of title 46, United States Code, applies shall, not later than March 1, 2023, submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report detailing the total number of voyages for the preceding year and the percentage of those voyages that were 30 days or longer.

(B) INTERIM STANDARDS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant, in consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall promulgate interim standards for the retention of records of video surveillance.

(C) FINAL STANDARDS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant, in consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall promulgate final standards for the retention of records of video surveillance.

(D) CONSIDERATIONS.—In promulgating standards under subparagraphs (B) and (B), the Commandant shall—

(i) consider factors that would aid in the investigation of serious crimes, including the results of the report by the Commandant provided under subparagraph (A), as well as crimes that go unreported until after the completion of a voyage;

(ii) consider the different types of video surveillance systems and storage requirements in creating standards both for vessels currently in operation and for vessels newly built;

(iii) consider privacy, including standards for permissible access to and monitoring and use of the records of video surveillance; and

(iv) consider technological advancements, including requirements to update technology.

SEC. 8441. REGULATIONS FOR COVERED SMALL PASSENGER VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3306 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting '', including covered small passenger vessels (as defined in subsection (n)(5))'' after ''vessels subject to inspection''; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by inserting before the period at the end '', including rechargeable devices utilized for personal or commercial electronic equipment''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(n) COVERED SMALL PASSENGER VESSELS.—

''(1) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe additional regulations to secure the safety of individuals and property on board covered small passenger vessels.

''(2) COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.—In order to prescribe the regulations under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall conduct a comprehensive review of all requirements (including calculations), in existence on the date of enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020, that apply to covered small passenger vessels, with respect to fire detection, protection, and suppression systems, and avenues of egress, on board such vessels.

''(3) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to covered small passenger vessels, regulations for—

''(i) marine firefighting training programs to improve crewmember training and proficiency, including emergency egress training for each member of the crew, to occur for all members on the crew—

''(I) at least monthly while such members are employed on board the vessel; and

''(II) each time a new crewmember joins the crew of such vessel;

''(ii) in all areas on board the vessel where passengers and crew have access, including dining areas, sleeping quarters, and lounges—

''(I) interconnected fire detection equipment, including audible and visual alarms; and

''(II) additional fire extinguishers and other firefighting equipment;

''(iii) the installation and use of monitoring devices to ensure the wakefulness of the required night watch;

''(iv) increased fire detection and suppression systems (including additional fire extinguishers) on board such vessels in unmanned areas with machinery or areas with other potential heat sources;

''(v) all general areas accessible to passengers to have no less than 2 independent avenues of escape that are—

''(I) constructed and arranged to allow for free and unobstructed egress from such areas;

''(II) located so that if one avenue of escape is not available, another avenue of escape is available; and

''(III) not located directly above, or dependent on, a berth;

''(vi) the handling, storage, and operation of flammable items, such as rechargeable batteries, including lithium ion batteries utilized for commercial purposes on board such vessels;

''(vii) passenger emergency egress drills for all areas on the vessel to which passengers have access, which shall occur prior to the vessel beginning each excursion; and

''(viii) all passengers to be provided a copy of the emergency egress plan for the vessel.

''(B) APPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN COVERED SMALL PASSENGER VESSELS.—The requirements described in clauses (iii), (v), (vii), and (viii) of subparagraph (A) shall only apply to a covered small passenger vessel that has overnight passenger accommodations.

''(4) INTERIM REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) INTERIM REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall, prior to issuing final regulations under paragraph (1), implement interim requirements to enforce the requirements under paragraph (3).

''(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall implement the interim requirements under subparagraph (A) without regard to chapters 5 and 6 of title 5 and Executive Order Nos. 12866 and 13563 (5 U.S.C. 601 note; relating to regulatory planning and review and relating to improving regulation and regulatory review).

''(5) DEFINITION OF COVERED SMALL PASSENGER VESSEL.—In this subsection, the term 'covered small passenger vessel'—

''(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), means a small passenger vessel (as defined in section 2101) that—

''(i) has overnight passenger accommodations; or

''(ii) is operating on a coastwise or oceans route; and

''(B) does not include a ferry (as defined in section 2101) or fishing vessel (as defined in section 2101).''.

(b) SECTION 3202.—Section 3202(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) by striking ''This chapter'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—This chapter''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, including paragraph (1)(B), any regulations under section 3203, including the safety management system established by such regulations, issued on or after the date of enactment of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020, shall apply to all covered small passenger vessels, as defined in section 3306(n)(5).''.

(c) SECTION 3203.—Section 3203(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''(including, for purposes of this section, all covered small passenger vessels, as defined in section 3306(n)(5))'' after ''vessels to which this chapter applies''.

TITLE LVXXXV—TECHNICAL, CONFORMING, AND CLARIFYING AMENDMENTS

Sec. 8501. Transfers.
Sec. 8502. Additional transfers.
Sec. 8503. License exemptions; repeal of obsolete provisions.
Sec. 8504. Maritime transportation system.
Sec. 8505. References to ''persons'' and ''seamen''.
Sec. 8506. References to ''himself'' and ''his''.
Sec. 8507. Miscellaneous technical corrections.
Sec. 8508. Technical corrections relating to codification of Ports and Waterways Safety Act.
Sec. 8509. Aids to navigation.
Sec. 8510. Transfers related to employees of Lighthouse Service.
Sec. 8511. Transfers related to surviving spouses of Lighthouse Service employees.
Sec. 8512. Repeals related to lighthouse statutes.
Sec. 8513. Common appropriation structure.

SEC. 8501. TRANSFERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) Section 215 of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–293; 14 U.S.C. 504 note) is redesignated as section 322 of title 14, United States Code, transferred to appear after section 321 of such title (as added by this division), and amended so that the enumerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in title 14, United States Code.

(2) Section 406 of the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–295; 14 U.S.C. 501 note) is redesignated as section 720 of title 14, United States Code, transferred to appear after section 719 of such title (as added by this division), and amended so that the enumerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in title 14, United States Code.

(3) Section 1110 of title 14, United States Code, is redesignated as section 5110 of such title and transferred to appear after section 5109 of such title (as added by this division).

(4) Section 401 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–281) is amended by striking subsection (e).

(5) Subchapter I of chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is amended by inserting after section 1109 the following:

''§ 1110. Elevation of disputes to the Chief Acquisition Officer

''If, after 90 days following the elevation to the Chief Acquisition Officer of any design or other dispute regarding level 1 or level 2 acquisition, the dispute remains unresolved, the Commandant shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a detailed description of the issue and the rationale underlying the decision taken by the Chief Acquisition Officer to resolve the issue.''.

(6) Section 7 of the Rivers and Harbors Appropriations Act of 1915 (33 U.S.C. 471) is amended—

(A) by transferring such section to appear after section 70005 of title 46, United States Code;

*(B) by striking ''SEC. 7.'' and inserting ''**§70006. Establishment by Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating of anchorage grounds and regulations generally**''; and*

(C) by adjusting the margins with respect to subsections (a) and (b) for the presence of a section heading accordingly.

(7) Section 217 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–281; 14 U.S.C. 504 note)—

(A) is redesignated as section 5112 of title 14, United States Code, transferred to appear after section 5111 of such title (as added by this division), and amended so that the enumerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in title 14, United States Code; and

(B) is amended—

(i) by striking the heading and inserting the following:

''§ 5112. Sexual assault and sexual harassment in the Coast Guard''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

''(5)(A) The number of instances in which a covered individual was accused of misconduct or crimes considered collateral to the investigation of a sexual assault committed against the individual.

''(B) The number of instances in which adverse action was taken against a covered individual who was accused of collateral misconduct or crimes as described in subparagraph (A).

''(C) The percentage of investigations of sexual assaults that involved an accusation or adverse action against a covered individual as described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

''(D) In this paragraph, the term 'covered individual' means an individual who is identified as a victim of a sexual assault in the case files of a military criminal investigative organization.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The analysis for chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''322. Redistricting notification requirement.''.

(2) The analysis for chapter 7 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''720. VHF communication services.''.

(3) The analysis for chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1110 and inserting the following:

''1110. Elevation of disputes to the Chief Acquisition Officer.''.

(4) The analysis for chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''5110. Mission need statement.

''5111. Report on diversity at Coast Guard Academy.
''5112. Sexual assault and sexual harassment in the Coast Guard.''.

(5) The analysis for chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 70005 the following:

''70006. Establishment by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating of anchorage grounds and regulations generally.''.

SEC. 8502. ADDITIONAL TRANSFERS.

(a) SECTION 204 OF THE MARINE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ACT.—

(1) The Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 is amended by striking section 204 (33 U.S.C. 1902a).

(2) Section 3 of the Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships (33 U.S.C. 1902)—

(A) is amended by redesignating subsections (e) through (i) as subsections (f) through (j) respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

''(e) DISCHARGE OF AGRICULTURAL CARGO RESIDUE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the discharge from a vessel of any agricultural cargo residue material in the form of hold washings shall be governed exclusively by the provisions of this Act that implement Annex V to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.''.

(b) LNG TANKERS.—

(1) The Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2006 is amended by striking section 304 (Public Law 109–241; 120 Stat. 527).

(2) Section 5 of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1504) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(j) LNG TANKERS.—

''(1) PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Transportation shall develop and implement a program to promote the transportation of liquefied natural gas to and from the United States on United States flag vessels.

''(2) INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED.—When the Coast Guard is operating as a contributing agency in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's shoreside licensing process for a liquefied natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas terminal located on shore or within State seaward boundaries, the Coast Guard shall provide to the Commission the information described in section 5(c)(2)(K) of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1504(c)(2)(K)) with respect to vessels reasonably anticipated to be servicing that port.''.

SEC. 8503. LICENSE EXEMPTIONS; REPEAL OF OBSOLETE PROVISIONS.

(a) SERVICE UNDER LICENSES ISSUED WITHOUT EXAMINATION.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 8303 of title 46, United States Code, and the item relating to that section in the analysis for chapter 83 of that title, are repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 14305(a)(10) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''sections 8303 and 8304'' and inserting ''section 8304''.

(b) STANDARDS FOR TANK VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES.—Section 9102 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''(a)'' before the first sentence; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

SEC. 8504. MARITIME TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.

(a) MARITIME TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.—Section 312(b)(4) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking ''marine transportation system'' and inserting ''maritime transportation system''.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF REFERENCE TO MARINE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM PROGRAMS.—Section 50307(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''marine transportation'' and inserting ''maritime transportation''.

SEC. 8505. REFERENCES TO "PERSONS" AND "SEAMEN".

(a) TECHNICAL CORRECTION OF REFERENCES TO ''PERSONS''.—Title 14, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) In section 312(d), by striking ''persons'' and inserting ''individuals''.

(2) In section 313(d)(2)(B), by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(3) In section 504—

(A) in subsection (a)(19)(B), by striking ''a person'' and inserting ''an individual''; and

(B) in subsection (c)(4), by striking ''seamen;'' and inserting ''mariners;''.

(4) In section 521, by striking ''persons'' each place it appears and inserting ''individuals''.

(5) In section 522—

(A) by striking ''a person'' and inserting ''an individual''; and

(B) by striking ''person'' the second and third place it appears and inserting ''individual''.

(6) In section 525(a)(1)(C)(ii), by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(7) In section 526—

(A) by striking ''person'' each place it appears and inserting ''individual'';

(B) by striking ''persons'' each place it appears and inserting ''individuals''; and

(C) in subsection (b), by striking ''person's'' and inserting ''individual's''.

(8) In section 709—

(A) by striking ''persons'' and inserting ''individuals''; and

(B) by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(9) In section 933(b), by striking ''Every person'' and inserting ''An individual''.

(10) In section 1102(d), by striking ''persons'' and inserting ''individuals''.

(11) In section 1902(b)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''person or persons'' and inserting ''individual or individuals''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(12) In section 1941(b), by striking ''persons'' and inserting ''individuals''.

(13) In section 2101(b), by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(14) In section 2102(c), by striking ''A person'' and inserting ''An individual''.

(15) In section 2104(b)—

(A) by striking ''persons'' and inserting ''individuals''; and

(B) by striking ''A person'' and inserting ''An individual''.

(16) In section 2118(d), by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual who is''.

(17) In section 2147(d), by striking ''a person'' and inserting ''an individual''.

(18) In section 2150(f), by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual who is''.

(19) In section 2161(b), by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(20) In section 2317—

(A) by striking ''persons'' and inserting ''individuals'';

(B) by striking ''person'' each place it appears and inserting ''individual''; and

(C) in subsection (c)(2), by striking ''person's'' and inserting ''individual's''.

(21) In section 2531—

(A) by striking ''person'' each place it appears and inserting ''individual''; and

(B) by striking ''persons'' each place it appears and inserting ''individuals''.

(22) In section 2709, by striking ''persons'' and inserting ''individuals''.

(23) In section 2710—

(A) by striking ''persons'' and inserting ''individuals''; and

(B) by striking ''person'' each place it appears and inserting ''individual''.

(24) In section 2711(b), by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(25) In section 2732, by striking ''a person'' and inserting ''an individual''.

(26) In section 2733—

(A) by striking ''A person'' and inserting ''An individual''; and

(B) by striking ''that person'' and inserting ''that individual''.

(27) In section 2734, by striking ''person'' each place it appears and inserting ''individual''.

(28) In section 2735, by striking ''a person'' and inserting ''an individual''.

(29) In section 2736, by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(30) In section 2737, by striking ''a person'' and inserting ''an individual''.

(31) In section 2738, by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(32) In section 2739, by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(33) In section 2740—

(A) by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''; and

(B) by striking ''one'' the second place it appears.

(34) In section 2741—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''a person'' and inserting ''an individual'';

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''person's'' and inserting ''individual's''; and

(C) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(35) In section 2743, by striking ''person'' each place it appears and inserting ''individual''.

(36) In section 2744—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking ''a person'' and inserting ''an individual''; and

(B) in subsections (a) and (c), by striking ''person'' each place it appears and inserting ''individual''.

(37) In section 2745, by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(38)(A) In section 2761—

(i) in the section heading, by striking ''**Persons**'' and inserting ''**Individuals**'';

(ii) by striking ''persons'' and inserting ''individuals''; and

(iii) by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(B) In the analysis for chapter 27, by striking the item relating to section 2761 and inserting the following:

''2761. Individuals discharged as result of court-martial; allowances to.''.

(39)(A) In the heading for section 2767, by striking ''**persons**'' and inserting ''**individuals**''.

(B) In the analysis for chapter 27, by striking the item relating to section 2767 and inserting the following:

''2767. Reimbursement for medical-related travel expenses for certain individuals residing on islands in the continental United States.''.

(40) In section 2769—

(A) by striking ''a person's'' and inserting ''an individual's''; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(41) In section 2772(a)(2), by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(42) In section 2773—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking ''persons'' each place it appears and inserting ''individuals''; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking ''a person'' and inserting ''an individual''.

(43) In section 2775, by striking ''person'' each place it appears and inserting ''individual''.

(44) In section 2776, by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(45)(A) In section 2777—

(i) in the heading, by striking ''**persons**'' and inserting ''**individuals**''; and

(ii) by striking ''persons'' each place it appears and inserting ''individuals''.

(B) In the analysis for chapter 27, by striking the item relating to section 2777 and inserting the following:

''2777. Clothing for destitute shipwrecked individuals.''.

(46) In section 2779, by striking ''persons'' each place it appears and inserting ''individuals''.

(47) In section 2902(c), by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(48) In section 2903(b), by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''.

(49) In section 2904(b)(1)(B), by striking ''a person'' and inserting ''an individual''.

(50) In section 3706—

(A) by striking ''a person'' and inserting ''an individual''; and

(B) by striking ''person's'' and inserting ''individual's''.

(51) In section 3707—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking ''person'' and inserting ''individual''; and

(ii) by striking ''person's'' and inserting ''individual's''; and

(B) in subsection (e), by striking ''a person'' and inserting ''an individual''.

(52) In section 3708, by striking ''person'' each place it appears and inserting ''individual''.

(53) In section 3738—

(A) by striking ''a person'' each place it appears and inserting ''an individual'';

(B) by striking ''person's'' and inserting ''individual's''; and

(C) by striking ''A person'' and inserting ''An individual''.

(b) CORRECTION OF REFERENCES TO PERSONS AND SEAMEN.—

(1) Section 2303a(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''persons'' and inserting ''individuals''.

(2) Section 2306(a)(3) of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(3) An owner, charterer, managing operator, or agent of a vessel of the United States notifying the Coast Guard under paragraph (1) or (2) shall—

''(A) provide the name and identification number of the vessel, the names of individuals on board, and other information that may be requested by the Coast Guard; and

''(B) submit written confirmation to the Coast Guard within 24 hours after nonwritten notification to the Coast Guard under such paragraphs.''.

(3) Section 7303 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''seaman'' each place it appears and inserting ''individual''.

(4) Section 7319 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''seaman'' each place it appears and inserting ''individual''.

(5) Section 7501(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''seaman'' and inserting ''holder''.

(6) Section 7508(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''individual seamen or a specifically identified group of seamen'' and inserting ''an individual or a specifically identified group of individuals''.

(7) Section 7510 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)(8)(B), by striking ''merchant seamen'' and inserting ''merchant mariner''; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking ''merchant seaman'' and inserting ''merchant mariner''.

(8) Section 8103(k)(3)(C) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''merchant mariners'' each place it appears and inserting ''merchant mariner's''.

(9) Section 8104 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (c), by striking ''a licensed individual or seaman'' and inserting ''an individual'';

(B) in subsection (d), by striking ''A licensed individual or seaman'' and inserting ''An individual'';

(C) in subsection (e), by striking ''a seaman'' each place it appears and inserting ''an individual''; and

(D) in subsection (j), by striking ''seaman'' and inserting ''individual''.

(10) Section 8302(d) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''3 persons'' and inserting ''3 individuals''.

(11) Section 11201 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''a person'' each place it appears and inserting ''an individual''.

(12) Section 11202 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''a person'' and inserting ''an individual''; and

(B) by striking ''the person'' each place it appears and inserting ''the individual''.

(13) Section 11203 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''a person'' each place it appears and inserting ''an individual''; and

(B) in subsection (a)(2), by striking ''that person'' and inserting ''that individual''.

(14) Section 15109(i)(2) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''additional persons'' and inserting ''additional individuals''.

SEC. 8506. REFERENCES TO ''HIMSELF'' AND ''HIS''.

(a) Section 1927 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) striking ''of his initial'' and inserting ''of an initial''; and

(2) striking ''from his pay'' and inserting ''from the pay of such cadet''.

(b) Section 2108(b) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking ''himself'' and inserting ''such officer''.

(c) Section 2732 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended—

(1) by striking ''distinguishes himself conspicuously by'' and inserting ''displays conspicuous''; and

(2) by striking ''his'' and inserting ''such individual's''.

(d) Section 2736 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by striking ''distinguishes himself by'' and inserting ''performs''.

(e) Section 2738 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by striking ''distinguishes himself by'' and inserting ''displays''.

(f) Section 2739 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by striking ''distinguishes himself by'' and inserting ''displays''.

(g) Section 2742 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking ''he distinguished himself'' and inserting ''of the acts resulting in the consideration of such award''.

(h) Section 2743 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended—

(1) by striking ''distinguishes himself''; and

(2) by striking ''he'' and inserting ''such individual''.

SEC. 8507. MISCELLANEOUS TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) MISCELLANEOUS TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—

(1) Section 3305(d)(3)(B) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2017'' and inserting ''Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018''.

(2) Section 4312 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2017'' each place it appears and inserting ''Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282)''.

(3) The analysis for chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking the item relating to the heading for the first subchapter and inserting the following:

''SUBCHAPTER I—VESSEL OPERATIONS'';

(B) by striking the item relating to the heading for the second subchapter and inserting the following:

''SUBCHAPTER II—PORTS AND WATERWAYS SAFETY'';

(C) by striking the item relating to the heading for the third subchapter and the item relating to section 70021 of such chapter and inserting the following:

''SUBCHAPTER III—CONDITIONS FOR ENTRY INTO PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES

''70021. Conditions for entry into ports in the United States.'';

(D) by striking the item relating to the heading for the fourth subchapter and inserting the following:

''SUBCHAPTER IV—DEFINITIONS REGULATIONS, ENFORCEMENT, INVESTIGATORY POWERS, APPLICABILITY'';

(E) by striking the item relating to the heading for the fifth subchapter and inserting the following:

''SUBCHAPTER V—REGATTAS AND MARINE PARADES'';

and

(F) by striking the item relating to the heading for the sixth subchapter and inserting the following:

''SUBCHAPTER VI—REGULATION OF VESSELS IN TERRITORIAL WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES''.

(4) Section 70031 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''A through C'' and inserting ''I through III''.

(5) Section 70032 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''A through C'' and inserting ''I through III''.

(6) Section 70033 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''A through C'' and inserting ''I through III''.

(7) Section 70034 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''A through C'' each place it appears and inserting ''I through III''.

(8) Section 70035(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''A through C'' and inserting ''I through III''.

(9) Section 70036 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by—

(A) striking ''A through C'' each place it appears and inserting ''I through III''; and

(B) striking ''A, B, or C'' each place it appears and inserting ''I, II, or III''.

(10) Section 70051 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''immediate Federal response,'' and all that follows through ''subject to the approval'' and inserting ''immediate Federal response, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may make, subject to the approval''; and

(B) by striking ''authority to issue such rules'' and all that follows through ''Any appropriation'' and inserting ''authority to issue such rules and regulations to the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating. Any appropriation''.

(11) Section 70052(e) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Secretary'' and inserting ''Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating'' each place it appears.

(b) ALTERATION OF BRIDGES; TECHNICAL CHANGES.—The Act of June 21, 1940 (33 U.S.C. 511 et seq.), popularly known as the Truman-Hobbs Act, is amended by striking section 12 (33 U.S.C. 522).

(c) REPORT OF DETERMINATION; TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 105(f)(2) of the Pribilof Islands Transition Act (16 U.S.C. 1161 note; Public Law 106–562) is amended by striking ''subsection (a),'' and inserting ''paragraph (1),''.

(d) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO FRANK LOBIONDO COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2018.—

(1) Section 408 of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) and the item relating to such section in section 2 of such Act are repealed, and the provisions of law redesignated, transferred, or otherwise amended by section 408 are amended to read as if such section were not enacted.

(2) Section 514(b) of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public

Law 115–282) is amended by striking ''Chapter 30'' and inserting ''Chapter 3''.

(3) Section 810(d) of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is amended by striking ''within 30 days after receiving the notice under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall, by not later than 60 days after transmitting such notice,'' and inserting ''in accordance within subsection (a)(2), the Secretary shall''.

(4) Section 820(a) of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is amended by striking ''years 2018 and'' and inserting ''year''.

(5) Section 820(b)(2) of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is amended by inserting ''and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141)'' after ''(Public Law 115–31)''.

(6) Section 821(a)(2) of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is amended by striking ''Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2017'' and inserting ''Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018''.

(7) This section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) and apply as if included therein.

(e) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 533(d)(2)(A) of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–120) is amended by striking ''Tract 6'' and inserting ''such Tract''.

(f) DISTANT WATER TUNA FLEET; TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Section 421 of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–241) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''Notwithstanding'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'treaty area' has the meaning given the term in the Treaty on Fisheries Between the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America as in effect on the date of the enactment of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–241).''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking ''12.6 or 12.7'' and inserting ''13.6''; and

(B) by striking ''and Maritime Transportation Act of 2012'' and inserting ''Authorization Act of 2020''.

SEC. 8508. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS RELATING TO CODIFICATION OF PORTS AND WATERWAYS SAFETY ACT.

Effective upon the enactment of section 401 of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282), and notwithstanding section 402(e) of such Act—

(1) section 16 of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act, as added by section 315 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44; 131 Stat. 947)—

(A) is redesignated as section 70022 of title 46, United States Code, transferred to appear after section 70021 of that title, and amended so that the enumerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in title 46, United States Code; and

(B) as so redesignated and transferred, is amended—

(i) in subsections (b) and (e), by striking ''section 4(a)(5)'' each place it appears and inserting ''section 70001(a)(5)'';

(ii) in subsection (c)(2), by striking ''not later than'' and all that follows through ''thereafter,'' and inserting ''periodically''; and

(iii) by striking subsection (h); and

(2) chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 70002(2), by inserting ''or 70022'' after ''section 70021'';

(B) in section 70036(e), by inserting ''or 70022'' after ''section 70021''; and

(C) in the analysis for such chapter—

(i) by inserting ''Sec.'' above the section items, in accordance with the style and form of such an entry in other chapter analyses of such title; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''70022. Prohibition on entry and operation.''.

SEC. 8509. AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

(a) Section 541 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''In'' and inserting ''(a) In''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) In the case of pierhead beacons, the Commandant may—

''(1) acquire, by donation or purchase in behalf of the United States, the right to use and occupy sites for pierhead beacons; and

''(2) properly mark all pierheads belonging to the United States situated on the northern and northwestern lakes, whenever the Commandant is duly notified by the department charged with the construction or repair of pierheads that the construction or repair of any such pierheads has been completed.''.

(b) Subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 548. Prohibition against officers and employees being interested in contracts for materials

''No officer, enlisted member, or civilian member of the Coast Guard in any manner connected with the construction, operation, or maintenance of lighthouses, shall be interested, either directly or indirectly, in any contract for labor, materials, or supplies for the construction, operation, or maintenance of lighthouses, or in any patent, plan, or mode of construction or illumination, or in any article of supply for the construction, operation, or maintenance of lighthouses.

''§ 549. Lighthouse and other sites; necessity and sufficiency of cession by State of jurisdiction

''(a) No lighthouse, beacon, public pier, or landmark, shall be built or erected on any site until cession of jurisdiction over the same has been made to the United States.

''(b) For the purposes of subsection (a), a cession by a State of jurisdiction over a place selected as the site of a lighthouse, or other structure or work referred to in subsection (a), shall be deemed sufficient if the cession contains a reservation that process issued under authority of such State may continue to be served within such place.

''(c) If no reservation of service described in subsection (b) is contained in a cession, all process may be served and executed within the place ceded, in the same manner as if no cession had been made.

''§ 550. Marking pierheads in certain lakes

''The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall properly mark all pierheads belonging to the United States situated on the northern and northwestern lakes, whenever he is duly notified by the department charged with the construction or repair of pierheads that the construction or repair of any such pierhead has been completed.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 547 the following:

''548. Prohibition against officers and employees being interested in contracts for materials.

''549. Lighthouse and other sites; necessity and sufficiency of cession by State of jurisdiction.

''550. Marking pierheads in certain lakes.''.

SEC. 8510. TRANSFERS RELATED TO EMPLOYEES OF LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

(a) Section 6 of chapter 103 of the Act of June 20, 1918 (33 U.S.C. 763) is repealed.

(b) Chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2531 the following:

''§ 2532. Retirement of employees

''(a) OPTIONAL RETIREMENT.—Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), a covered employee may retire from further performance of duty if such officer or employee—

''(1) has completed 30 years of active service in the Government and is at least 55 years of age;

''(2) has completed 25 years of active service in the Government and is at least 62 years of age; or

''(3) is involuntarily separated from further performance of duty, except by removal for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency, after completing 25 years of active service in the Government, or after completing 20 years of such service and if such employee is at least 50 years of age.

''(b) COMPULSORY RETIREMENT.—A covered employee who becomes 70 years of age shall be compulsorily retired from further performance of duty.

''(c) RETIREMENT FOR DISABILITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered employee who has completed 15 years of active service in the Government and is found, after examination by a medical officer of the United States, to be disabled for useful and efficient service by reason of disease or injury not due to vicious habits, intemperance, or willful misconduct of such officer or employee, shall be retired.

''(2) RESTORATION TO ACTIVE DUTY.—Any individual retired under paragraph (1) may, upon recovery, be restored to active duty, and shall from time to time, before reaching the age at which such individual may retire under subsection (a), be reexamined by a medical officer of the United States upon the request of the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

''(d) ANNUAL COMPENSATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), The annual compensation of a person retired under this section shall be a sum equal to one-fortieth of the average annual pay received for the last 3 years of service for each year of active service in the Lighthouse Service, or in a department or branch of the Government having a retirement system, not to exceed thirty-fortieths of such average annual pay received.

''(2) RETIREMENT BEFORE 55.—The retirement pay computed under paragraph (1) for any officer or employee retiring under this section shall be reduced by one-sixth of 1 percent for each full month the officer or employee is under 55 years of age at the date of retirement.

''(3) NO ALLOWANCE OR SUBSISTENCE.—Retirement pay under this section shall not include any amount on account of subsistence or other allowance.

''(e) EXCEPTION.—The retirement and pay provision in this section shall not apply to—

''(1) any person in the field service of the Lighthouse Service whose duties do not require substantially all their time; or

''(2) persons of the Coast Guard.

''(f) WAIVER.—Any person entitled to retirement pay under this section may decline to accept all or any part of such retirement pay by a waiver signed and filed with the Secretary of the Treasury. Such waiver may be revoked in writing at any time, but no payment of the retirement pay waived shall be made covering the period during which such waiver was in effect.

''(g) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section, the term 'covered employee' means an officer or employee engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Lighthouse Service, except a person continuously employed in district offices or shop.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2531 the following:

''2532. Retirement of employees.''.

SEC. 8511. TRANSFERS RELATED TO SURVIVING SPOUSES OF LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE EMPLOYEES.

(a) BENEFIT TO SURVIVING SPOUSES.—Chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after section 2532 (as added by this division) the following:

"§ 2533. Surviving spouses

''The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall pay $100 per month to the surviving spouse of a current or former employee of the Lighthouse Service in accordance with section 2532 if such employee dies—

''(1) at a time when such employee was receiving or was entitled to receive retirement pay under this subchapter; or

''(2) from non-service-connected causes after fifteen or more years of employment in such service.''.

(b) TRANSFERS RELATED TO SURVIVING SPOUSES OF LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE EMPLOYEES.—

(1) Chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2533 (as added by this division) the following:

"§ 2534. Application for benefits".

(2)(A) Section 3 of chapter 761 of the Act of August 19, 1950 (33 U.S.C. 773), is redesignated as section 2534(a) of title 14, United States Code, transferred to appear after the heading of section 2534 of that title, and amended so that the enumerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in title 14, United States Code.

(B) Section 2534(a), as so redesignated, transferred, and amended is further amended by striking ''this Act'' and inserting ''section 2533''.

(3)(A) Section 4 of chapter 761 of the Act of August 19, 1950 (33 U.S.C. 774), is redesignated as section 2534(b) of title 14, United States Code, transferred to appear after section 2534(a) of that title, and amended so that the enumerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in title 14, United States Code.

(B) Section 2534(b), as so redesignated, transferred, and amended is further amended by striking ''the provisions of this Act'' and inserting ''section 2533''.

(4)(A) The proviso under the heading ''Payment to Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund'' of title V of division C of Public Law 112–74 (33 U.S.C. 776) is redesignated as section 2534(c) of title 14, United States Code, transferred to appear after section 2534(b) of that title, and amended so that the enumerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in title 14, United States Code.

(B) Section 2534(c), as so redesignated, transferred, and amended is further amended by striking ''the Act of May 29, 1944, and the Act of August 19, 1950 (33 U.S.C. 771–775),'' and inserting ''section 2533''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2532 (as added by this division) the following:

''2533. Surviving spouses.
''2534. Application for benefits.''.

SEC. 8512. REPEALS RELATED TO LIGHTHOUSE STATUTES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The following provisions are repealed:

(1) Section 4680 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (33 U.S.C. 725).

(2) Section 4661 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (33 U.S.C. 727).

(3) Section 4662 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (33 U.S.C. 728).

(4) The final paragraph in the account ''For Life-Saving and Life-Boat Stations'' under the heading Treasury Department in the first section of chapter 130 of the Act of March 3, 1875 (33 U.S.C. 730a).

(5) Section 11 of chapter 301 of the Act of June 17, 1910 (33 U.S.C. 743).

(6) The first section of chapter 215 of the Act of May 13, 1938 (33 U.S.C. 745a).

(7) The first section of chapter 313 of the Act of February 25, 1929 (33 U.S.C. 747b).

(8) Section 2 of chapter 103 of the Act of June 20, 1918 (33 U.S.C. 748).

(9) Section 4 of chapter 371 of the Act of May 22, 1926 (33 U.S.C. 754a).

(10) Chapter 642 of the Act of August 10, 1939 (33 U.S.C. 763a–1).

(11) Chapter 788 of the Act of October 29, 1949 (33 U.S.C. 763–1).

(12) Chapter 524 of the Act of July 9, 1956 (33 U.S.C. 763–2).

(13) The last 2 provisos under the heading Lighthouse Service, under the heading Department of Commerce, in the first section of chapter 161 of the Act of March 4, 1921 (41 Stat. 1417, formerly 33 U.S.C. 764).

(14) Section 3 of chapter 215 of the Act of May 13, 1938 (33 U.S.C. 770).

(15) The first section and section 2 of chapter 761 of the Act of August 19, 1950 (33 U.S.C. 771 and 772).

(b) SAVINGS.—

(1) Notwithstanding any repeals made by this section, any individual beneficiary currently receiving payments under the authority of any provisions repealed in this section shall continue to receive such benefits.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeals made under paragraphs (10) and (11) of subsection (a), any pay increases made under chapter 788 of the Act of October 29, 1949, and chapter 524 of the Act of July 9, 1956, as in effect prior to their repeal shall remain in effect.

SEC. 8513. COMMON APPROPRIATION STRUCTURE.

(a) COMMON APPROPRIATIONS STRUCTURE.—

(1) PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT OF FUNDS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE MEDICAL CARE.—Section 506 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting ''as established under chapter 56 of title 10'' after ''Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund''; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''operating expenses'' and inserting ''operations and support''.

(2) USE OF CERTAIN APPROPRIATED FUNDS.—Section 903 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''acquisition, construction, and improvement of facilities, for research, development, test, and evaluation; and for the alteration of bridges over the navigable waters'' and inserting ''procurement, construction, and improvement of facilities and for research and development''; and

(B) in subsection (d)(1), amended by section 241(b)(1), by striking ''operating expenses'' and inserting ''operations and support''.

(3) CONFIDENTIAL INVESTIGATIVE EXPENSES.—Section 944 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''necessary expenses for the operation'' and inserting ''the operations and support''; and

(B) by striking ''his'' each place it appears and inserting ''the Commandant's''.

(4) PROCUREMENT OF PERSONNEL.—Section 2701 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''operating expense'' and inserting ''operations and support'';

(B) by striking ''but not limited to''; and

(C) by striking ''in order''.

(5) REQUIREMENT FOR PRIOR AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 4901 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''maintenance'' and inserting ''support'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''acquisition'' and inserting ''procurement'';

(C) by striking paragraphs (3), (4), and (6);

(D) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (3); and

(E) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (D), by striking ''research, development, test, and evaluation'' and inserting ''research and development.''.

(b) TITLE 46.—Sections 3317(b), 7504, 80301(c), and 80505(b)(3) of title 46, United States Code, are each amended by striking ''operating expenses'' and inserting ''operations and support''.

(c) OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND.—Section 1012(a)(5)(A) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)(A)) is amended by striking ''operating expenses'' and inserting ''operations and support''.

TITLE LVXXXVI—FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SEC. 8601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Federal Maritime Commission Authorization Act of 2020''.

SEC. 8602. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 308 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$28,012,310 for fiscal year 2018 and $28,544,543 for fiscal year 2019'' and inserting ''$29,086,888 for fiscal year 2020 and $29,639,538 for fiscal year 2021''.

SEC. 8603. UNFINISHED PROCEEDINGS.

Section 305 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Federal'' and inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) TRANSPARENCY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In conjunction with the transmittal by the President to the Congress of the Budget of the United States for fiscal year 2021 and biennially thereafter, the Federal Maritime Commission shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives reports that describe the Commission's progress toward addressing the issues raised in each unfinished regulatory proceeding, regardless of whether the proceeding is subject to a statutory or regulatory deadline.

''(2) FORMAT OF REPORTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall, among other things, clearly identify for each unfinished regulatory proceeding—

''(A) the popular title;

''(B) the current stage of the proceeding;

''(C) an abstract of the proceeding;

''(D) what prompted the action in question;

''(E) any applicable statutory, regulatory, or judicial deadline;

''(F) the associated docket number;

''(G) the date the rulemaking was initiated;

''(H) a date for the next action; and

''(I) if a date for the next action identified in the previous report is not met, the reason for the delay.''.

SEC. 8604. NATIONAL SHIPPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part B of subtitle IV of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"CHAPTER 425—NATIONAL SHIPPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

''42501. Definitions.
''42502. National Shipper Advisory Committee.
''42503. Administration.

"§ 42501. Definitions

''In this chapter:

''(1) COMMISSION.—The term 'Commission' means the Federal Maritime Commission.

''(2) COMMITTEE.—The term 'Committee' means the National Shipper Advisory Committee established under section 42502.

"§ 42502. National Shipper Advisory Committee

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a National Shipper Advisory Committee.

''(b) FUNCTION.—The Committee shall advise the Federal Maritime Commission on policies relating to the competitiveness, reliability, integrity, and fairness of the international ocean freight delivery system.

''(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall consist of 24 members appointed by the Commission in accordance with this section.

''(2) EXPERTISE.—Each member of the Committee shall have particular expertise, knowledge, and experience in matters relating to the function of the Committee.

''(3) REPRESENTATION.—REPRESENTATION.—Members of the Committee shall be appointed as follows: —

''(A) Twelve members shall represent entities who import cargo to the United States using ocean common carriers.

''(B) Twelve members shall represent entities who export cargo from the United States using ocean common carriers.

''§ 42503. Administration

''(a) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall, not less than once each year, meet at the call of the Commission or a majority of the members of the Committee.

''(b) EMPLOYEE STATUS.—A member of the Committee shall not be considered an employee of the Federal Government by reason of service on such Committee, except for the purposes of the following:

''(1) Chapter 81 of title 5.

''(2) Chapter 171 of title 28 and any other Federal law relating to tort liability.

''(c) VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND COMPENSATION.—

''(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a member of the Committee may serve on such committee on a voluntary basis without pay.

''(2) No member of the Committee shall receive compensation for service on the Committee.

''(d) STATUS OF MEMBERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), with respect to a member of the Committee whom the Commission appoints to represent an entity or group—

''(A) the member is authorized to represent the interests of the applicable entity or group; and

''(B) requirements under Federal law that would interfere with such representation and that apply to a special Government employee (as defined in section 202(a) of title 18), including requirements relating to employee conduct, political activities, ethics, conflicts of interest, and corruption, do not apply to the member.

''(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), a member of the Committee shall be treated as a special Government employee for purposes of the committee service of the member if the member, without regard to service on the Committee, is a special Government employee.

''(e) SERVICE ON COMMITTEE.—

''(1) SOLICITATION OF NOMINATIONS.—Before appointing an individual as a member of the Committee, the Commission shall publish a timely notice in the Federal Register soliciting nominations for membership on such Committee.

''(2) APPOINTMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—After considering nominations received pursuant to a notice published under paragraph (1), the Commission may appoint a member to the Committee.

''(B) PROHIBITION.—The Commission shall not seek, consider, or otherwise use information concerning the political affiliation of a nominee in making an appointment to the Committee.

''(3) SERVICE AT PLEASURE OF COMMISSION.—Each member of the Committee shall serve at the pleasure of the Commission.

''(4) SECURITY BACKGROUND EXAMINATIONS.—The Commission may require an individual to have passed an appropriate security background examination before appointment to the Committee.

''(5) PROHIBITION.—A Federal employee may not be appointed as a member of the Committee.

''(6) TERMS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term of each member of the Committee shall expire on December 31 of the third full year after the effective date of the appointment.

''(B) CONTINUED SERVICE AFTER TERM.—When the term of a member of the Committee ends, the member, for a period not to exceed 1 year, may continue to serve as a member until a successor is appointed.

''(7) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

''(8) SPECIAL RULE FOR REAPPOINTMENTS.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), the Commission may reappoint a member of a committee for any term, other than the first term of the member, without soliciting, receiving, or considering nominations for such appointment.

''(f) STAFF SERVICES.—The Commission shall furnish to the Committee any staff and services considered by the Commission to be necessary for the conduct of the Committee's functions.

''(g) CHAIR; VICE CHAIR.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall elect a Chair and Vice Chair from among the committee's members.

''(2) VICE CHAIRMAN ACTING AS CHAIRMAN.—The Vice Chair shall act as Chair in the absence or incapacity of, or in the event of a vacancy in the office of, the Chair.

''(h) SUBCOMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chair of the Committee may establish and disestablish subcommittees and working groups for any purpose consistent with the function of the Committee.

''(2) PARTICIPANTS.—Subject to conditions imposed by the Chair, members of the Committee may be assigned to subcommittees and working groups established under paragraph (1).

''(i) CONSULTATION, ADVICE, REPORTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

''(1) CONSULTATION.—Before taking any significant action, the Commission shall consult with, and consider the information, advice, and recommendations of, the Committee if the function of the Committee is to advise the Commission on matters related to the significant action.

''(2) ADVICE, REPORTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Committee shall submit, in writing, to the Commission its advice, reports, and recommendations, in a form and at a frequency determined appropriate by the Committee.

''(3) EXPLANATION OF ACTIONS TAKEN.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Commission receives recommendations from the Committee under paragraph (2), the Commission shall—

''(A) publish the recommendations on a public website; and

''(B) respond, in writing, to the Committee regarding the recommendations, including by providing an explanation of actions taken regarding the recommendations.

''(4) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Commission shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the advice, reports, and recommendations received from the Committee under paragraph (2).

''(j) OBSERVERS.—The Commission may designate a representative to—

''(1) attend any meeting of the Committee; and

''(2) participate as an observer at such meeting.

''(k) TERMINATION.—The Committee shall terminate on September 30, 2029.''.

(b) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.—No funds in addition to the funds authorized in section 308 of title 46, United States Code, are authorized to carry out this title or the amendments made by this section.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subtitle IV of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item related to chapter 423 the following:

''CHAPTER 425—NATIONAL SHIPPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE''.

SEC. 8605. TRANSFER OF FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION PROVISIONS.

(a) TRANSFER.—

(1) Subtitle IV of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''PART D—FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

''CHAPTER 461—FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION''.

(2) Chapter 3 of title 46, United States Code, is redesignated as chapter 461 of part D of subtitle IV of such title and transferred to appear in such part.

(3) Sections 301 through 308 of such title are redesignated as sections 46101 through 46108, respectively, of such title.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 46101(c)(3)(A)(v) of title 46, United States Code, as so redesignated, is amended by striking ''304'' and inserting ''46104''.

(2) section 322(b) of the Coast Guard Personnel and Maritime Safety Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note) is amended by striking ''208 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1118)'' and inserting ''46106(a) of title 46, United States Code''.

(3) Section 1031(23) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note) is amended by striking ''208, 901(b)(2), and 1211 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1118, 1241(b)(2), 1291)'' and inserting ''44106(a) and 55305(d) of title 46, United States Code''.

(4) The analysis for subtitle I of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to chapter 3.

(5) The analysis for subtitle IV of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

''PART D—FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

''461. Federal Maritime Commission .. 46101''.

(6) The analysis for chapter 461 of part D of subtitle IV of such title, as so redesignated, is amended to read as follows:

''Sec.
''46101. General organization.
''46102. Quorum.
''46103. Meetings.
''46104. Delegation of authority.
''46105. Regulations.
''46106. Annual report.
''46107. Expenditures.
''46108. Authorization of appropriations.''.

(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 46103(c)(3) of title 46, United States Code, as so redesignated, is amended by striking ''555b(c)'' and inserting ''552b(c)''.

DIVISION H—OTHER MATTERS

TITLE XC—HOMELAND SECURITY MATTERS

Sec. 9001. Department of Homeland Security CISA Director.
Sec. 9002. Sector risk management agencies.
Sec. 9003. Review and analysis of inland waters seaport security.
Sec. 9004. Department of Homeland Security reports on digital content forgery technology.
Sec. 9005. GAO study of cybersecurity insurance.
Sec. 9006. Strategy to secure email.
Sec. 9007. Department of Homeland Security large-scale non-intrusive inspection scanning plan.

SEC. 9001. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY CISA DIRECTOR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 2202 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 652) is amended by—

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

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

''(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall be appointed from among individuals who have—

''(i) extensive knowledge in at least two of the areas specified in subparagraph (B); and

''(ii) not fewer than five years of demonstrated experience in efforts to foster coordination and collaboration between the Federal

Government, the private sector, and other entities on issues related to cybersecurity, infrastructure security, or security risk management.

''(B) SPECIFIED AREAS.—The areas specified in this subparagraph are the following:

''(i) Cybersecurity.

''(ii) Infrastructure security.

''(iii) Security risk management.''.

(b) AMENDMENT TO POSITION LEVEL OF CISA DIRECTOR.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 5313, by inserting after ''Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration.'' the following:

''Director, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.''; and

(2) in section 5314, by striking ''Director, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.''.

(c) EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR CYBERSECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2203 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 653) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in the heading, by striking ''ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.—'' and inserting ''EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.—''; and

(II) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(aa) by striking ''Assistant Director for Cybersecurity'' and inserting ''Executive Assistant Director for Cybersecurity''; and

(bb) by striking ''the 'Assistant Director' and inserting 'the Executive Assistant Director'''; and

(ii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by inserting ''or Assistant Director for Cybersecurity'' after ''Assistant Secretary for Cybersecurity and Communications''; and

(II) by striking ''Assistant Director for Cybersecurity.'' and inserting ''Executive Assistant Director for Cybersecurity.''; and

(B) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Assistant Director'' and inserting ''Executive Assistant Director''.

(2) CONTINUATION IN OFFICE.—The individual serving as the Assistant Director for Cybersecurity of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security on the day before the date of enactment of this Act may serve as the Executive Assistant Director for Cybersecurity on and after that date without the need for renomination or reappointment.

(d) EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2204 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 654) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in the heading, by striking ''ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.—'' and inserting ''EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.—''; and

(II) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(aa) by striking ''Assistant Director for Infrastructure Security'' and inserting ''Executive Assistant Director for Infrastructure Security''; and

(bb) by striking ''the 'Assistant Director' and inserting 'the Executive Assistant Director'''; and

(ii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by inserting ''or Assistant Director for Infrastructure Security'' after ''Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection''; and

(II) by striking ''Assistant Director for Infrastructure Security.'' and inserting ''Executive Assistant Director for Infrastructure Security.''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''Assistant Director'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting ''Executive Assistant Director''.

(2) CONTINUATION IN OFFICE.—The individual serving as the Assistant Director for Infrastructure Security of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security on the day before the date of enactment of this Act may serve as the Executive Assistant Director for Infrastructure Security on and after that date without the need for renomination or reappointment.

(e) EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1801 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 571) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the heading, by striking ''ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.—'' and inserting ''EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.—'';

(ii) in the first sentence, by striking ''Assistant Director for Emergency Communications.'' and inserting ''Executive Assistant Director for Emergency Communications (in this section referred to as the 'Executive Assistant Director').''; and

(iii) in the second and third sentences, by striking ''Assistant Director'' both places such term appears and inserting ''Executive Assistant Director''; and

(B) in subsection (c), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Assistant Director for Emergency Communications'' and inserting ''Executive Assistant Director'';

(C) in subsection (d), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Assistant Director for Emergency Communications'' and inserting ''Executive Assistant Director'';

(D) in subsection (e), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Assistant Director for Emergency Communications'' and inserting ''Executive Assistant Director''; and

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

''(g) REFERENCE.—Any reference to the Assistant Director for Emergency Communications in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Executive Assistant Director for Emergency Communications.''.

(2) CONTINUATION IN OFFICE.—The individual serving as the Assistant Director for Emergency Communications of the Department of Homeland Security on the day before the date of enactment of this Act may serve as the Executive Assistant Director for Emergency Communications on and after that date.

SEC. 9002. SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCIES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Armed Services in the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services in the Senate.

(2) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term ''critical infrastructure'' has the meaning given that term in section 1016(e) of Public Law 107–56 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).

(3) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of Homeland Security.

(4) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department.

(5) INFORMATION SHARING AND ANALYSIS ORGANIZATION.—The term ''information sharing and analysis organization'' has the meaning given that term in section 2222(5) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 671(5)).

(6) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(7) SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY.—The term ''sector risk management agency'' has the meaning given the term ''Sector-Specific Agency'' in section 2201(5) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651(5)).

(b) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR DESIGNATION.—

(1) INITIAL REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, in consultation with the heads of Sector Risk Management Agencies, shall—

(A) review the current framework for securing critical infrastructure, as described in section 2202(c)(4) of the Homeland Security Act (6 U.S.C. 652(c)(4)) and Presidential Policy Directive 21; and

(B) submit to the President and appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(i) information relating to—

(I) the analysis framework or methodology used to—

(aa) evaluate the current framework for securing critical infrastructure referred to in subparagraph (A); and

(bb) develop recommendations to—

(AA) revise the current list of critical infrastructure sectors designated pursuant to Presidential Policy Directive 21, any successor or related document, or policy; or

(BB) identify and designate any subsectors of such sectors;

(II) the data, metrics, and other information used to develop the recommendations required under clause (ii); and

(ii) recommendations relating to—

(I) revising—

(aa) the current framework for securing critical infrastructure referred to in subparagraph (A);

(bb) the current list of critical infrastructure sectors designated pursuant to Presidential Policy Directive 21, any successor or related document, or policy; or

(cc) the identification and designation of any subsectors of such sectors; and

(II) any revisions to the list of designated Federal departments or agencies that serve as the Sector Risk Management Agency for a sector or subsector of such section, necessary to comply with paragraph (3)(B).

(2) PERIODIC EVALUATION BY THE SECRETARY.—At least once every five years, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director and the heads of Sector Risk Management Agencies, shall—

(A) evaluate the current list of designated critical infrastructure sectors and subsectors of such sectors and the appropriateness of Sector Risk Management Agency designations, as set forth in Presidential Policy Directive 21, any successor or related document, or policy; and

(B) recommend, as appropriate, to the President—

(i) revisions to the current list of designated critical infrastructure sectors or subsectors of such sectors; and

(ii) revisions to the designation of any Federal department or agency designated as the Sector Risk Management Agency for a sector or subsector of such sector.

(3) REVIEW AND REVISION BY THE PRESIDENT.—Not later than 180 days after the Secretary submits a recommendation pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2), the President shall—

(A) review the recommendation and revise, as appropriate, the designation of a critical infrastructure sector or subsector or the designation of a Sector Risk Management Agency; and

(B) submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, a report that includes—

(i) an explanation with respect to the basis for accepting or rejecting the recommendations of the Secretary; and

(ii) information relating to the analysis framework, methodology, metrics, and data used to—

(I) evaluate the current framework for securing critical infrastructure referred to in paragraph (1)(A); and

(II) develop—

(aa) recommendations to revise—

(AA) the list of critical infrastructure sectors designated pursuant to Presidential Policy Directive 21, any successor or related document, or policy; or

(BB) the designation of any subsectors of such sectors; and

(bb) the recommendations of the Secretary.

(4) PUBLICATION.—Any designation of critical infrastructure sectors shall be published in the Federal Register.

(c) SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 2215. SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCIES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with applicable law, Presidential directives, Federal regulations, and strategic guidance from the Secretary, each Sector Risk Management Agency, in coordination with the Director, shall—

''(1) provide specialized sector-specific expertise to critical infrastructure owners and operators within its designated critical infrastructure sector or subsector of such sector; and

''(2) support programs and associated activities of such sector or subsector of such sector.

''(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—In carrying out this section, Sector Risk Management Agencies shall—

''(1) coordinate with the Department and, as appropriate, other relevant Federal departments and agencies;

''(2) collaborate with critical infrastructure owners and operators within the designated critical infrastructure sector or subsector of such sector; and

''(3) coordinate with independent regulatory agencies, and State, local, Tribal, and territorial entities, as appropriate.

''(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Consistent with applicable law, Presidential directives, Federal regulations, and strategic guidance from the Secretary, each Sector Risk Management Agency shall utilize its specialized expertise regarding its designated critical infrastructure sector or subsector of such sector and authorities under applicable law to—

''(1) support sector risk management, in coordination with the Director, including—

''(A) establishing and carrying out programs to assist critical infrastructure owners and operators within the designated sector or subsector of such sector in identifying, understanding, and mitigating threats, vulnerabilities, and risks to their systems or assets, or within a region, sector, or subsector of such sector; and

''(B) recommending security measures to mitigate the consequences of destruction, compromise, and disruption of systems and assets;

''(2) assess sector risk, in coordination with the Director, including—

''(A) identifying, assessing, and prioritizing risks within the designated sector or subsector of such sector, considering physical security and cybersecurity threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences; and

''(B) supporting national risk assessment efforts led by the Department;

''(3) sector coordination, including—

''(A) serving as a day-to-day Federal interface for the prioritization and coordination of sector-specific activities and responsibilities under this title;

''(B) serving as the Federal Government coordinating council chair for the designated sector or subsector of such sector; and

''(C) participating in cross-sector coordinating councils, as appropriate;

''(4) facilitating, in coordination with the Director, the sharing with the Department and other appropriate Federal department of information regarding physical security and cybersecurity threats within the designated sector or subsector of such sector, including—

''(A) facilitating, in coordination with the Director, access to, and exchange of, information and intelligence necessary to strengthen the security of critical infrastructure, including through information sharing and analysis organizations and the national cybersecurity and communications integration center established pursuant to section 2209;

''(B) facilitating the identification of intelligence needs and priorities of critical infrastructure owners and operators in the designated sector or subsector of such sector, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the heads of other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate;

''(C) providing the Director, and facilitating awareness within the designated sector or subsector of such sector, of ongoing, and where possible, real-time awareness of identified threats, vulnerabilities, mitigations, and other actions related to the security of such sector or subsector of such sector; and

''(D) supporting the reporting requirements of the Department under applicable law by providing, on an annual basis, sector-specific critical infrastructure information;

''(5) supporting incident management, including—

''(A) supporting, in coordination with the Director, incident management and restoration efforts during or following a security incident; and

''(B) supporting the Director, upon request, in national cybersecurity asset response activities for critical infrastructure; and

''(6) contributing to emergency preparedness efforts, including—

''(A) coordinating with critical infrastructure owners and operators within the designated sector or subsector of such sector and the Director in the development of planning documents for coordinated action in the event of a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster or emergency;

''(B) participating in and, in coordination with the Director, conducting or facilitating, exercises and simulations of potential natural disasters, acts of terrorism, or other man-made disasters or emergencies within the designated sector or subsector of such sector; and

''(C) supporting the Department and other Federal departments or agencies in developing planning documents or conducting exercises or simulations when relevant to the designated sector or subsector or such sector.''.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended—

(A) in section 320—

(i) in subsection (d)(3)(C), by striking ''Sector-Specific Agency'' and inserting ''Sector Risk Management Agency''; and

(ii) in subsection (e)(1), by striking ''Sector-Specific Agency'' and inserting ''Sector Risk Management Agency'';

(B) in section 524—

(i) in subsection (b)(2)(E)(i)(II), by striking ''sector-specific agency'' and inserting ''Sector Risk Management Agency''; and

(ii) in subsection (c)(1)(B), by striking ''sector-specific agency'' and inserting ''Sector Risk Management Agency'';

(C) in section 2201(5)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''SECTOR-SPECIFIC AGENCY'' and inserting ''SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY''; and

(ii) by striking ''Sector-Specific Agency'' and inserting ''Sector Risk Management Agency'';

(D) in section 2202(i), by striking ''Sector-Specific Agency'' and inserting ''Sector Risk Management Agency''; and

(E) in section 2214(c)(4), by striking ''sector-specific agency'' and inserting ''Sector Risk Management Agency''.

(3) REFERENCES.—Any reference to a Sector Specific Agency (including any permutations or conjugations thereof) in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to—

(A) be a reference to the Sector Risk Management Agency of the relevant critical infrastructure sector; and

(B) have the meaning give such term in section 2201(5) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

(4) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2214 the following new item:

''Sec. 2215. Sector Risk Management Agencies.''.

(d) REPORT AND AUDITING.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act and every four years thereafter for 12 years, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the effectiveness of Sector Risk Management Agencies in carrying out their responsibilities under section 2215 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by this section.

SEC. 9003. REVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF INLAND WATERS SEAPORT SECURITY.

(a) SEAPORT CARGO REVIEW.—

(1) ELEMENTS.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall conduct a review of all Great Lakes and selected inland waters seaports that receive international cargo—

(A) to determine, for each such seaport—

(i) the current screening capability, including the types and numbers of screening equipment and whether such equipment is physically located at a seaport or assigned and available in the area and made available to use;

(ii) the number of U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel assigned from a Field Operations office, broken out by role;

(iii) the expenditures for procurement and overtime incurred by U.S. Customs and Border Protection during the most recent fiscal year;

(iv) the types of cargo received, such as containerized, break-bulk, and bulk;

(v) the legal entity that owns the seaport;

(vi) a description of the use of space at the seaport by U.S. Customs and Border Protection, including—

(I) whether U.S. Customs and Border Protection or the General Services Administration owns or leases any facilities at the seaport; and

(II) if U.S. Customs and Border Protection is provided space at the seaport, a description of such space, including the number of workstations; and

(vii) the current cost-sharing arrangement for screening technology or reimbursable services;

(B) to identify, for each Field Operations office—

(i) any ports of entry that are staffed remotely from service ports;

(ii) the distance of each such service port from the corresponding ports of entry; and

(iii) the number of officers and the types of equipment U.S. Customs and Border Protection uses to screen cargo entering or exiting through such ports; and

(C) that includes a threat assessment of incoming containerized and noncontainerized cargo at Great Lakes seaports and selected inland waters seaports.

(2) SEAPORT SELECTION.—In selecting seaports on inland waters to include in the review under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that the inland waters seaports are—

(A) equal in number to the Great Lakes seaports included in the review;

(B) comparable to Great Lakes seaports included in the review, as measured by number of imported shipments arriving at the seaport each year; and

(C) covered by at least the same number of Field Operations offices as the Great Lakes seaports included in the review, but are not covered by the same Field Operations offices as such Great Lakes seaports.

(3) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing—

(i) the results of the review conducted pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(ii) an explanation of the methodology used for such review regarding the screening practices for foreign cargo arriving at seaports on the Great Lakes and inland waters.

(B) FORM.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, to the maximum extent possible, but may include a classified annex, if necessary.

(b) INLAND WATERS THREAT ANALYSIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an inland waters threat analysis containing an identification and description of—

(A) current and potential terrorism and criminal threats posed by individuals and groups seeking—

(i) to enter the United States through inland waters; or

(ii) to exploit security vulnerabilities on inland waters;

(B) security challenges at inland waters ports of the United States regarding—

(i) terrorism and instruments of terror entering the United States; or

(ii) criminal activity, as measured by the total flow of illegal goods and illicit drugs, related to the inland waters;

(C) security mitigation efforts with respect to the inland waters—

(i) to prevent terrorists and instruments of terror from entering the United States; or

(ii) to reduce criminal activity related to the inland waters;

(D) vulnerabilities related to cooperation between State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement, or international agreements, that hinder effective security, counterterrorism, antitrafficking efforts, and the flow of legitimate trade with respect to inland waters; and

(E) metrics and performance measures used by the Secretary of Homeland Security to evaluate inland waters security, as appropriate.

(2) ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS.—In preparing the threat analysis required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall consider and examine—

(A) technology needs and challenges;

(B) personnel needs and challenges;

(C) the roles of State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement, private sector partners, and the public, relating to inland waters security;

(D) the need for cooperation among Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, and international partner law enforcement, private sector partners, and the public, relating to inland waters security; and

(E) the challenges posed by geography with respect to inland waters security.

(3) FORM.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit the threat analysis required under paragraph (1) in unclassified form, to the maximum extent possible, but may include a classified annex, if necessary.

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

(1) the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 9004. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY REPORTS ON DIGITAL CONTENT FORGERY TECHNOLOGY.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security, and with respect to paragraphs (6) and (7) of subsection (b), in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to Congress a report on the state of digital content forgery technology.

(b) CONTENTS.—Each report produced under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the underlying technologies used to create or propagate digital content forgeries, including the evolution of such technologies and patterns of dissemination of such technologies.

(2) A description of the types of digital content forgeries, including those used to commit fraud, cause harm, harass, coerce, or silence vulnerable groups or individuals, or violate civil rights recognized under Federal law.

(3) An assessment of how foreign governments, and the proxies and networks thereof, use, or could use, digital content forgeries to harm national security.

(4) An assessment of how non-governmental entities in the United States use, or could use, digital content forgeries.

(5) An assessment of the uses, applications, dangers, and benefits, including the impact on individuals, of deep learning or digital content forgery technologies used to generate realistic depictions of events that did not occur.

(6) An analysis of the methods used to determine whether content is created by digital content forgery technology, and an assessment of any effective heuristics used to make such a determination, as well as recommendations on how to identify and address suspect content and elements to provide warnings to users of such content.

(7) A description of the technological countermeasures that are, or could be, used to address concerns with digital content forgery technology.

(8) Any additional information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) CONSULTATION AND PUBLIC HEARINGS.—In producing each report required under subsection (a), the Secretary may—

(1) consult with any other agency of the Federal Government that the Secretary considers necessary; and

(2) conduct public hearings to gather, or otherwise allow interested parties an opportunity to present, information and advice relevant to the production of the report.

(d) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall be produced in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(e) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.—

(1) FOIA.—Nothing in this section, or in a report produced under this section, may be construed to allow the disclosure of information or a record that is exempt from public disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Freedom of Information Act'').

(2) PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Paperwork Reduction Act''), shall not apply to this section.

(f) DIGITAL CONTENT FORGERY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''digital content forgery technology'' means the use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence and machine learning techniques, to fabricate or manipulate audio, visual, or text content with the intent to mislead.

SEC. 9005. GAO STUDY OF CYBERSECURITY INSURANCE.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to assess and analyze the state and availability of insurance coverage in the United States for cybersecurity risks, including by—

(1) identifying the number and dollar volume of cyber insurance policies currently in force and the percentage of businesses, and specifically small businesses, that have cyber insurance coverage;

(2) assessing the extent to which States have established minimum standards for the scope of cyber insurance policies; and

(3) identifying any barriers to modeling and underwriting cybersecurity risks.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the findings and conclusions of the study conducted under subsection (a), including—

(1) recommendations on whether intervention by the Federal Government would help facilitate the growth and development of insurers offering coverage for cybersecurity risks; and

(2) a discussion of the availability and affordability of such coverage and policyholder education regarding such coverage.

SEC. 9006. STRATEGY TO SECURE EMAIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2021, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall develop and submit to Congress a strategy, including recommendations, to implement across all United States-based email providers Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance standard at scale.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A recommendation for the minimum-size threshold for United States-based email providers for applicability of Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance.

(2) A description of the security and privacy benefits of implementing the Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance standard at scale, including recommendations for national security exemptions, as appropriate, as well as the burdens of such implementation and an identification of the entities on which such burdens would most likely fall.

(3) An identification of key United States and international stakeholders associated with such implementation.

(4) An identification of any barriers to such implementation, including a cost-benefit analysis where feasible.

(5) An initial estimate of the total cost to the Federal Government and implementing entities in the private sector of such implementation, including recommendations for defraying such costs, if applicable.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In developing the strategy and recommendations under subsection (a), the Secretary of Homeland Security may, as appropriate, consult with representatives from the information technology sector.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance'' means an email authentication, policy, and reporting protocol that verifies the authenticity of the sender of an email and blocks and reports to the sender fraudulent accounts.

SEC. 9007. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY LARGE-SCALE NON-INTRUSIVE INSPECTION SCANNING PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a plan for increasing to 100 percent the rate of high-throughput scanning of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering the United States at land ports of entry and rail-border crossings along the border using large-scale non-intrusive inspection systems or similar technology to enhance border security.

(b) BASELINE INFORMATION.—The plan under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following information regarding large-scale non-intrusive inspection systems or similar technology operated by U.S. Customs and Border Protection at land ports of entry and rail-border crossings as of the date of the enactment of this Act:

(1) An inventory of large-scale non-intrusive inspection systems or similar technology in use at each land port of entry.

(2) For each system or technology identified in the inventory under paragraph (1)—

(A) the scanning method of such system or technology;

(B) the location of such system or technology at each land port of entry that specifies whether in use in pre-primary, primary, or secondary inspection area, or some combination of such areas;

(C) the percentage of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic scanned by such system or technology;

(D) seizure data directly attributed to scanned commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic; and

(E) the number of personnel required to operate each system or technology.

(3) Information regarding the continued use of other technology and tactics used for scanning, such as canines and human intelligence in conjunction with large scale, nonintrusive inspection systems.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The plan under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) Benchmarks for achieving incremental progress towards 100 percent high-throughput scanning within the next 6 years of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering the United States at land ports of entry and rail-border crossings along the border with corresponding projected incremental improvements in scanning rates by fiscal year and rationales for the specified timeframes for each land port of entry.

(2) Estimated costs, together with an acquisition plan, for achieving the 100 percent high-throughput scanning rate within the timeframes specified in paragraph (1), including acquisition, operations, and maintenance costs for large-scale, nonintrusive inspection systems or similar technology, and associated costs for any necessary infrastructure enhancements or configuration changes at each port of entry. Such acquisition plan shall promote, to the extent practicable, opportunities for entities that qualify as small business concerns (as defined under section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).

(3) Any projected impacts, as identified by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, on the total number of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering at land ports of entry and rail-border crossings where such systems are in use, and average wait times at peak and non-peak travel times, by lane type if applicable, as scanning rates are increased.

(4) Any projected impacts, as identified by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, on land ports of entry and rail-border crossings border security operations as a result of implementation actions, including any changes to the number of U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers or their duties and assignments.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the submission of the plan under subsection (a), and biennially thereafter for the following six years, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report that describes the progress implementing the plan and includes—

(1) an inventory of large-scale, nonintrusive inspection systems or similar technology operated by U.S. Customs and Border Protection at each land port of entry;

(2) for each system or technology identified in the inventory required under paragraph (1)—

(A) the scanning method of such system or technology;

(B) the location of such system or technology at each land port of entry that specifies whether in use in pre-primary, primary, or secondary inspection area, or some combination of such areas;

(C) the percentage of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic scanned by such system or technology; and

(D) seizure data directly attributed to scanned commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic;

(3) the total number of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering at each land port of entry at which each system or technology is in use, and information on average wait times at peak and non-peak travel times, by lane type if applicable;

(4) a description of the progress towards reaching the benchmarks referred to in subsection (c)(1), and an explanation if any of such benchmarks are not achieved as planned;

(5) a comparison of actual costs (including information on any awards of associated contracts) to estimated costs set forth in subsection (c)(2);

(6) any realized impacts, as identified by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, on land ports of entry and rail-border crossings operations as a result of implementation actions, including any changes to the number of U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers or their duties and assignments;

(7) any proposed changes to the plan and an explanation for such changes, including changes made in response to any Department of Homeland Security research and development findings or changes in terrorist or transnational criminal organizations tactics, techniques, or procedures; and

(8) any challenges to implementing the plan or meeting the benchmarks, and plans to mitigate any such challenges.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''large-scale, non-intrusive inspection system'' means a technology, including x-ray, gamma-ray, and passive imaging systems, capable of producing an image of the contents of a commercial or passenger vehicle or freight rail car in 1 pass of such vehicle or car.

(2) The term ''scanning'' means utilizing non-intrusive imaging equipment, radiation detection equipment, or both, to capture data, including images of a commercial or passenger vehicle or freight rail car.

TITLE XCI—VETERANS AFFAIRS MATTERS

Sec. 9101. Modification of licensure requirements for Department of Veterans Affairs health care professionals providing treatment via telemedicine.

Sec. 9102. Additional care for newborn children of veterans.

Sec. 9103. Expansion of eligibility for HUD–VASH.

Sec. 9104. Study on unemployment rate of women veterans who served on active duty in the Armed Forces after September 11, 2001.

Sec. 9105. Access of veterans to Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record.

Sec. 9106. Department of Veterans Affairs report on undisbursed funds.

Sec. 9107. Transfer of Mare Island Naval Cemetery to Secretary of Veterans Affairs for maintenance by National Cemetery Administration.

Sec. 9108. Comptroller General report on Department of Veterans Affairs handling of disability compensation claims by certain veterans.

Sec. 9109. Additional diseases associated with exposure to certain herbicide agents for which there is a presumption of service connection for veterans who served in the Republic of Vietnam.

SEC. 9101. MODIFICATION OF LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS PROVIDING TREATMENT VIA TELEMEDICINE.

Section 1730C(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(b) COVERED HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—For purposes of this section, a covered health care professional is any of the following individuals:

''(1) A health care professional who—

''(A) is an employee of the Department appointed under section 7306, 7401, 7405, 7406, or 7408 of this title or under title 5;

''(B) is authorized by the Secretary to provide health care under this chapter;

''(C) is required to adhere to all standards for quality relating to the provision of health care in accordance with applicable policies of the Department; and

''(D)(i) has an active, current, full, and unrestricted license, registration, or certification in a State to practice the health care profession of the health care professional; or

''(ii) with respect to a health care profession listed under section 7402(b) of this title, has the qualifications for such profession as set forth by the Secretary.

''(2) A postgraduate health care employee who—

''(A) is appointed under section 7401(1), 7401(3), or 7405 of this title or title 5 for any category of personnel described in paragraph (1) or (3) of section 7401 of this title;

''(B) must obtain an active, current, full, and unrestricted license, registration, or certification or meet qualification standards set forth by the Secretary within a specified time frame; and

''(C) is under the clinical supervision of a health care professional described in paragraph (1); or

''(3) A health professions trainee who—

''(A) is appointed under section 7405 or 7406 of this title; and

''(B) is under the clinical supervision of a health care professional described in paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 9102. ADDITIONAL CARE FOR NEWBORN CHILDREN OF VETERANS.

Section 1786 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary''; and

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

''(c) EXCEPTION BASED ON MEDICAL NECESSITY.—Pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary shall prescribe to carry out this section, the Secretary may furnish more than seven days of health care services described in subsection (b), and may furnish transportation necessary to receive such services, to a newborn child based on medical necessity if the child is in need of additional care, including if the child has been discharged or released from a hospital and requires readmittance to ensure the health and welfare of the child.''.

SEC. 9103. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR HUD–VASH.

(a) HUD PROVISIONS.—Section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) VETERAN DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'veteran' has the meaning given that term in section 2002(b) of title 38, United States Code.''.

(b) VHA CASE MANAGERS.—Subsection (b) of section 2003 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: ''In the case of vouchers provided under the HUD–VASH program under section 8(o)(19) of such Act, for purposes of the preceding sentence, the term 'veteran' shall have the meaning given such term in section 2002(b) of this title.''.

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once each year, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the homelessness services provided

under programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including services under HUD–VASH program under section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)).

(2) INCLUDED INFORMATION.—Each such annual report shall include, with respect to the year preceding the submittal of the report, a statement of the number of eligible individuals who were furnished such homelessness services and the number of individuals furnished such services under each such program, disaggregated by the number of men who received such services and the number of women who received such services, and such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 9104. STUDY ON UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF WOMEN VETERANS WHO SERVED ON ACTIVE DUTY IN THE ARMED FORCES AFTER SEPTEMBER 11, 2001.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, shall conduct a study on why post-9/11 veterans who are women are at higher risk of unemployment than all other groups of women veterans and their non-veteran counterparts.

(2) CONDUCT OF STUDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct the study under paragraph (1) through the Center for Women Veterans under section 318 of title 38, United States Code.

(B) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the study conducted under paragraph (1), the Secretary may consult with—

(i) the Department of Labor;

(ii) other Federal agencies, including the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Small Business Administration;

(iii) foundations; and

(iv) other entities in the private sector.

(3) ELEMENTS OF STUDY.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to post-9/11 veterans who are women, an analysis of each of the following:

(A) Rank at the time of separation from the Armed Forces.

(B) Geographic location of residence upon such separation.

(C) Highest level of education achieved as of the time of such separation.

(D) The percentage of such veterans who enrolled in a program of education or an employment training program of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Labor after such separation.

(E) Industries that have employed such veterans.

(F) Military occupational specialties of such veterans while serving as members of the Armed Forces.

(G) Barriers to employment of such veterans.

(H) Causes of the fluctuations in employment of such veterans.

(I) Employment training programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Labor that are available to such veterans as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(J) Economic indicators that affect the unemployment of such veterans.

(K) Health conditions of such veterans that could affect employment.

(L) Whether there are differences in the analyses conducted under subparagraphs (A) through (K) depending on the race of such veterans.

(M) The difference between unemployment rates of post-9/11 veterans who are women compared to unemployment rates of post-9/11 veterans who are men, including an analysis of potential causes of such difference.

(N) Such other matters as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after completing the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on such study.

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

(A) The analysis conducted under subsection (a)(3).

(B) A description of the methods used to conduct the study under subsection (a).

(C) Such other matters relating to the unemployment rates of post-9/11 veterans who are women as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) POST-9/11 VETERAN DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''post-9/11 veteran'' means a veteran who served on active duty in the Armed Forces on or after September 11, 2001.

SEC. 9105. ACCESS OF VETERANS TO INDIVIDUAL LONGITUDINAL EXPOSURE RECORD.

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide to a veteran read-only access to the documents of the veteran contained in the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record in a printable format through a portal accessible through an internet website of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 9106. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS REPORT ON UNDISBURSED FUNDS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the undisbursed funds of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

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

(1) The total quantities and value, for each of the preceding ten fiscal years, of—

(A) the undisbursed funds in the possession of the Department; and

(B) the undisbursed funds of the Department that were transferred to the Department of Treasury.

(2) The policies and procedures of the Department for managing undisbursed funds and for communicating with veterans, other beneficiaries, and heirs regarding undisbursed funds.

(3) The challenges regarding the policies and procedures identified under paragraph (2), any legal barriers to improving such policies and procedures, and the plans of the Secretary for improvement.

(c) REVIEW OF REPORT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the report submitted under subsection (a).

(d) UNDISBURSED FUNDS DEFINED.—The term ''undisbursed funds''—

(1) means any amount of money that is owed to a beneficiary and that has not been disbursed—

(A) in the case of an amount that is owed by reason of an insurance benefit under chapter 19 of title 38, United States Code, for a period of one year or longer; or

(B) in the case of an amount that is owed by reason of any other benefit under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, for a period of 30 days or longer; and

(2) does not include any amount of money that—

(A) has not been disbursed due to a contested claim for benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary; or

(B) is in dispute by two or more parties over who is the entitled beneficiary.

SEC. 9107. TRANSFER OF MARE ISLAND NAVAL CEMETERY TO SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR MAINTENANCE BY NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) AGREEMENT.—Beginning on the date that is 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report required by subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall seek to enter into an agreement with the city of Vallejo, California, under which the city of Vallejo shall transfer to the Secretary all right, title, and interest in the Mare Island Naval Cemetery in Vallejo, California, at no cost to the Secretary. The Secretary shall seek to enter into such agreement before the date that is one year after the date on which such report is submitted.

(b) MAINTENANCE BY NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION.—If the Mare Island Naval Cemetery is transferred to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs pursuant to subsection (a), the National Cemetery Administration shall maintain the cemetery in the same manner as other cemeteries under the jurisdiction of the National Cemetery Administration.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the feasibility and advisability of exercising the authority to enter into an agreement under subsection (a).

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of entering into such an agreement.

(B) An estimate of the costs, including both direct and indirect costs, that the Department of Veterans Affairs would incur by entering into such an agreement.

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

(1) it is only potentially advisable and feasible to transfer the Mare Island Naval Cemetery from the city of Vallejo, California, to the Department of Veterans Affairs because the cemetery was previously under the control of the Department of Defense; and

(2) the City of Vallejo should provide in-kind non-monetary contributions for the improvement and maintenance of Mare Island Naval Cemetery, including labor and equipment, to the extent practicable, to the Department of Veterans Affairs, following any transfer of the cemetery to the Department.

SEC. 9108. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HANDLING OF DISABILITY COMPENSATION CLAIMS BY CERTAIN VETERANS.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report containing an evaluation of how the Department of Veterans Affairs has handled claims for disability compensation under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submitted by veterans who—

(1) have type 1 diabetes; and

(2) have been exposed to an herbicide agent (as defined in section 1116(a)(3) of title 38, United States Code).

SEC. 9109. ADDITIONAL DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH EXPOSURE TO CERTAIN HERBICIDE AGENTS FOR WHICH THERE IS A PRESUMPTION OF SERVICE CONNECTION FOR VETERANS WHO SERVED IN THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM.

Section 1116(a)(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(I) Parkinsonism.

''(J) Bladder cancer.

''(K) Hypothyroidism.''.

TITLE XCII—COMMUNICATIONS MATTERS

Sec. 9201. Reliable emergency alert distribution improvement.

Sec. 9202. Wireless supply chain innovation and multilateral security.

Sec. 9203. Spectrum information technology modernization efforts.

Sec. 9204. Internet of Things.

SEC. 9201. RELIABLE EMERGENCY ALERT DISTRIBUTION IMPROVEMENT.

(a) WIRELESS EMERGENCY ALERTS SYSTEM OFFERINGS.—

(1) AMENDMENT.—Section 602(b)(2)(E) of the Warning, Alert, and Response Network Act (47 U.S.C. 1201(b)(2)(E)) is amended—

(A) by striking the second and third sentences; and

(B) by striking ''other than an alert issued by the President.'' and inserting the following: ''other than an alert issued by—

''(i) the President; or

''(ii) the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.''.

(2) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission, in consultation with the Administrator, shall adopt regulations to implement the amendment made by paragraph (1)(B).

(b) STATE EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM PLANS AND EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEES.—

(1) STATE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall adopt regulations that—

(A) encourage the chief executive of each State—

(i) to establish an SECC if the State does not have an SECC; or

(ii) if the State has an SECC, to review the composition and governance of the SECC;

(B) provide that—

(i) each SECC, not less frequently than annually, shall—

(I) meet to review and update its State EAS Plan;

(II) certify to the Commission that the SECC has met as required under subclause (I); and

(III) submit to the Commission an updated State EAS Plan; and

(ii) not later than 60 days after the date on which the Commission receives an updated State EAS Plan under clause (i)(III), the Commission shall—

(I) approve or disapprove the updated State EAS Plan; and

(II) notify the chief executive of the State of the Commission's approval or disapproval of such plan, and reason therefor; and

(C) establish a State EAS Plan content checklist for SECCs to use when reviewing and updating a State EAS Plan for submission to the Commission under subparagraph (B)(i).

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Commission shall consult with the Administrator regarding the adoption of regulations under paragraph (1)(C).

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

(A) the term ''SECC'' means a State Emergency Communications Committee;

(B) the term ''State'' means any State 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, and any possession of the United States; and

(C) the term ''State EAS Plan'' means a State Emergency Alert System Plan.

(c) FALSE ALERT REPORTING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission, in consultation with the Administrator, shall complete a rulemaking proceeding to establish a system to receive from the Administrator or State, Tribal, or local governments reports of false alerts under the Emergency Alert System or the Wireless Emergency Alerts System for the purpose of recording such false alerts and examining the causes of such false alerts.

(d) REPEATING EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM MESSAGES FOR NATIONAL SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission, in consultation with the Administrator, shall complete a rulemaking proceeding to modify the Emergency Alert System to provide for repeating Emergency Alert System messages while an alert remains pending that is issued by—

(A) the President;

(B) the Administrator; or

(C) any other entity determined appropriate under the circumstances by the Commission, in consultation with the Administrator.

(2) SCOPE OF RULEMAKING.—Paragraph (1) shall—

(A) apply to warnings of national security events, meaning emergencies of national significance, such as a missile threat, terror attack, or other act of war or threat to public safety; and

(B) not apply to more typical warnings, such as a weather alert, AMBER Alert, or disaster alert.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impair, limit, or otherwise change—

(A) the authority of the President granted by law to alert and warn the public; or

(B) the role of the President as commander-in-chief with respect to the identification, dissemination, notification, or alerting of information of missile threats against the United States, or threats to public safety.

(e) INTERNET AND ONLINE STREAMING SERVICES EMERGENCY ALERT EXAMINATION.—

(1) STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and after providing public notice and opportunity for comment, the Commission shall complete an inquiry to examine the feasibility of updating the Emergency Alert System to enable or improve alerts to consumers provided through the internet, including through streaming services.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after completing the inquiry under paragraph (1), the Commission shall submit a report on the findings and conclusions of the inquiry to—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

(2) the term ''Commission'' means the Federal Communications Commission;

(3) the term ''Emergency Alert System'' means the national public warning system, the rules for which are set forth in part 11 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation); and

(4) the term ''Wireless Emergency Alerts System'' means the wireless national public warning system established under the Warning, Alert, and Response Network Act (47 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.), the rules for which are set forth in part 10 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

SEC. 9202. WIRELESS SUPPLY CHAIN INNOVATION AND MULTILATERAL SECURITY.

(a) COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SECURITY FUNDS.—

(1) PUBLIC WIRELESS SUPPLY CHAIN INNOVATION FUND.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the ''Public Wireless Supply Chain Innovation Fund'' (referred to in this paragraph as the ''Innovation Fund'').

(ii) AVAILABILITY.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Amounts appropriated to the Innovation Fund shall remain available through the end of the tenth fiscal year beginning after the date on which funds are appropriated to the Fund.

(II) REMAINDER TO TREASURY.—Any amounts remaining in the Innovation Fund after the end of the tenth fiscal year beginning after the date of appropriation shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(B) USE OF FUND.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Amounts appropriated to the Innovation Fund shall be available to the Secretary, acting through the NTIA Administrator, to make grants on a competitive basis under this paragraph in such amounts as the Secretary, acting through the NTIA Administrator, determines appropriate, subject to clause (ii).

(ii) LIMITATION ON GRANT AMOUNTS.—The amount of a grant awarded under this paragraph to a recipient for a specific research focus area may not exceed $50,000,000.

(C) ADMINISTRATION OF FUND.—The Secretary, acting through the NTIA Administrator, in consultation with the Commission, the Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of the Intelligence Advanced Research Projects Activity of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, shall establish criteria for grants awarded under this paragraph, by the NTIA Administrator and administer the Innovation Fund, to support the following:

(i) Promoting and deploying technology, including software, hardware, and microprocessing technology, that will enhance competitiveness in the fifth-generation (commonly known as ''5G'') and successor wireless technology supply chains that use open and interoperable interface radio access networks.

(ii) Accelerating commercial deployments of open interface standards-based compatible, interoperable equipment, such as equipment developed pursuant to the standards set forth by organizations such as the O-RAN Alliance, the Telecom Infra Project, 3GPP, the Open-RAN Software Community, or any successor organizations.

(iii) Promoting and deploying compatibility of new 5G equipment with future open standards-based, interoperable equipment.

(iv) Managing integration of multi-vendor network environments.

(v) Identifying objective criteria to define equipment as compliant with open standards for multi-vendor network equipment interoperability.

(vi) Promoting and deploying security features enhancing the integrity and availability of equipment in multi-vendor networks.

(vii) Promoting and deploying network function virtualization to facilitate multi-vendor interoperability and a more diverse vendor market.

(D) NONDUPLICATION.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Secretary, acting through the NTIA Administrator, shall ensure that any research funded by a grant awarded under this paragraph avoids duplication of other Federal or private sector research.

(E) TIMING.—Not later than one year after the date on which funds are appropriated to the Innovation Fund, the Secretary, acting through the NTIA Administrator, shall begin awarding grants under this paragraph.

(F) FEDERAL ADVISORY BODY.—

(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, acting through the NTIA Administrator, and in consultation with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology, shall establish a Federal advisory committee, in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), composed of government and private sector experts, to advise the Secretary and the NTIA Administrator on the administration of the Innovation Fund.

(ii) COMPOSITION.—The advisory committee established under clause (i) shall be composed of—

(I) representatives from—

(aa) the Commission;

(bb) the Department of Defense;

(cc) the Intelligence Advanced Research Projects Activity of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(dd) the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

(ee) the Department of State;

(ff) the National Science Foundation;

(gg) the Department of Homeland Security; and

(hh) the National Telecommunications and Information Administration; and

(II) other representatives from the private and public sectors, at the discretion of the NTIA Administrator.

(iii) DUTIES.—The advisory committee established under clause (i) shall advise the Secretary and the NTIA Administrator on technology developments to help inform—

(I) the strategic direction of the Innovation Fund; and

(II) efforts of the Federal Government to promote a more secure, diverse, sustainable, and competitive supply chain.

(G) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(i) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the NTIA Administrator, shall submit to the relevant committees of Congress a report with—

(I) additional recommendations on promoting the competitiveness and sustainability of trusted suppliers in the wireless supply chain; and

(II) any additional authorities needed to facilitate the timely adoption of open standards-based equipment, including authority to provide loans, loan guarantees, and other forms of credit extension that would maximize the use of funds.

(ii) ANNUAL REPORT.—For each fiscal year for which amounts in the Innovation Fund are available under this paragraph, the Secretary, acting through the NTIA Administrator, shall submit to Congress a report that—

(I) describes how, and to whom, amounts in the Innovation Fund have been deployed;

(II) details the progress of the Secretary and the NTIA Administrator in meeting the objectives described in subparagraph (C); and

(III) includes any additional information that the Secretary and the NTIA Administrator determine appropriate.

(2) MULTILATERAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SECURITY FUND.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the ''Multilateral Telecommunications Security Fund''.

(ii) USE OF FUND.—Amounts appropriated to the Multilateral Telecommunications Security Fund shall be available to the Secretary of State to make expenditures under this paragraph in such amounts as the Secretary of State determines appropriate.

(iii) AVAILABILITY.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Amounts appropriated to the Multilateral Telecommunications Security Fund—

(aa) shall remain available through the end of the tenth fiscal year beginning after the date of appropriation; and

(bb) may only be allocated upon the Secretary of State reaching an arrangement or agreement with foreign government partners to participate in the common funding mechanism described in subparagraph (B).

(II) REMAINDER TO TREASURY.—Any amounts remaining in the Multilateral Telecommunications Security Fund after the end of the tenth fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(B) ADMINISTRATION OF FUND.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the NTIA Administrator, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Commission, is authorized to establish a common funding mechanism, in coordination with foreign partners, that uses amounts from the Multilateral Telecommunications Security Fund to support the development and adoption of secure and trusted telecommunications technologies. In creating and sustaining a common funding mechanism, the Secretary of State should leverage United States funding in order to secure commitments and contributions from trusted foreign partners such as the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and Japan, and should prioritize the following objectives:

(i) Advancing research and development of secure and trusted communications technologies.

(ii) Strengthening supply chains.

(iii) Promoting the use of trusted vendors.

(C) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for each fiscal year during which amounts in the Multilateral Telecommunications Security Fund are available, the Secretary of State shall submit to the relevant committees of Congress a report on the status and progress of the funding mechanism established under subparagraph (B), including—

(i) any funding commitments from foreign partners, including each specific amount committed;

(ii) governing criteria for use of the Multilateral Telecommunications Security Fund;

(iii) an account of—

(I) how, and to whom, funds have been deployed;

(II) amounts remaining in the Multilateral Telecommunications Security Fund; and

(III) the progress of the Secretary of State in meeting the objective described in subparagraph (B); and

(iv) additional authorities needed to enhance the effectiveness of the Multilateral Telecommunications Security Fund in achieving the security goals of the United States.

(D) NOTIFICATIONS TO BE PROVIDED BY THE FUND.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days prior to the Fund making a financial commitment associated with the provision of expenditures under subparagraph (A)(ii) in an amount in excess of $1,000,000, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report in writing that contains the information required by clause (ii).

(ii) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—The information required by this clause includes—

(I) the amount of each such expenditure;

(II) an identification of the recipient or beneficiary; and

(III) a description of the project or activity and the purpose to be achieved of an expenditure by the Fund.

(iii) ARRANGEMENTS OR AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of State shall notify the appropriate congressional committees not later than 30 days after entering into a new bilateral or multilateral arrangement or agreement described in subparagraph (A)(iii)(I)(bb).

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

(I) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(II) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

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

(IV) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) PROMOTING UNITED STATES LEADERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS STANDARDS-SETTING BODIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Chairman of the Commission, or their designees, shall consider how to enhance representation of the United States at international forums that set standards for 5G networks and for future generations of wireless communications networks, including—

(A) the International Telecommunication Union (commonly known as ''ITU'');

(B) the International Organization for Standardization (commonly known as ''ISO'');

(C) the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (commonly known as ''CITEL''); and

(D) the voluntary standards organizations that develop protocols for wireless devices and other equipment, such as the 3GPP and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (commonly known as ''IEEE'').

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Chairman of the Commission shall jointly submit to the relevant committees of Congress an annual report on the progress made under paragraph (1).

(c) DEFINITIONS.— In this section:

(1) The term ''3GPP'' means the Third Generation Partnership Project.

(2) The term ''5G network'' means a radio network as described by 3GPP Release 15 or higher.

(3) The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Communications Commission.

(4) The term ''NTIA Administrator'' means the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.

(5) The term ''Open-RAN'' means the Open Radio Access Network approach to standardization adopted by the O-RAN Alliance, Telecom Infra Project, or 3GPP, or any similar set of open standards for multi-vendor network equipment interoperability.

(6) The term ''relevant committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(F) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(G) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives;

(H) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(I) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(J) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(K) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(L) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(7) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Commerce.

SEC. 9203. SPECTRUM INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION EFFORTS.

(a) INITIAL INTERAGENCY SPECTRUM INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COORDINATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, in consultation with the Policy and Plans Steering Group, shall identify a process to establish goals, including parameters to measure the achievement of such goals, for the modernization of the infrastructure of covered agencies relating to managing the use of Federal spectrum by such agencies, which shall include—

(1) the standardization of data inputs, modeling algorithms, modeling and simulation processes, analysis tools with respect to Federal spectrum, assumptions, and any other tool to ensure interoperability and functionality with respect to such infrastructure;

(2) other potential innovative technological capabilities with respect to such infrastructure, including cloud-based databases, artificial intelligence technologies, automation, and improved modeling and simulation capabilities;

(3) ways to improve the management of the use of Federal spectrum by covered agencies through such infrastructure, including by—

(A) increasing the efficiency of such infrastructure;

(B) addressing validation of usage with respect to such infrastructure;

(C) increasing the accuracy of such infrastructure;

(D) validating models used by such infrastructure; and

(E) monitoring and enforcing requirements that are imposed on covered agencies with respect to the use of Federal spectrum by covered agencies;

(4) ways to improve the ability of covered agencies to meet mission requirements in congested environments with respect to Federal spectrum, including as part of automated adjustments to operations based on changing conditions in such environments;

(5) the creation of a time-based automated mechanism—

(A) to share Federal spectrum between covered agencies to collaboratively and dynamically increase access to Federal spectrum by such agencies; and

(B) that could be scaled across Federal spectrum; and

(6) the collaboration between covered agencies necessary to ensure the interoperability of Federal spectrum.

(b) SPECTRUM INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information shall submit to Congress a report that contains a plan for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (in this section referred to as the ''NTIA'') to modernize and automate the infrastructure of the NTIA relating to managing the use of Federal spectrum by covered agencies so as to more efficiently manage such use.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of the current, as of the date on which such report is submitted, infrastructure of the NTIA described in such paragraph;

(B) an acquisition strategy for the modernized infrastructure of the NTIA described in such paragraph, including how such modernized infrastructure will enable covered agencies to be more efficient and effective in the use of Federal spectrum;

(C) a timeline for the implementation of the modernization efforts described in such paragraph;

(D) plans detailing how the modernized infrastructure of the NTIA described in such paragraph will—

(i) enhance the security and reliability of such infrastructure so that the NTIA is in compliance with the requirements of subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, with respect to such infrastructure;

(ii) improve data models and analysis tools to increase the efficiency of the spectrum use described in such paragraph;

(iii) enhance automation and workflows, and reduce the scope and level of manual effort, in order to—

(I) administer the management of the spectrum use described in such paragraph; and

(II) improve data quality and processing time; and

(iv) improve the timeliness of spectrum analyses and requests for information, including requests submitted pursuant to section 552 of title 5, United States Code;

(E) an operations and maintenance plan with respect to the modernized infrastructure of the NTIA described in such paragraph;

(F) a strategy for coordination between the covered agencies within the Policy and Plans Steering Group, which shall include—

(i) a description of—

(I) such coordination efforts, as in effect on the date on which such report is submitted; and

(II) a plan for coordination of such efforts after the date on which such report is submitted, including with respect to the efforts described in subsection (c);

(ii) a plan for standardizing—

(I) electromagnetic spectrum analysis tools;

(II) modeling and simulation processes and technologies; and

(III) databases to provide technical interference assessments that are usable across the Federal Government as part of a common spectrum management infrastructure for covered agencies; and

(iii) a plan for each covered agency to implement a modernization plan described in subsection (c)(1) that is tailored to the particular timeline of such agency;

(G) identification of manually intensive processes involved in managing Federal spectrum and proposed enhancements to such processes;

(H) metrics to evaluate the success of the modernization efforts described in such paragraph and any similar future efforts; and

(I) an estimate of the cost of the modernization efforts described in such paragraph and any future maintenance with respect to the modernized infrastructure of the NTIA described in such paragraph, including the cost of any personnel and equipment relating to such maintenance.

(c) COVERED AGENCY SPECTRUM INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each covered agency shall submit to the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information and the Policy and Plans Steering Group a report that describes a plan for such agency to modernize the infrastructure of such agency with respect to the use of Federal spectrum by such agency so that such modernized infrastructure of such agency is interoperable with the modernized infrastructure of the NTIA, as described in subsection (b).

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted by the head of a covered agency under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include—

(i) an assessment of the current, as of the date on which such report is submitted, management capabilities of such agency with respect to the use of frequencies that are assigned to such agency, which shall include a description of any challenges faced by such agency with respect to such management;

(ii) a timeline for completion of the modernization efforts described in such paragraph;

(iii) a description of potential innovative technological capabilities for the management of frequencies that are assigned to such agency, as determined under subsection (a);

(iv) identification of agency-specific requirements or constraints relating to the infrastructure of such agency;

(v) identification of any existing, as of the date on which such report is submitted, systems of such agency that are duplicative of the modernized infrastructure of the NTIA, as described in subsection (b); and

(vi) with respect to the report submitted by the Secretary of Defense—

(I) a strategy for the integration of systems or the flow of data among the Armed Forces, the military departments, the Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities, and other components of the Department of Defense;

(II) a plan for the implementation of solutions to the use of Federal spectrum by the Department of Defense involving information at multiple levels of classification; and

(III) a strategy for addressing, within the modernized infrastructure of the Department of Defense described in such paragraph, the exchange of information between the Department of Defense and the NTIA in order to accomplish required processing of all Department of Defense domestic spectrum coordination and management activities; and

(B) be submitted in an unclassified format, with a classified annex, as appropriate.

(3) NOTIFICATION OF CONGRESS.—Upon submission of a report under paragraph (1), the head of a covered agency shall notify Congress that such report has been submitted.

(d) GAO OVERSIGHT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, conduct a review of the infrastructure of covered agencies, as such infrastructure exists on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) upon submission of all of the reports required by subsection (c), begin conducting oversight of the implementation of the modernization plans submitted by the Assistant Secretary and covered agencies under subsections (b) and (c), respectively;

(3) not later than 2 years after the date on which the Comptroller General begins conducting oversight under paragraph (2), and biennially thereafter until December 31, 2030, submit a report regarding such oversight to—

(A) with respect to the implementation of the modernization plan of the Department of Defense, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) with respect to the implementation of the modernization plans of all covered agencies, including the Department of Defense, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(4) until December 31, 2030, provide regular briefings to—

(A) with respect to the application of this section to the Department of Defense, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) with respect to the application of this section to all covered agencies, including the Department of Defense, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered agency''—

(A) means any Federal entity that the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information determines is appropriate; and

(B) includes the Department of Defense.

(2) The term ''Federal entity'' has the meaning given such term in section 113(l) of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 923(l)).

(3) The term ''Federal spectrum'' means frequencies assigned on a primary basis to a covered agency.

(4) The term ''infrastructure'' means information technology systems and information technologies, tools, and databases.

SEC. 9204. INTERNET OF THINGS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Communications Commission.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Commerce.

(3) STEERING COMMITTEE.—The term ''steering committee'' means the steering committee established under subsection (b)(5)(A).

(4) WORKING GROUP.—The term ''working group'' means the working group convened under subsection (b)(1).

(b) FEDERAL WORKING GROUP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall convene a working group of Federal stakeholders for the purpose of providing recommendations and a report to Congress relating to the aspects of the Internet of Things described in paragraph (2).

(2) DUTIES.—The working group shall—

(A) identify any Federal regulations, statutes, grant practices, budgetary or jurisdictional challenges, and other sector-specific policies that are inhibiting, or could inhibit, the development or deployment of the Internet of Things;

(B) consider policies or programs that encourage and improve coordination among Federal agencies that have responsibilities that are relevant to the objectives of this section;

(C) consider any findings or recommendations made by the steering committee and, where appropriate, act to implement those recommendations;

(D) examine—

(i) how Federal agencies can benefit from utilizing the Internet of Things;

(ii) the use of Internet of Things technology by Federal agencies as of the date on which the working group performs the examination;

(iii) the preparedness and ability of Federal agencies to adopt Internet of Things technology as of the date on which the working group performs the examination and in the future; and

(iv) any additional security measures that Federal agencies may need to take to—

(I) safely and securely use the Internet of Things, including measures that ensure the security of critical infrastructure; and

(II) enhance the resiliency of Federal systems against cyber threats to the Internet of Things; and

(E) in carrying out the examinations required under subclauses (I) and (II) of subparagraph (D)(iv), ensure to the maximum extent possible the coordination of the current and future activities of the Federal Government relating to security with respect to the Internet of Things.

(3) AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES.—In convening the working group under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall have discretion to appoint representatives from Federal agencies and departments as appropriate and shall specifically consider seeking representation from—

(A) the Department of Commerce, including—

(i) the National Telecommunications and Information Administration;

(ii) the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and

(iii) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(B) the Department of Transportation;

(C) the Department of Homeland Security;

(D) the Office of Management and Budget;

(E) the National Science Foundation;

(F) the Commission;

(G) the Federal Trade Commission;

(H) the Office of Science and Technology Policy;

(I) the Department of Energy; and

(J) the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(4) NONGOVERNMENTAL STAKEHOLDERS.—The working group shall consult with nongovernmental stakeholders with expertise relating to the Internet of Things, including—

(A) the steering committee;

(B) information and communications technology manufacturers, suppliers, service providers, and vendors;

(C) subject matter experts representing industrial sectors other than the technology sector that can benefit from the Internet of Things, including the transportation, energy, agriculture, and health care sectors;

(D) small, medium, and large businesses;

(E) think tanks and academia;

(F) nonprofit organizations and consumer groups;

(G) security experts;

(H) rural stakeholders; and

(I) other stakeholders with relevant expertise, as determined by the Secretary.

(5) STEERING COMMITTEE.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department of Commerce a steering committee to advise the working group.

(B) DUTIES.—The steering committee shall advise the working group with respect to—

(i) the identification of any Federal regulations, statutes, grant practices, programs, budgetary or jurisdictional challenges, and other sector-specific policies that are inhibiting, or could inhibit, the development of the Internet of Things;

(ii) situations in which the use of the Internet of Things is likely to deliver significant and scalable economic and societal benefits to the United States, including benefits from or to—

(I) smart traffic and transit technologies;

(II) augmented logistics and supply chains;

(III) sustainable infrastructure;

(IV) precision agriculture;

(V) environmental monitoring;

(VI) public safety; and

(VII) health care;

(iii) whether adequate spectrum is available to support the growing Internet of Things and what legal or regulatory barriers may exist to providing any spectrum needed in the future;

(iv) policies, programs, or multi-stakeholder activities that—

(I) promote or are related to the privacy of individuals who use or are affected by the Internet of Things;

(II) may enhance the security of the Internet of Things, including the security of critical infrastructure;

(III) may protect users of the Internet of Things; and

(IV) may encourage coordination among Federal agencies with jurisdiction over the Internet of Things;

(v) the opportunities and challenges associated with the use of Internet of Things technology by small businesses; and

(vi) any international proceeding, international negotiation, or other international matter affecting the Internet of Things to which the United States is or should be a party.

(C) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary shall appoint to the steering committee members representing a wide range of stakeholders outside of the Federal Government with expertise relating to the Internet of Things, including—

(i) information and communications technology manufacturers, suppliers, service providers, and vendors;

(ii) subject matter experts representing industrial sectors other than the technology sector that can benefit from the Internet of Things, including the transportation, energy, agriculture, and health care sectors;

(iii) small, medium, and large businesses;

(iv) think tanks and academia;

(v) nonprofit organizations and consumer groups;

(vi) security experts;

(vii) rural stakeholders; and

(viii) other stakeholders with relevant expertise, as determined by the Secretary.

(D) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the steering committee shall submit to the working group a report that includes any findings or recommendations of the steering committee.

(E) INDEPENDENT ADVICE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The steering committee shall set the agenda of the steering committee in carrying out the duties of the steering committee under subparagraph (B).

(ii) SUGGESTIONS.—The working group may suggest topics or items for the steering committee to study, and the steering committee shall take those suggestions into consideration in carrying out the duties of the steering committee.

(iii) REPORT.—The steering committee shall ensure that the report submitted under subparagraph (D) is the result of the independent judgment of the steering committee.

(F) NO COMPENSATION FOR MEMBERS.—A member of the steering committee shall serve without compensation.

(G) TERMINATION.—The steering committee shall terminate on the date on which the working group submits the report under paragraph (6).

(6) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the working group shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(i) the findings and recommendations of the working group with respect to the duties of the working group under paragraph (2);

(ii) the report submitted by the steering committee under paragraph (5)(D), as the report was received by the working group;

(iii) recommendations for action or reasons for inaction, as applicable, with respect to each recommendation made by the steering committee in the report submitted under paragraph (5)(D); and

(iv) an accounting of any progress made by Federal agencies to implement recommendations made by the working group or the steering committee.

(B) COPY OF REPORT.—The working group shall submit a copy of the report described in subparagraph (A) to—

(i) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate;

(ii) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(iii) any other committee of Congress, upon request to the working group.

(c) ASSESSING SPECTRUM NEEDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission, in consultation with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, shall issue a notice of inquiry seeking public comment on the current, as of the date of enactment of this Act, and future spectrum needs to enable better connectivity relating to the Internet of Things.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In issuing the notice of inquiry under paragraph (1), the Commission shall seek comments that consider and evaluate—

(A) whether adequate spectrum is available, or is planned for allocation, for commercial wireless services that could support the growing Internet of Things;

(B) if adequate spectrum is not available for the purposes described in subparagraph (A), how to ensure that adequate spectrum is available for increased demand with respect to the Internet of Things;

(C) what regulatory barriers may exist to providing any needed spectrum that would support uses relating to the Internet of Things; and

(D) what the role of unlicensed and licensed spectrum is and will be in the growth of the Internet of Things.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report summarizing the comments submitted in response to the notice of inquiry issued under paragraph (1).

TITLE XCIII—INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Sec. 9301. Requirement for facilitation of establishment of social media data and threat analysis center.

Sec. 9302. Independent study on identifying and addressing threats that individually or collectively affect national security, financial security, or both.

SEC. 9301. REQUIREMENT FOR FACILITATION OF ESTABLISHMENT OF SOCIAL MEDIA DATA AND THREAT ANALYSIS CENTER.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO FACILITATE ESTABLISHMENT.—Subsection (c)(1) of section 5323 of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (division E of Public Law 116–92; 50 U.S.C. 3369) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Director'' and inserting ''Not later than June 1, 2021, the Director''; and

(2) by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall''.

(b) REPORTING ON FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE CAMPAIGNS ON SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS TARGETING ELECTIONS FOR FEDERAL OFFICE.—Such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively; and

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

''(f) FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE CAMPAIGNS ON SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS TARGETING ELECTIONS FOR FEDERAL OFFICE.—

''(1) REPORTS.—

''(A) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days before the date of each regularly scheduled general election for Federal office, the Director of the Center shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on foreign malign influence campaigns on and across social media platforms targeting such election.

''(B) MATTERS INCLUDED.—Each report under subparagraph (A) shall include an analysis of the following:

''(i) The patterns, tools, and techniques of foreign malign influence campaigns across all platforms on social media by a covered foreign country targeting a regularly scheduled general election for Federal office.

''(ii) Inauthentic accounts and 'bot' networks across platforms, including the scale to which such accounts or networks exist, how platforms currently act to remove such accounts or networks, and what percentage of such accounts or networks have been removed during the period covered by the report.

''(iii) The estimated reach and impact of intentional or weaponized disinformation by inauthentic accounts and 'bot' networks, including an analysis of amplification by users and algorithmic distribution.

''(iv) The trends of types of media that are being used for dissemination through foreign malign influence campaigns, including machine-manipulated media, and the intended targeted groups.

''(C) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than August 1, 2021, the Director of the Center shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report under subparagraph (A) addressing the regularly scheduled general election for Federal office occurring during 2020.

''(D) FORM.—Each report under this paragraph shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

''(2) BRIEFINGS.—

''(A) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report under paragraph (1), the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall provide to such committees a briefing assessing threats from foreign malign influence campaigns on social media from covered countries to the regularly scheduled general election for Federal office covered by the report.

''(B) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each briefing under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

''(i) The patterns, tools, and techniques of foreign malign influence campaigns across all platforms on social media by a covered foreign country targeting a regularly scheduled general election for Federal office.

''(ii) An assessment of the findings from the report for which the briefing is provided.

''(iii) The activities and methods used to mitigate the threats associated with such findings by the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, or other relevant departments or agencies of the Federal Government.

''(iv) The steps taken by departments or agencies of the Federal Government to cooperate with social media companies to mitigate the threats identified.''.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (h) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (b) of this section, is amended to read as follows:

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—

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

''(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

''(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

''(C) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

''(2) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY AND FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE.—The terms 'covered foreign country' and 'foreign malign influence' have the meanings given those terms in section 119C of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3059).

''(3) MACHINE-MANIPULATED MEDIA.—The term 'machine-manipulated media' has the meaning given that term in section 5724.''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) REPORTING.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''If the Director'' and all that follows through ''the Center, the'' and inserting ''The''; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''August 1, 2021''.

(2) FUNDING.—Subsection (g) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (b) of this section, is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2020 and 2021'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2021 and 2022''.

(3) CLERICAL.—Such section 5323 is further amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**ENCOURAGEMENT OF**''; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking ''AUTHORITY'' and inserting ''REQUIREMENT''; and

(ii) in paragraph (1), in the paragraph heading, by striking ''AUTHORITY'' and inserting ''REQUIREMENT''.

SEC. 9302. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON IDENTIFYING AND ADDRESSING THREATS THAT INDIVIDUALLY OR COLLECTIVELY AFFECT NATIONAL SECURITY, FINANCIAL SECURITY, OR BOTH.

(a) INDEPENDENT STUDY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the heads of other relevant departments and agencies of the Federal Government, shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center under which the center will conduct a study on identifying and addressing threats that individually or collectively affect national security, financial security, or both.

(b) ELEMENTS OF STUDY.—In carrying out the study under subsection (a), the federally funded research and development center selected under such subsection shall—

(1) identify threats that individually or collectively affect national security, financial security, or both, including—

(A) foreign influence in companies seeking to access capital markets by conducting initial public offerings in other countries;

(B) the use of financial instruments, markets, payment systems, or digital assets in ways that appear legitimate but may be part of a foreign malign strategy to weaken or undermine the economic security of the United States; and

(C) any other known or potential threats that individually or collectively affect national security, financial security, or both currently or in the foreseeable future;

(2) assess the extent to which the United States Government is currently able to identify and characterize the threats identified under paragraph (1);

(3) assess the extent to which the United States Government is currently able to address the risk posed by the threats identified under paragraph (1);

(4) assess whether current levels of information sharing and cooperation between the United States Government and allies and partners of the United States have been helpful or can be improved upon in order for the United States Government to identify, characterize, and mitigate the threats identified under paragraph (1); and

(5) recommend opportunities, and any such authorities or resources required, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the United States Government in identifying and countering the threats identified under paragraph (1).

(c) SUBMISSION TO DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the federally funded research and development center selected to conduct the study under subsection (a) shall submit to the Director of National Intelligence a report on the results of the study in both classified and unclassified form.

(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director of National Intelligence receives the report under subsection (c), the Director shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(A) a copy of the report, without change, in both classified and unclassified form; and

(B) such comments as the Director, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the heads of other relevant departments and agencies of the Federal Government, may have with respect to the report.

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

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

TITLE XCIV—SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY MATTERS

Subtitle A—Cybersecurity Matters

Sec. 9401. Improving national initiative for cybersecurity education.
Sec. 9402. Development of standards and guidelines for improving cybersecurity workforce of Federal agencies.
Sec. 9403. Modifications to Federal cyber scholarship-for-service program.
Sec. 9404. Additional modifications to Federal cyber scholarship-for-service program.
Sec. 9405. Cybersecurity in programs of the National Science Foundation.
Sec. 9406. Cybersecurity in STEM programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
Sec. 9407. National cybersecurity challenges.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 9411. Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.
Sec. 9412. Industries of the future.
Sec. 9413. National Institute of Standards and Technology Manufacturing Extension Partnership program supply chain database.
Sec. 9414. Study on Chinese policies and influence in the development of international standards for emerging technologies.
Sec. 9415. Coordination with Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Centers.

Subtitle A—Cybersecurity Matters

SEC. 9401. IMPROVING NATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION.

(a) PROGRAM IMPROVEMENTS GENERALLY.—Subsection (a) of section 401 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7451) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (10); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

''(6) supporting efforts to identify cybersecurity workforce skill gaps in public and private sectors;

''(7) facilitating Federal programs to advance cybersecurity education, training, and workforce development;

''(8) in coordination with the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, and other appropriate agencies, considering any specific needs of the cybersecurity workforce of critical infrastructure, including cyber physical systems and control systems;

''(9) advising the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, as needed, in developing metrics to measure the effectiveness and effect of programs and initiatives to advance the cybersecurity workforce; and''.

(b) STRATEGIC PLAN.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Director'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) REQUIREMENT.—The strategic plan developed and implemented under paragraph (1) shall include an indication of how the Director will carry out this section.''.

(c) CYBERSECURITY CAREER PATHWAYS.—

(1) IDENTIFICATION OF MULTIPLE CYBERSECURITY CAREER PATHWAYS.—In carrying out subsection (a) of such section and not later than 540 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and the heads of other appropriate agencies, use a consultative process with other Federal agencies, academia, and industry to identify multiple career pathways for cybersecurity work roles that can be used in the private and public sectors.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Director shall ensure that the multiple cybersecurity career pathways identified under paragraph (1) indicate the knowledge, skills, and abilities, including relevant education, training, internships, apprenticeships, certifications, and other experiences, that—

(A) align with employers' cybersecurity skill needs, including proficiency level requirements, for its workforce; and

(B) prepare an individual to be successful in entering or advancing in a cybersecurity career.

(3) EXCHANGE PROGRAM.—Consistent with requirements under chapter 37 of title 5, United States Code, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, may establish a voluntary program for the exchange of employees engaged in one of the cybersecurity work roles identified in the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education (NICE) Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (NIST Special Publication 800–181), or successor framework, between the National Institute of Standards and Technology and private sector institutions, including nonpublic or commercial businesses, research institutions, or institutions of higher education, as the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology considers feasible.

(d) PROFICIENCY TO PERFORM CYBERSECURITY TASKS.—Not later than 540 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the heads of other appropriate agencies—

(1) in carrying out subsection (a) of such section, assess the scope and sufficiency of efforts to measure an individual's capability to perform specific tasks found in the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education (NICE) Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (NIST Special Publication 800–181) at all proficiency levels; and

(2) submit to Congress a report—

(A) on the findings of the Director with respect to the assessment carried out under paragraph (1); and

(B) with recommendations for effective methods for measuring the cybersecurity proficiency of learners.

(e) CYBERSECURITY METRICS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) CYBERSECURITY METRICS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may seek input from the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and such agencies as the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology considers relevant, to develop quantifiable metrics for evaluating Federally funded cybersecurity workforce programs and initiatives based on the outcomes of such programs and initiatives.''.

(f) REGIONAL ALLIANCES AND MULTISTAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f) REGIONAL ALLIANCES AND MULTISTAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to section 2(b)(4) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(b)(4)), the Director shall establish cooperative agreements between the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education (NICE) of the Institute and regional alliances or partnerships for cybersecurity education and workforce.

''(2) AGREEMENTS.—The cooperative agreements established under paragraph (1) shall advance the goals of the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (NIST Special Publication 800–181), or successor framework, by facilitating local and regional partnerships to—

''(A) identify the workforce needs of the local economy and classify such workforce in accordance with such framework;

''(B) identify the education, training, apprenticeship, and other opportunities available in the local economy; and

''(C) support opportunities to meet the needs of the local economy.

''(3) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

''(A) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Director may award financial assistance to a regional alliance or partnership with whom the Director enters into a cooperative agreement under paragraph (1) in order to assist the regional alliance or partnership in carrying out the terms of the cooperative agreement.

''(B) AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—The aggregate amount of financial assistance awarded under subparagraph (A) per cooperative agreement shall not exceed $200,000.

''(C) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The Director may not award financial assistance to a regional alliance or partnership under subparagraph (A) unless the regional alliance or partnership agrees that, with respect to the costs to be incurred by the regional alliance or partnership in carrying out the cooperative agreement for which the assistance was awarded, the regional alliance or partnership will make available (directly or through donations from public or private entities) non-Federal contributions, including in-kind contributions, in an amount equal to 50 percent of Federal funds provided under the award.

''(4) APPLICATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A regional alliance or partnership seeking to enter into a cooperative agreement under paragraph (1) and receive financial assistance under paragraph (3) shall submit to the Director an application therefore at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director may require.

''(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Each application submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

''(i)(I) A plan to establish (or identification of, if it already exists) a multistakeholder workforce partnership that includes—

''(aa) at least one institution of higher education or nonprofit training organization; and

''(bb) at least one local employer or owner or operator of critical infrastructure.

''(II) Participation from academic institutions in the Federal Cyber Scholarships for Service Program, the National Centers of Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity Program, or advanced technological education programs, as well as elementary and secondary schools, training and certification providers, State and local governments, economic development organizations, or other community organizations is encouraged.

''(ii) A description of how the workforce partnership would identify the workforce needs of the local economy.

''(iii) A description of how the multistakeholder workforce partnership would leverage the programs and objectives of the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education, such as the Cybersecurity Workforce Framework and the strategic plan of such initiative.

''(iv) A description of how employers in the community will be recruited to support internships, externships, apprenticeships, or cooperative education programs in conjunction with providers of education and training. Inclusion of programs that seek to include veterans, Indian Tribes, and underrepresented groups, including women, minorities, persons from rural and underserved areas, and persons with disabilities is encouraged.

''(v) A definition of the metrics to be used in determining the success of the efforts of the regional alliance or partnership under the agreement.

''(C) PRIORITY CONSIDERATION.—In awarding financial assistance under paragraph (3)(A), the Director shall give priority consideration to a regional alliance or partnership that includes an institution of higher education that is designated as a National Center of Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity or which received an award under the Federal Cyber Scholarship for Service program located in the State or region of the regional alliance or partnership.

''(5) AUDITS.—Each cooperative agreement for which financial assistance is awarded under paragraph (3) shall be subject to audit requirements under part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to uniform administrative requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements for Federal awards), or successor regulation.

''(6) REPORTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon completion of a cooperative agreement under paragraph (1), the regional alliance or partnership that participated in the agreement shall submit to the Director a report on the activities of the regional alliance or partnership under the agreement, which may include training and education outcomes.

''(B) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under subparagraph (A) by a regional alliance or partnership shall include the following:

''(i) An assessment of efforts made by the regional alliance or partnership to carry out paragraph (2).

''(ii) The metrics used by the regional alliance or partnership to measure the success of the efforts of the regional alliance or partnership under the cooperative agreement.''.

(g) TRANSFER OF SECTION.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Such section is transferred to the end of title III of such Act and redesignated as section 303.

(2) REPEAL.—Title IV of such Act is repealed.

(3) CLERICAL.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended—

(A) by striking the items relating to title IV and section 401; and

(B) by inserting after the item relating to section 302 the following:

''Sec. 303. National cybersecurity awareness and education program.''.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 302(3) of the Federal Cybersecurity Workforce Assessment Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–113; 5 U.S.C. 301 note) is amended by striking ''under section 401 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7451)'' and inserting ''under section 303 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–274)''.

(B) Section 2(c)(3) of the NIST Small Business Cybersecurity Act (Public Law 115–236; 15 U.S.C. 272 note) is amended by striking ''under section 401 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7451)'' and inserting ''under section 303 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–274)''.

(C) Section 302(f) of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7442(f)) is amended by striking ''under section 401'' and inserting ''under section 303''.

SEC. 9402. DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR IMPROVING CYBERSECURITY WORKFORCE OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 20(a) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278g–3(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), 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:

''(5) identify and develop standards and guidelines for improving the cybersecurity workforce for an agency as part of the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education (NICE) Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (NIST Special Publication 800–181), or successor framework.''.

(b) PUBLICATION OF STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES ON CYBERSECURITY AWARENESS.—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act and pursuant to section 20 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278g–3), the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall publish standards and guidelines for improving cybersecurity awareness of employees and contractors of Federal agencies.

SEC. 9403. MODIFICATIONS TO FEDERAL CYBER SCHOLARSHIP-FOR-SERVICE PROGRAM.

Section 302 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7442) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''information technology'' and inserting ''information technology and cybersecurity'';

(B) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

''(3) prioritize the placement of scholarship recipients fulfilling the post-award employment obligation under this section to ensure that—

''(A) not less than 70 percent of such recipients are placed in an executive agency (as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code);

''(B) not more than 10 percent of such recipients are placed as educators in the field of cybersecurity at qualified institutions of higher education that provide scholarships under this section; and

''(C) not more than 20 percent of such recipients are placed in positions described in paragraphs (2) through (5) of subsection (d); and''; and

(C) in paragraph (4), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting '', including by seeking to provide awards in coordination with other relevant agencies for summer cybersecurity camp or other experiences, including teacher training, in each of the 50 States,'' after ''cybersecurity education'';

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) as provided by subsection (b)(3)(B), a qualified institution of higher education.''; and

(3) in subsection (m)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''cyber'' and inserting ''cybersecurity''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''cyber'' and inserting ''cybersecurity''.

SEC. 9404. ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS TO FEDERAL CYBER SCHOLARSHIP-FOR-SERVICE PROGRAM.

Section 302 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7442) is further amended—

(1) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon; and

(B) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

''(5) enter into an agreement accepting and acknowledging the post award employment obligations, pursuant to section (d);

''(6) accept and acknowledge the conditions of support under section (g); and

''(7) accept all terms and conditions of a scholarship under this section.'';

(2) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''the Office of Personnel Management (in coordination with the National Science Foundation) and'' before ''the qualified institution'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''or'' after the semicolon; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (E) and inserting the following:

''(E) fails to maintain or fulfill any of the post-graduation or post-award obligations or requirements of the individual; or

''(F) fails to fulfill the requirements of paragraph (1).'';

(3) in subsection (h)(2), by inserting ''and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management'' after ''Foundation'';

(4) in subsection (k)(1)(A), by striking ''and the Director'' and all that follows through ''owed'' and inserting '', the Director of the National Science Foundation, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management of the amounts owed''; and

(5) in subsection (m)(2), by striking ''once every 3 years'' and all that follows through ''workforce'' and inserting ''once every two years, to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives a report, including—

''(A) the results of the evaluation under paragraph (1);

''(B) the disparity in any reporting between scholarship recipients and their respective institutions of higher education; and

''(C) any recent statistics regarding the size, composition, and educational requirements of the Federal cyber workforce.''.

SEC. 9405. CYBERSECURITY IN PROGRAMS OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.

(a) COMPUTER SCIENCE AND CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION RESEARCH.—Section 310 of the American Innovation and Competitiveness Act (42 U.S.C. 1862s–7) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and cybersecurity'' after ''computer science''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by striking '' and'' after the semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) tools and models for the integration of cybersecurity and other interdisciplinary efforts into computer science education and computational thinking at secondary and postsecondary levels of education.''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting '', cybersecurity,'' after ''computing''.

(b) SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Section 3(j)(9) of the Scientific and Advanced-Technology Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 1862i(j)(9)) is amended by inserting ''and cybersecurity'' after ''computer science''.

(c) LOW-INCOME SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 414(d) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (42 U.S.C. 1869c) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or computer science'' and inserting ''computer science, or cybersecurity''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(A)(iii), by inserting ''cybersecurity,'' after ''computer science,''.

(d) PRESIDENTIAL AWARDS FOR TEACHING EXCELLENCE.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall ensure that educators and mentors in fields relating to cybersecurity can be considered for—

(1) Presidential Awards for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching made under section 117 of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1881b); and

(2) Presidential Awards for Excellence in STEM Mentoring administered under section 307 of the American Innovation and Competitiveness Act (42 U.S.C. 1862s–6).

SEC. 9406. CYBERSECURITY IN STEM PROGRAMS OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION.

In carrying out any STEM education program of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (referred to in this section as ''NASA''), including a program of the Office of STEM Engagement, the Administrator of NASA shall, to the maximum extent practicable, encourage the inclusion of cybersecurity education opportunities in such program.

SEC. 9407. NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY CHALLENGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title II of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7431 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 205. NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY CHALLENGES.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY CHALLENGES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—To achieve high-priority breakthroughs in cybersecurity by 2028, the Secretary of Commerce shall establish the following national cybersecurity challenges:

''(A) ECONOMICS OF A CYBER ATTACK.—Building more resilient systems that measurably and exponentially raise adversary costs of carrying out common cyber attacks.

''(B) CYBER TRAINING.—

''(i) Empowering the people of the United States with an appropriate and measurably sufficient level of digital literacy to make safe and secure decisions online.

''(ii) Developing a cybersecurity workforce with measurable skills to protect and maintain information systems.

''(C) EMERGING TECHNOLOGY.—Advancing cybersecurity efforts in response to emerging technology, such as artificial intelligence, quantum science, next generation communications, autonomy, data science, and computational technologies.

''(D) REIMAGINING DIGITAL IDENTITY.—Maintaining a high sense of usability while improving the privacy, security, and safety of online activity of individuals in the United States.

''(E) FEDERAL AGENCY RESILIENCE.—Reducing cybersecurity risks to Federal networks and systems, and improving the response of Federal agencies to cybersecurity incidents on such networks and systems.

''(2) COORDINATION.—In establishing the challenges under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall coordinate with the Secretary of Homeland Security on the challenges under subparagraphs (B) and (E) of such paragraph.

''(b) PURSUIT OF NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY CHALLENGES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology, shall commence efforts to pursue the national cybersecurity challenges established under subsection (a).

''(2) COMPETITIONS.—The efforts required by paragraph (1) shall include carrying out programs to award prizes, including cash and noncash prizes, competitively pursuant to the authorities and processes established under section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719) or any other applicable provision of law.

''(3) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary may enter into and perform such other transactions as the Secretary considers necessary and on such terms as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(4) COORDINATION.—In pursuing national cybersecurity challenges under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall coordinate with the following:

''(A) The Director of the National Science Foundation.

''(B) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

''(C) The Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

''(D) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

''(E) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

''(F) The Administrator of the General Services Administration.

''(G) The Federal Trade Commission.

''(H) The heads of such other Federal agencies as the Secretary of Commerce considers appropriate for purposes of this section.

''(5) SOLICITATION OF ACCEPTANCE OF FUNDS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719), the Secretary shall request and accept funds from other Federal agencies, State, United States territory, local, or Tribal government agencies, private sector for-profit entities, and nonprofit entities to support efforts to pursue a national cybersecurity challenge under this section.

''(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) may be construed to require any person or entity to provide funds or otherwise participate in an effort or competition under this section.

''(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Commerce shall designate an advisory council to seek recommendations.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—The recommendations required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) A scope for efforts carried out under subsection (b).

''(B) Metrics to assess submissions for prizes under competitions carried out under subsection (b) as the submissions pertain to the national cybersecurity challenges established under subsection (a).

''(3) NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.—The Secretary may not provide any additional compensation, except for travel expenses, to a member of the advisory council designated under paragraph (1) for participation in the advisory council.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 201(a)(1) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 7431(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (J), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (K) as subparagraph (L); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (J) the following:

''(K) implementation of section 205 through research and development on the topics identified under subsection (a) of such section; and''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 204 the following:

''Sec. 205. National cybersecurity challenges.''.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 9411. ESTABLISHED PROGRAM TO STIMULATE COMPETITIVE RESEARCH.

Section 2203(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13503(b)) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following new paragraph (3):

''(3) ESTABLISHED PROGRAM TO STIMULATE COMPETITIVE RESEARCH.—

''(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

''(i) ELIGIBLE JURISDICTION.—The term 'eligible jurisdiction' means a State that is determined to be eligible for a grant under this paragraph in accordance with subparagraph (D).

''(ii) EPSCoR.—The term 'EPSCoR' means the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research operated under subparagraph (B).

''(iii) 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).

''(iv) STATE.—The term 'State' means—

''(I) a State;

''(II) the District of Columbia;

''(III) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

''(IV) Guam; and

''(V) the United States Virgin Islands.

''(B) PROGRAM OPERATION.—The Secretary shall operate an Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.

''(C) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of EPSCoR shall be—

''(i) to increase the number of researchers in eligible jurisdictions, especially at institutions of higher education, capable of performing nationally competitive science and engineering research in support of the mission of the Department of Energy in the areas of applied energy research, environmental management, and basic science;

''(ii) to improve science and engineering research and education programs at institutions of higher education in eligible jurisdictions and enhance the capabilities of eligible jurisdictions to develop, plan, and execute research that is competitive, including through investing in research equipment and instrumentation; and

''(iii) to increase the probability of long-term growth of competitive funding to eligible jurisdictions.

''(D) ELIGIBLE JURISDICTIONS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish criteria for determining whether a State is eligible for a grant under this paragraph.

''(ii) REQUIREMENT.—Except as provided in clause (iii), in establishing criteria under clause (i), the Secretary shall ensure that a State is eligible for a grant under this paragraph if the State, as determined by the Secretary, is a State that—

''(I) historically has received relatively little Federal research and development funding; and

''(II) has demonstrated a commitment—

''(aa) to develop the research bases in the State; and

''(bb) to improve science and engineering research and education programs at institutions of higher education in the State.

''(iii) ELIGIBILITY UNDER NSF EPSCOR.—At the election of the Secretary, or if the Secretary declines to establish criteria under clause (i), the Secretary may continue to use the eligibility criteria in use on the date of enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 or any successor criteria.

''(E) GRANTS IN AREAS OF APPLIED ENERGY RESEARCH, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, AND BASIC SCIENCE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—EPSCoR shall make grants to eligible jurisdictions to carry out and support applied energy research and research in all areas of environmental management and basic science sponsored by the Department of Energy, including—

''(I) energy efficiency, fossil energy, renewable energy, and other applied energy research;

''(II) electricity delivery research;

''(III) cybersecurity, energy security, and emergency response;

''(IV) environmental management; and

''(V) basic science research.

''(ii) ACTIVITIES.—EPSCoR shall make grants under this subparagraph for activities consistent with the objectives described in subparagraph (C) in the areas of applied energy research, environmental management, and basic science described in clause (i), including—

''(I) to support research that is carried out in partnership with the National Laboratories;

''(II) to provide for graduate traineeships;

''(III) to support research by early career faculty; and

''(IV) to improve research capabilities through biennial research implementation grants.

''(iii) NO COST SHARING.—EPSCoR shall not impose any cost-sharing requirement with respect to a grant made under this subparagraph, but may require letters of commitment from National Laboratories.

''(F) OTHER ACTIVITIES.—EPSCoR may carry out such activities as may be necessary to meet the objectives described in subparagraph (C) in the areas of applied energy research, environmental management, and basic science described in subparagraph (E)(i).

''(G) PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Appropriations of the House of Representatives a plan describing how the Secretary shall implement EPSCoR.

''(ii) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The plan described in clause (i) shall include a description of—

''(I) the management structure of EPSCoR, which shall ensure that all research areas and activities described in this paragraph are incorporated into EPSCoR;

''(II) efforts to conduct outreach to inform eligible jurisdictions and faculty of changes to, and opportunities under, EPSCoR;

''(III) how EPSCoR plans to increase engagement with eligible jurisdictions, faculty, and State committees, including by holding regular workshops, to increase participation in EPSCoR; and

''(IV) any other issues relating to EPSCoR that the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(H) PROGRAM EVALUATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, the Secretary shall contract with a federally funded research and development center, the National Academy of Sciences, or a similar organization to carry out an assessment of the effectiveness of EPSCoR, including an assessment of—

''(I) the tangible progress made towards achieving the objectives described in subparagraph (C);

''(II) the impact of research supported by EPSCoR on the mission of the Department of Energy; and

''(III) any other issues relating to EPSCoR that the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(ii) LIMITATION.—The organization with which the Secretary contracts under clause (i) shall not be a National Laboratory.

''(iii) REPORT.—Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space and Technology and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the assessment carried out under clause (i), including recommendations for improvements that would enable the Secretary to achieve the objectives described in subparagraph (C).''.

SEC. 9412. INDUSTRIES OF THE FUTURE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Industries of the Future Act of 2020''.

(b) REPORT ON FEDERAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOCUSED ON INDUSTRIES OF THE FUTURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall submit to Congress a report on research and development investments, infrastructure, and workforce development investments of the Federal Government that enable continued United States leadership in industries of the future.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A definition, for purposes of this section, of the term ''industries of the future'' that includes emerging technologies.

(B) An assessment of the current baseline of investments in civilian research and development investments of the Federal Government in the industries of the future.

(C) A plan to double such baseline investments in artificial intelligence and quantum information science by fiscal year 2022.

(D) A detailed plan to increase investments described in subparagraph (B) in industries of the future to $10,000,000,000 per year by fiscal year 2025.

(E) A plan to leverage investments described in subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) in industries of the future to elicit complimentary investments by non-Federal entities, including providing incentives for significant complementary investments by such entities and facilitating public-private partnerships.

(F) Proposals for the Federal Government, including any necessary draft legislation, to implement such plans.

(c) INDUSTRIES OF THE FUTURE COORDINATION COUNCIL.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish or designate a council to advise the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy on matters relevant to the Director and the industries of the future.

(B) DESIGNATION.—The council established or designated under subparagraph (A) shall be known as the ''Industries of the Future Coordination Council'' (in this section the ''Council'').

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) COMPOSITION.—The Council shall be composed of employees of the Federal Government who shall be appointed as follows:

(i) One member appointed by the Director.

(ii) A chairperson of the Select Committee on Artificial Intelligence of the National Science and Technology Council.

(iii) A chairperson of the Subcommittee on Advanced Manufacturing of the National Science and Technology Council.

(iv) A chairperson of the Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science of the National Science and Technology Council.

(v) Such other members as the President considers appropriate.

(B) CHAIRPERSON.—The member appointed to the Council under paragraph (A)(i) shall serve as the chairperson of the Council.

(3) DUTIES.—The duties of the Council are as follows:

(A) To provide the Director with advice on ways in which in the Federal Government can ensure the United States continues to lead the world in developing emerging technologies that improve the quality of life of the people of the United States, increase economic competitiveness of the United States, and strengthen the national security of the United States, including identification of the following:

(i) Federal investments required in fundamental research and development, infrastructure, technology transfer, and workforce development of the United States workers who will support the industries of the future.

(ii) Actions necessary to create and further develop the workforce that will support the industries of the future.

(iii) Actions required to leverage the strength of the research and development ecosystem of the United States, which includes academia, industry, and nonprofit organizations, to support industries of the future.

(iv) Ways that the Federal Government can consider leveraging existing partnerships and creating new partnerships and other multisector collaborations to advance the industries of the future.

(v) Actions required to accelerate the translation of federally funded research and development to practice and meaningful benefits for society while mitigating any risks.

(B) To provide the Director with advice on matters relevant to the report required under subsection (b).

(4) COORDINATION.—The Council shall coordinate with and utilize relevant existing National Science and Technology Council committees to the maximum extent feasible in order to minimize duplication of effort.

(5) APPLICABILITY OF FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Council established under this subsection.

(6) SUNSET.—The Council shall terminate on the date that is 6 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 9413. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM SUPPLY CHAIN DATABASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall carry out a study to evaluate the feasibility, advisability, and costs of establishing a national supply chain database within the Manufacturing Extension Partnership program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to—

(1) understand the manufacturing capabilities of United States manufacturers; and

(2) minimize disruptions to the supply chain, which may include defense supplies, food, and medical devices, including personal protective equipment.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out the study under subsection (a), the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall consider the following:

(1) Whether a national supply chain database may enable the National Institute of Standards and Technology and the small and medium manufacturers of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership program to—

(A) understand the available domestic manufacturing capabilities; and

(B) meet the needs for urgent products in the event of a supply chain disruption.

(2) How information from State-level databases maintained within the Manufacturing Extension Partnership program would be incorporated into the national supply chain database.

(3) The relationship, if any, between a national supply chain database within the Manufacturing Extension Partnership program and supply chain efforts conducted by other agencies in the Federal Government and non-Federal entities.

(4) Whether the National Institute of Standards and Technology could use existing technologies and solutions to establish a national supply chain database.

(5) How a national supply chain database could be regularly maintained and updated to ensure effectiveness.

(6) The nature of the information that could be voluntarily collected from manufacturers for a national supply chain database.

(7) What mechanisms should be in place to ensure that the information under paragraph (6) is verified.

(8) What security measures may be necessary to protect information, including protocols to ensure that information in the national supply chain database is accessed according to the nature of the information in such database with individuals with the appropriate level of authorization.

(9) Whether there should be restrictions to protect proprietary business and personal information under paragraph (6).

(10) The cost of developing and maintaining such a database, including staffing.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall submit to Congress a report that includes the findings and any recommendations from the study required under subsection (a). Such report shall include a description of any new legislation that may be required to implement a new national supply chain database through the Manufacturing Extension Partnership program.

SEC. 9414. STUDY ON CHINESE POLICIES AND INFLUENCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall enter into an agreement with an appropriate entity with relevant expertise, as determined by the Director, to conduct a study and make recommendations with respect to the effect of the policies of the People's Republic of China and coordination among industrial entities within the People's Republic of China on international bodies engaged in developing and setting international standards for emerging technologies. The study may include—

(1) an assessment of how the role of the People's Republic of China in international standards setting organizations has grown over the previous 10 years, including in leadership roles in standards-drafting technical committees, and the quality or value of that participation;

(2) an assessment of the effect of the standardization strategy of the People's Republic of China, as identified in the ''Chinese Standard 2035'', on international bodies engaged in developing and setting standards for select emerging technologies, such as advanced communication technologies or cloud computing and cloud services;

(3) an examination of whether international standards for select emerging technologies are being designed to promote interests of the People's Republic of China that are expressed in the ''Made in China 2025'' plan to the exclusion of other participants;

(4) an examination of how the previous practices that the People's Republic of China has used while participating in international standards setting organizations may foretell how the People's Republic of China is likely to engage in international standardization activities of critical technologies like artificial intelligence and quantum information science, and what may be the consequences;

(5) recommendations on how the United States can take steps to mitigate the influence of the People's Republic of China and bolster United States public and private sector participation in international standards-setting bodies; and

(6) any other area the Director, in consultation with the entity selected to conduct the study, determines is important to address.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The agreement entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that, not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the entity conducting the study shall—

(1) submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report containing the findings and recommendations of the study; and

(2) make a copy of such report available on a publicly accessible website.

SEC. 9415. COORDINATION WITH HOLLINGS MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP CENTERS.

Notwithstanding section 34(d)(2)(A)(iv) of the National Institute for Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(d)(2)(A)(iv)), each Manufacturing USA Institute (established under subsection (d) of such section) shall, as appropriate, contract with a Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center (established under section 25 of such Act) in each State in which such Institute provides services, either directly or through another such Center, to provide defense industrial base-related outreach, technical assistance, workforce development, and technology transfer assistance to small and medium-sized manufacturers. No Center shall charge in excess of its standard rate for such services. Funds received by a Center through such a contract shall not constitute financial assistance under section 25(e) of such Act.

TITLE XCV—NATURAL RESOURCES MATTERS

Sec. 9501. Transfer of funds for Oklahoma City national memorial endowment fund.
Sec. 9502. Workforce issues for military realignments in the Pacific.
Sec. 9503. Affirmation of authority for non-oil and gas operations on the outer Continental Shelf.

SEC. 9501. TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR OKLAHOMA CITY NATIONAL MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

Section 7(1) of the Oklahoma City National Memorial Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 450ss–5(1)) is amended by striking ''there is hereby authorized'' and inserting ''the Secretary may provide, from the National Park Service's National Recreation and Preservation account, the remainder of''.

SEC. 9502. WORKFORCE ISSUES FOR MILITARY REALIGNMENTS IN THE PACIFIC.

Section 6(b)(1)(B)(i) of the Joint Resolution entitled ''A Joint Resolution to approve the 'Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union With the United States of America', and for other purposes'', approved March 24, 1976 (48 U.S.C. 1806(b)(1)(B)(i)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''contact'' and inserting ''contract'';

(2) by inserting ''supporting,'' after ''connected to,'';

(3) by striking ''or'' before ''associated with'';

(4) by inserting ''or adversely affected by'' after ''associated with,''; and

(5) by inserting '', with priority given to federally funded military projects'' after ''and in the Commonwealth''.

SEC. 9503. AFFIRMATION OF AUTHORITY FOR NON-OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.

Section 4(a)(1) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1333(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

''(1) JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Constitution and laws and civil and political jurisdiction of the United States are extended, to the same extent as if the outer Continental Shelf were an area of exclusive Federal jurisdiction located within a State, to—

''(i) the subsoil and seabed of the outer Continental Shelf;

''(ii) all artificial islands on the outer Continental Shelf;

''(iii) installations and other devices permanently or temporarily attached to the seabed, which may be erected thereon for the purpose of exploring for, developing, or producing resources, including non-mineral energy resources; or

''(iv) any such installation or other device (other than a ship or vessel) for the purpose of transporting or transmitting such resources.

''(B) LEASES ISSUED EXCLUSIVELY UNDER THIS ACT.—Mineral or energy leases on the outer Continental Shelf shall be maintained or issued only under the provisions of this Act.''.

TITLE XCVI—OVERSIGHT AND REFORM MATTERS

Sec. 9601. Inventory of program activities of Federal agencies.
Sec. 9602. Preservation of electronic messages and other records.
Sec. 9603. Continuity of the economy plan.

SEC. 9601. INVENTORY OF PROGRAM ACTIVITIES OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) INVENTORY OF GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS.—Section 1122(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

''(A) the term 'Federal financial assistance' has the meaning given that term under section 7501;

''(B) the term 'open Government data asset' has the meaning given that term under section 3502 of title 44;

''(C) the term 'program' means a single program activity or an organized set of aggregated, disaggregated, or consolidated program activities by one or more agencies directed toward a common purpose or goal; and

''(D) the term 'program activity' has the meaning given that term in section 1115(h).'';

(3) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2012, the Office of Management and Budget shall'' and inserting ''WEBSITE AND PROGRAM INVENTORY.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''that includes the information required under subsections (b) and (c)'' after ''a single website''; and

(C) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C) and inserting the following:

''(B) include on the website described in subparagraph (A), or another appropriate Federal Government website where related information is made available, as determined by the Director—

''(i) a program inventory that shall identify each program; and

''(ii) for each program identified in the program inventory, the information required under paragraph (3);

''(C) make the information in the program inventory required under subparagraph (B) available as an open Government data asset; and

''(D) at a minimum—

''(i) update the information required to be included on the single website under subparagraph (A) on a quarterly basis; and

''(ii) update the program inventory required under subparagraph (B) on an annual basis.'';

(4) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''described under paragraph (1) shall include'' and inserting ''identified in the program inventory required under paragraph (2)(B) shall include'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''and,''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) for each program activity that is part of a program—

''(i) a description of the purposes of the program activity and the contribution of the program activity to the mission and goals of the agency;

''(ii) a consolidated view for the current fiscal year and each of the 2 fiscal years before the current fiscal year of—

''(I) the amount appropriated;

''(II) the amount obligated; and

''(III) the amount outlayed;

''(iii) to the extent practicable and permitted by law, links to any related evaluation, assessment, or program performance review by the agency, an inspector general, or the Government Accountability Office (including program performance reports required under section 1116), and other related evidence assembled in response to implementation of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–435; 132 Stat. 5529);

''(iv) an identification of the statutes that authorize the program activity or the authority under which the program activity was created or operates;

''(v) an identification of any major regulations specific to the program activity;

''(vi) any other information that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines relevant relating to program activity data in priority areas most relevant to Congress or the public to increase transparency and accountability; and

''(vii) for each assistance listing under which Federal financial assistance is provided, for the current fiscal year and each of the 2 fiscal years before the current fiscal year and consistent with existing law relating to the protection of personally identifiable information—

''(I) a linkage to the relevant program activities that fund Federal financial assistance by assistance listing;

''(II) information on the population intended to be served by the assistance listing based on the language of the solicitation, as required under section 6102;

''(III) to the extent practicable and based on data reported to the agency providing the Federal financial assistance, the results of the Federal financial assistance awards provided by the assistance listing;

''(IV) to the extent practicable, the percentage of the amount appropriated for the assistance listing that is used for management and administration;

''(V) the identification of each award of Federal financial assistance and, to the extent practicable, the name of each direct or indirect recipient of the award; and

''(VI) any information relating to the award of Federal financial assistance that is required to be included on the website established under section 2(b) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) ARCHIVING.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall—

''(A) archive and preserve the information included in the program inventory required under paragraph (2)(B) after the end of the period during which such information is made available under paragraph (3); and

''(B) make information archived in accordance with subparagraph (A) publicly available as an open Government data asset.''.

(b) GUIDANCE, IMPLEMENTATION, REPORTING, AND REVIEW.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

(A) the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(B) the term ''Director'' means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget;

(C) the term ''program'' has the meaning given that term in section 1122(a)(1) of title 31, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a) of this section;

(D) the term ''program activity'' has the meaning given that term in section 1115(h) of title 31, United States Code; and

(E) the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

(2) PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND RECONCILING PROGRAM DEFINITIONS.—Not later than

180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director, in consultation with the Secretary, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(A) includes a plan that—

(i) discusses how making available on a website the information required under subsection (a) of section 1122 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), will leverage existing data sources while avoiding duplicative or overlapping information in presenting information relating to program activities and programs;

(ii) indicates how any gaps in data will be assessed and addressed;

(iii) indicates how the Director will display such data; and

(iv) discusses how the Director will expand the information collected with respect to program activities to incorporate the information required under the amendments made by subsection (a);

(B) sets forth details regarding a pilot program, developed in accordance with best practices for effective pilot programs—

(i) to develop and implement a functional program inventory that could be limited in scope; and

(ii) under which the information required under the amendments made by subsection (a) with respect to program activities shall be made available on the website required under section 1122(a) of title 31, United States Code;

(C) establishes an implementation timeline for—

(i) gathering and building program activity information;

(ii) developing and implementing the pilot program;

(iii) seeking and responding to stakeholder comments;

(iv) developing and presenting findings from the pilot program to the appropriate congressional committees;

(v) notifying the appropriate congressional committees regarding how program activities will be aggregated, disaggregated, or consolidated as part of identifying programs; and

(vi) implementing a Governmentwide program inventory through an iterative approach; and

(D) includes recommendations, if any, to reconcile the conflicting definitions of the term ''program'' in relevant Federal statutes, as it relates to the purpose of this section.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall make available online all information required under the amendments made by subsection (a) with respect to all programs.

(B) EXTENSIONS.—The Director may, based on an analysis of the costs of implementation, and after submitting to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the action by the Director, extend the deadline for implementation under subparagraph (A) by not more than a total of 1 year.

(4) REPORTING.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the Director makes available online all information required under the amendments made by subsection (a) with respect to all programs, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding the implementation of this section and the amendments made by this section, which shall—

(A) review how the Director and agencies determined how to aggregate, disaggregate, or consolidate program activities to provide the most useful information for an inventory of Government programs;

(B) evaluate the extent to which the program inventory required under section 1122 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by this section, provides useful information for transparency, decision-making, and oversight;

(C) evaluate the extent to which the program inventory provides a coherent picture of the scope of Federal investments in particular areas; and

(D) include the recommendations of the Comptroller General, if any, for improving implementation of this section and the amendments made by this section.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1122 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''described in subsection (a)(2)(A)'' after ''the website'' each place it appears;

(B) in subsection (c), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''described in subsection (a)(2)(A)'' after ''the website''; and

(C) in subsection (d)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking ''ON WEBSITE''; and

(ii) in the first sentence, by striking ''on the website''.

(2) OTHER AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 1115(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''the website provided under'' and inserting ''a website described in''.

(B) Section 10 of the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010 (31 U.S.C. 1115 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(3), by striking ''the website described under'' and inserting ''a website described in''; and

(ii) in subsection (b)—

(I) in paragraph (1), by striking ''the website described under'' and inserting ''a website described in''; and

(II) in paragraph (3), by striking ''the website as required under'' and inserting ''a website described in''.

(C) Section 1120(a)(5) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the website described under'' and inserting ''a website described in''.

(D) Section 1126(b)(2)(E) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the website of the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to'' and inserting ''a website described in''.

(E) Section 3512(a)(1) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the website described under'' and inserting ''a website described in''.

SEC. 9602. PRESERVATION OF ELECTRONIC MESSAGES AND OTHER RECORDS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Electronic Message Preservation Act''.

(b) PRESERVATION OF ELECTRONIC MESSAGES AND OTHER RECORDS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT FOR PRESERVATION OF ELECTRONIC MESSAGES.—Chapter 29 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2912. Preservation of electronic messages and other records

''(a) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—The Archivist shall promulgate regulations governing Federal agency preservation of electronic messages that are determined to be records. Such regulations shall, at a minimum—

''(1) require the electronic capture, management, and preservation of such electronic records in accordance with the records disposition requirements of chapter 33;

''(2) require that such electronic records are readily accessible for retrieval through electronic searches; and

''(3) include timelines for Federal agency implementation of the regulations that ensure compliance as expeditiously as practicable.

''(b) COVERAGE OF OTHER ELECTRONIC RECORDS.—To the extent practicable, the regulations promulgated under subsection (a) shall also include requirements for the capture, management, and preservation of other electronic records.

''(c) REVIEW OF REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—The Archivist shall periodically review and, as necessary, amend the regulations promulgated under subsection (a).''.

(2) DEADLINE FOR REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Archivist shall propose the regulations required under section 2912(a) of title 44, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1).

(3) REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REGULATIONS.—

(A) AGENCY REPORT TO ARCHIVIST.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each Federal agency shall submit to the Archivist a report on the agency's compliance with the regulations promulgated under section 2912 of title 44, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), and shall make the report publicly available on the website of the agency.

(B) ARCHIVIST REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after receipt of all reports required by subparagraph (A), the Archivist shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives a report on Federal agency compliance with the regulations promulgated under section 2912(a) of title 44, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), and shall make the report publicly available on the website of the agency.

(C) FEDERAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''Federal agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 2901 of title 44, United States Code.

(4) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 29 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2911 the following new item:

''2912. Preservation of electronic messages and other records.''.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2901 of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (14); and

(B) by striking paragraph (15) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(15) the term 'electronic messages' means electronic mail and other electronic messaging systems that are used for purposes of communicating between individuals; and

''(16) the term 'electronic records management system' means software designed to manage electronic records, including by—

''(A) categorizing and locating records;

''(B) ensuring that records are retained as long as necessary;

''(C) identifying records that are due for disposition; and

''(D) ensuring the storage, retrieval, and disposition of records.''.

SEC. 9603. CONTINUITY OF THE ECONOMY PLAN.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall develop and maintain a plan to maintain and restore the economy of the United States in response to a significant event.

(2) PRINCIPLES.—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be consistent with—

(i) a free market economy; and

(ii) the rule of law; and

(B) respect private property rights.

(3) CONTENTS.—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) examine the distribution of goods and services across the United States necessary for the reliable functioning of the United States during a significant event;

(B) identify the economic functions of relevant actors, the disruption, corruption, or dysfunction of which would have a debilitating effect in the United States on—

(i) security;

(ii) economic security;

(iii) defense readiness; or

(iv) public health or safety;

(C) identify the critical distribution mechanisms for each economic sector that should be

prioritized for operation during a significant event, including—

(i) bulk power and electric transmission systems;

(ii) national and international financial systems, including wholesale payments, stocks, and currency exchanges;

(iii) national and international communications networks, data-hosting services, and cloud services;

(iv) interstate oil and natural gas pipelines; and

(v) mechanisms for the interstate and international trade and distribution of materials, food, and medical supplies, including road, rail, air, and maritime shipping;

(D) identify economic functions of relevant actors, the disruption, corruption, or dysfunction of which would cause—

(i) catastrophic economic loss;

(ii) the loss of public confidence; or

(iii) the widespread imperilment of human life;

(E) identify the economic functions of relevant actors that are so vital to the economy of the United States that the disruption, corruption, or dysfunction of those economic functions would undermine response, recovery, or mobilization efforts during a significant event;

(F) incorporate, to the greatest extent practicable, the principles and practices contained within Federal plans for the continuity of Government and continuity of operations;

(G) identify—

(i) industrial control networks for which a loss of internet connectivity, a loss of network integrity or availability, an exploitation of a system connected to the network, or another failure, disruption, corruption, or dysfunction would have a debilitating effect in the United States on—

(I) security;

(II) economic security;

(III) defense readiness; or

(IV) public health or safety; and

(ii) for each industrial control network identified under clause (i), risk mitigation measures, including—

(I) the installation of parallel services;

(II) the use of stand-alone analog services; or

(III) the significant hardening of the industrial control network against failure, disruption, corruption, or dysfunction;

(H) identify critical economic sectors for which the preservation of data in a protected, verified, and uncorrupted status would be required for the quick recovery of the economy of the United States in the face of a significant disruption following a significant event;

(I) include a list of raw materials, industrial goods, and other items, the absence of which would significantly undermine the ability of the United States to sustain the functions described in subparagraphs (B), (D), and (E);

(J) provide an analysis of supply chain diversification for the items described in subparagraph (I) in the event of a disruption caused by a significant event;

(K) include—

(i) a recommendation as to whether the United States should maintain a strategic reserve of 1 or more of the items described in subparagraph (I); and

(ii) for each item described in subparagraph (I) for which the President recommends maintaining a strategic reserve under clause (i), an identification of mechanisms for tracking inventory and availability of the item in the strategic reserve;

(L) identify mechanisms in existence on the date of enactment of this Act and mechanisms that can be developed to ensure that the swift transport and delivery of the items described in subparagraph (I) is feasible in the event of a distribution network disturbance or degradation, including a distribution network disturbance or degradation caused by a significant event;

(M) include guidance for determining the prioritization for the distribution of the items described in subparagraph (I), including distribution to States and Indian Tribes;

(N) consider the advisability and feasibility of mechanisms for extending the credit of the United States or providing other financial support authorized by law to key participants in the economy of the United States if the extension or provision of other financial support—

(i) is necessary to avoid severe economic degradation; or

(ii) allows for the recovery from a significant event;

(O) include guidance for determining categories of employees that should be prioritized to continue to work in order to sustain the functions described in subparagraphs (B), (D), and (E) in the event that there are limitations on the ability of individuals to travel to workplaces or to work remotely, including considerations for defense readiness;

(P) identify critical economic sectors necessary to provide material and operational support to the defense of the United States;

(Q) determine whether the Secretary of Homeland Security, the National Guard, and the Secretary of Defense have adequate authority to assist the United States in a recovery from a severe economic degradation caused by a significant event;

(R) review and assess the authority and capability of heads of other agencies that the President determines necessary to assist the United States in a recovery from a severe economic degradation caused by a significant event; and

(S) consider any other matter that would aid in protecting and increasing the resilience of the economy of the United States from a significant event.

(b) COORDINATION.—In developing the plan required under subsection (a)(1), the President shall—

(1) receive advice from—

(A) the Secretary of Homeland Security;

(B) the Secretary of Defense;

(C) the Secretary of the Treasury;

(D) the Secretary of Health and Human Services;

(E) the Secretary of Commerce;

(F) the Secretary of Transportation;

(G) the Secretary of Energy;

(H) the Administrator of the Small Business Administration; and

(I) the head of any other agency that the President determines necessary to complete the plan;

(2) consult with economic sectors relating to critical infrastructure through sector-coordinated councils, as appropriate;

(3) consult with relevant State, Tribal, and local governments and organizations that represent those governments; and

(4) consult with any other non-Federal entity that the President determines necessary to complete the plan.

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than every 3 years thereafter, the President shall submit the plan required under subsection (a)(1) and the information described in paragraph (2) to—

(A) the majority and minority leaders of the Senate;

(B) the Speaker and the minority leader of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(E) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(F) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;

(H) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(I) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;

(J) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

(K) the Committee on Finance of the Senate;

(L) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives;

(M) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate;

(N) the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives;

(O) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate;

(P) the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate;

(Q) the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate;

(R) the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives;

(S) Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives; and

(T) any other committee of the Senate or the House of Representatives that has jurisdiction over the subject of the plan.

(2) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The information described in this paragraph is—

(A) any change to Federal law that would be necessary to carry out the plan required under subsection (a)(1); and

(B) any proposed changes to the funding levels provided in appropriation Acts for the most recent fiscal year that can be implemented in future appropriation Acts or additional resources necessary to—

(i) implement the plan required under subsection (a)(1); or

(ii) maintain any program offices and personnel necessary to—

(I) maintain the plan required under subsection (a)(1) and the plans described in subsection (a)(3)(F); and

(II) conduct exercises, assessments, and updates to the plans described in subclause (I) over time.

(3) BUDGET OF THE PRESIDENT.—The President may include the information described in paragraph (2)(B) in the budget required to be submitted by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) The term ''economic sector'' means a sector of the economy of the United States.

(3) The term ''relevant actor'' means—

(A) the Federal Government;

(B) a State, local, or Tribal government; or

(C) the private sector.

(4) The term ''significant event'' means an event that causes severe degradation to economic activity in the United States due to—

(A) a cyber attack; or

(B) another significant event that is natural or human-caused.

(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.

TITLE XCVII—FINANCIAL SERVICES MATTERS

Subtitle A—Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Act

Sec. 9701. Short title.
Sec. 9702. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 9703. Department of the Treasury Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Pilot Program.

Subtitle B—Combating Russian Money Laundering

Sec. 9711. Short title.
Sec. 9712. Statement of policy.
Sec. 9713. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 9714. Determination with respect to primary money laundering concern of Russian illicit finance.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 9721. Certified notice at completion of an assessment.

Sec. 9722. Ensuring Chinese debt transparency.

Sec. 9723. Accountability for World Bank Loans to China.

Sec. 9724. Fairness for Taiwan nationals regarding employment at international financial institutions.

Subtitle A—Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Act

SEC. 9701. SHORT TITLE.

The subtitle may be cited as the ''Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Act''.

SEC. 9702. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that a stolen asset recovery rewards program to help identify and recover stolen assets linked to foreign government corruption and the proceeds of such corruption hidden behind complex financial structures is needed in order to—

(1) intensify the global fight against corruption; and

(2) serve United States efforts to identify and recover such stolen assets, forfeit proceeds of such corruption, and, where appropriate and feasible, return the stolen assets or proceeds thereof to the country harmed by the acts of corruption.

SEC. 9703. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY KLEPTOCRACY ASSET RECOVERY REWARDS PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Department of the Treasury a program to be known as the ''Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Pilot Program'' for the payment of rewards to carry out the purposes of this section.

(2) PURPOSE.—The rewards program shall be designed to support U.S. Government programs and investigations aimed at restraining, seizing, forfeiting, or repatriating stolen assets linked to foreign government corruption and the proceeds of such corruption.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—The rewards program shall be administered by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, and in consultation, as appropriate, with the heads of such other departments and agencies as the Secretary may find appropriate.

(b) REWARDS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Treasury may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, and in consultation, as appropriate, with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, pay a reward to any individual, if that individual furnishes information leading to—

(1) the restraining or seizure of stolen assets in an account at a U.S. financial institution (including a U.S. branch of a foreign financial institution), that come within the United States, or that come within the possession or control of any United States person;

(2) the forfeiture of stolen assets in an account at a U.S. financial institution (including a U.S. branch of a foreign financial institution), that come within the United States, or that come within the possession or control of any United States person; or

(3) where appropriate, the repatriation of stolen assets in an account at a U.S. financial institution (including a U.S. branch of a foreign financial institution), that come within the United States, or that come within the possession or control of any United States person.

(c) PROCEDURES.—To ensure that the payment of rewards pursuant to this section does not duplicate or interfere with any other payment authorized by the Department of Justice or other Federal agencies for the obtaining of information or other evidence, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the heads of such other agencies as the Secretary may find appropriate, shall establish procedures for the offering, administration, and payment of rewards under this section, including procedures for—

(1) identifying actions with respect to which rewards will be offered;

(2) the receipt and analysis of data; and

(3) the payment of rewards and approval of such payments.

(d) PAYMENT OF REWARDS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of paying rewards pursuant to this section, there is authorized to be appropriated—

(A) $450,000 for fiscal year 2021; and

(B) for each fiscal year, any amount, not to exceed the amount recovered during the fiscal year in stolen assets described under subsection (b), that the Secretary determines is necessary to carry out this program consistent with this section.

(2) LIMITATION ON ANNUAL PAYMENTS.—Except as provided under paragraph (3), the total amount of rewards paid pursuant to this section may not exceed $25 million in any calendar year.

(3) PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the limitation under paragraph (2) with respect to a calendar year if the President provides written notice of such waiver to the appropriate committees of the Congress at least 30 days before any payment in excess of such limitation is made pursuant to this section.

(4) PRIORITY OF PAYMENTS.—In paying any reward under this section, the Secretary shall, to the extent possible, make such reward payment—

(A) first, from appropriated funds authorized under paragraph (1)(A); and

(B) second, from appropriated funds authorized under paragraph (1)(B).

(e) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION.—No award may be made under this section based on information submitted to the Secretary unless such information is submitted under penalty of perjury.

(2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—No reward paid under this section may exceed $5 million, unless the Secretary—

(A) personally authorizes such greater amount in writing;

(B) determines that offer or payment of a reward of a greater amount is necessary due to the exceptional nature of the case; and

(C) notifies the appropriate committees of the Congress of such determination.

(3) APPROVAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—No reward amount may be paid under this section without the written approval of the Secretary, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

(B) DELEGATION.—The Secretary may not delegate the approval required under subparagraph (A) to anyone other than an Under Secretary of the Department of the Treasury.

(4) PROTECTION MEASURES.—If the Secretary determines that the identity of the recipient of a reward or of the members of the recipient's immediate family must be protected, the Secretary shall, consistent with applicable law, take such measures in connection with the payment of the reward as the Secretary considers necessary to effect such protection.

(5) FORMS OF REWARD PAYMENT.—The Secretary may make a reward under this section in the form of a monetary payment.

(f) INELIGIBILITY, REDUCTION IN, OR DENIAL OF REWARD.—

(1) OFFICER AND EMPLOYEES.—An officer or employee of any entity of Federal, State, or local government or of a foreign government who, while in the performance of official duties, furnishes information described under subsection (b) shall not be eligible for a reward under this section.

(2) PARTICIPATING INDIVIDUALS.—If the claim for a reward is brought by an individual who the Secretary has a reasonable basis to believe knowingly planned, initiated, directly participated in, or facilitated the actions that led to assets of a foreign state or governmental entity being stolen, misappropriated, or illegally diverted or to the payment of bribes or other foreign governmental corruption, the Secretary shall appropriately reduce, and may deny, such award. If such individual is convicted of criminal conduct arising from the role described in the preceding sentence, the Secretary shall deny or may seek to recover any reward, as the case may be.

(g) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Within 180 days of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Secretary shall issue a report to the appropriate committees of the Congress—

(A) detailing to the greatest extent possible the amount, location, and ownership or beneficial ownership of any stolen assets that, on or after the date of the enactment of this section, come within the United States or that come within the possession or control of any United States person;

(B) discussing efforts being undertaken to identify more such stolen assets and their owners or beneficial owners; and

(C) including a discussion of the interactions of the Department of the Treasury with the international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act) to identify the amount, location, and ownership, or beneficial ownership, of stolen assets held in financial institutions outside the United States.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The report issued under paragraph (1) shall not include information related to ongoing investigations or information related to closed investigations that would reveal identities of individuals not charged with a criminal offense, would reveal identities of investigative sources or methods, would reveal identities of witnesses, would compromise subsequent investigations, or the disclosure of which is otherwise prohibited by law, the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, regulation, or court order.

(h) REPORT ON DISPOSITION OF RECOVERED ASSETS.—Within 360 days of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, shall issue a report to the appropriate committees of Congress describing policy choices and recommendations for disposition of stolen assets recovered pursuant to this section.

(i) SUNSET OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The authorities under this section, as well as the program established pursuant to this section, shall terminate three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF THE CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of the Congress'' means the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) FINANCIAL ASSET.—The term 'financial asset' means any funds, investments, or ownership interests, as defined by the Secretary, that on or after the date of the enactment of this section come within the United States or that come within the possession or control of any United States person.

(3) FOREIGN GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION.—The term ''foreign government corruption'' means corruption, as defined by the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.

(4) FOREIGN PUBLIC OFFICIAL.—The term ''foreign public official'' includes any person who occupies a public office by virtue of having been elected, appointed, or employed, including any military, civilian, special, honorary, temporary, or uncompensated official.

(5) IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER.—The term ''immediate family member'', with respect to an individual, has the meaning given the term ''member of the immediate family'' under section 36(k) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708(k)).

(6) REWARDS PROGRAM.—The term ''rewards program'' means the program established in subsection (a)(1) of this section.

(7) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

(8) STOLEN ASSETS.—The term ''stolen assets'' means financial assets within the jurisdiction of the United States, constituting, derived from, or traceable to, any proceeds obtained directly or indirectly from foreign government corruption.

Subtitle B—Combating Russian Money Laundering

SEC. 9711. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Combating Russian Money Laundering Act''.

SEC. 9712. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) protect the United States financial sector from abuse by malign actors; and

(2) use all available financial tools to counter adversaries.

SEC. 9713. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the efforts of the Government of the Russian Federation, Russian state-owned enterprises, and Russian oligarchs to move and disguise the source, ownership, location, or control of illicit funds or value constitute money laundering;

(2) such money laundering efforts could assist in the Russian Government's ongoing political and economic influence and destabilization operations, which in turn could affect United States and European democracy, national security, and rule of law;

(3) the Secretary of the Treasury should determine whether Russia and the financial institutions through which the Russian Government, political leaders, state-owned enterprises, and oligarchs launder money are of primary money laundering concern; and

(4) the Secretary of the Treasury should consider the need for financial institutions and other obligated entities to apply enhanced due diligence measures to transactions with the Russian Government, political leaders, state-owned enterprises, and financial institutions.

SEC. 9714. DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO PRIMARY MONEY LAUNDERING CONCERN OF RUSSIAN ILLICIT FINANCE.

(a) DETERMINATION.—If the Secretary of the Treasury determines that reasonable grounds exist for concluding that one or more financial institutions operating outside of the United States, or 1 or more classes of transactions within, or involving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States, or 1 or more types of accounts within, or involving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States is of primary money laundering concern in connection with Russian illicit finance, the Secretary of the Treasury may, by order, regulation, or otherwise as permitted by law—

(1) require domestic financial institutions and domestic financial agencies to take 1 or more of the special measures described in section 5318A(b) of title 31, United States Code; or

(2) prohibit, or impose conditions upon, certain transmittals of funds (to be defined by the Secretary) by any domestic financial institution or domestic financial agency, if such transmittal of funds involves any such institution, class of transaction, or type of account.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that shall identify any additional regulations, statutory changes, enhanced due diligence, and reporting requirements that are necessary to better identify, prevent, and combat money laundering linked to Russia, including related to—

(A) identifying the beneficial ownership of anonymous companies;

(B) strengthening current, or enacting new, reporting requirements and customer due diligence requirements for the real estate sector, law firms, and other trust and corporate service providers;

(C) enhanced know-your-customer procedures and screening for transactions involving Russian political leaders, Russian state-owned enterprises, and known Russian transnational organized crime figures; and

(D) establishing a permanent solution to collecting information nationwide to track ownership of real estate.

(2) FORMAT.—The report required under this subsection shall be made available to the public, including on the website of the Department of the Treasury, but may contain a classified annex and be accompanied by a classified briefing.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of the Treasury and other relevant cabinet members (such as the Secretary of State, Secretary of Homeland Security, and Attorney General) should work jointly with European, E.U., and U.K. financial intelligence units, trade transparency units, and appropriate law enforcement authorities to present, both in the report required under subsection (b) and in future analysis of suspicious transaction reports, cash transaction reports, currency and monetary instrument reports, and other relevant data to identify trends and assess risks in the movement of illicit funds from Russia through the United States, British, and European financial systems.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 9721. CERTIFIED NOTICE AT COMPLETION OF AN ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 721(b)(3) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the heading, by adding ''OR ASSESSMENT'' at the end; and

(B) by striking ''subsection (b) that concludes action under this section'' and inserting ''this subsection that concludes action under this section, or upon the Committee making a notification under paragraph (1)(C)(v)(III)(aa)(DD)''; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)(i)—

(A) in subclause (I), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subclause (II), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(III) whether the transaction is described under clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of subsection (a)(4)(B).''.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1727(a) of the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–232) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking ''(4)(C)(v)'' and inserting ''(4)(F)''; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (C)''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments under paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of enactment of the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018.

SEC. 9722. ENSURING CHINESE DEBT TRANSPARENCY.

(a) UNITED STATES POLICY AT THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act) that it is the policy of the United States to use the voice and vote of the United States at the respective institution to seek to secure greater transparency with respect to the terms and conditions of financing provided by the government of the People's Republic of China to any member state of the respective institution that is a recipient of financing from the institution, consistent with the rules and principles of the Paris Club.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies shall include in the annual report required by section 1701 of the International Financial Institutions Act—

(1) a description of progress made toward advancing the policy described in subsection (a) of this section; and

(2) a discussion of financing provided by entities owned or controlled by the government of the People's Republic of China to the member states of international financial institutions that receive financing from the international financial institutions, including any efforts or recommendations by the Chairman to seek greater transparency with respect to the former financing.

(c) SUNSET.—Subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall have no force or effect after the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) 30 days after the date that the Secretary reports to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the People's Republic of China is in substantial compliance with the rules and principles of the Paris Club.

SEC. 9723. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR WORLD BANK LOANS TO CHINA.

(a) UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR GRADUATION OF CHINA FROM WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (in this section referred to as the ''IBRD'') shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the IBRD that it is the policy of the United States to—

(A) pursue the expeditious graduation of the People's Republic of China from assistance by the IBRD, consistent with the lending criteria of the IBRD; and

(B) until the graduation of China from IBRD assistance, prioritize projects in China that contribute to global public goods, to the extent practicable.

(2) SUNSET.—Paragraph (1) shall have no force or effect on or after the earlier of—

(A) the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) the date that the Secretary of the Treasury reports to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that termination of paragraph (1) is important to the national interest of the United States, with a detailed explanation of the reasons therefor.

(b) ACCOUNTABILITY FOR WORLD BANK LOANS TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Governor of the IBRD shall submit the report described in paragraph (2) to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) REPORT DESCRIBED.—The report described in this paragraph shall include the following:

(A) A detailed description of the efforts of the United States Governor of the IBRD to enforce the timely graduation of countries from the IBRD, with a particular focus on the efforts with regard to the People's Republic of China.

(B) If the People's Republic of China is a member country of the IBRD, an explanation of

any economic or political factors that have prevented the graduation of the People's Republic of China from the IBRD.

(C) A discussion of any effects resulting from fungibility and IBRD lending to China, including the potential for IBRD lending to allow for funding by the government of the People's Republic of China of activities that may be inconsistent with the national interest of the United States.

(D) An action plan to help ensure that the People's Republic of China graduates from the IBRD within 2 years after submission of the report, consistent with the lending eligibility criteria of the IBRD.

(3) WAIVER OF REQUIREMENT THAT REPORT INCLUDE ACTION PLAN.—The Secretary of the Treasury may waive the requirement of paragraph (2)(D) on reporting to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the waiver is important to the national interest of the United States, with a detailed explanation of the reasons therefor.

(c) ENSURING DEBT TRANSPARENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE.—Within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, submit to the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report (which should be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex) that includes the following:

(1) An assessment of the level of indebtedness of countries receiving assistance through the Belt and Road Initiative that are also beneficiary countries of the international financial institutions, including the level and nature of indebtedness to the People's Republic of China or an entity owned or controlled by the government of the People's Republic of China.

(2) An analysis of debt management assistance provided by the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the Office of Technical Assistance of the Department of the Treasury to borrowing countries of the Belt and Road Initiative of the People's Republic of China (or any comparable initiative or successor initiative of China).

(3) An assessment of the effectiveness of United States efforts, including bilateral efforts and multilateral efforts, at the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, other international financial institutions and international organizations to promote debt transparency.

SEC. 9724. FAIRNESS FOR TAIWAN NATIONALS REGARDING EMPLOYMENT AT INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

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

(1) Taiwan is responsible for remarkable achievements in economic and democratic development, with its per capita gross domestic product rising in purchasing power parity terms from $3,470 in 1980 to more than $55,000 in 2018;

(2) the experience of Taiwan in creating a vibrant and advanced economy under democratic governance and the rule of law can inform the work of the international financial institutions, including through the contributions and insights of Taiwan nationals; and

(3) Taiwan nationals who seek employment at the international financial institutions should not be held at a disadvantage in hiring because the economic success of Taiwan has rendered it ineligible for financial assistance from such institutions.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to seek to ensure that Taiwan nationals are not discriminated against in any employment decision by the institution, including employment through consulting or part-time opportunities, on the basis of—

(1) whether they are citizens or nationals of, or holders of a passport issued by, a member country of, or a state or other jurisdiction that receives assistance from, the international financial institution; or

(2) any other consideration that, in the determination of the Secretary, unfairly disadvantages Taiwan nationals with respect to employment at the institution.

(c) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Treasury may waive subsection (b) for not more than 1 year at a time after reporting to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that providing the waiver—

(1) will substantially promote the objective of equitable treatment for Taiwan nationals at the international financial institutions; or

(2) is in the national interest of the United States, with a detailed explanation of the reasons therefor.

(d) PROGRESS REPORT.—The Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies shall submit to the committees specified in subsection (c) an annual report, in writing, that describes the progress made toward advancing the policy described in subsection (b), and a summary of employment trends with respect to Taiwan nationals at the international financial institutions.

(e) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''international financial institutions'' has the meaning given the term in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(2)).

(f) SUNSET.—The preceding provisions of this section shall have no force or effect beginning on the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the date that the Secretary of the Treasury reports to the committees specified in subsection (c) that each international financial institution has adopted the policy described in subsection (b).

TITLE XCIX—CREATING HELPFUL INCENTIVES TO PRODUCE SEMICONDUCTORS FOR AMERICA

Sec. 9901. Definitions.
Sec. 9902. Semiconductor incentives.
Sec. 9903. Department of Defense.
Sec. 9904. Department of Commerce study on status of microelectronics technologies in the United States industrial base.
Sec. 9905. Funding for development and adoption of measurably secure semiconductors and measurably secure semiconductors supply chains.
Sec. 9906. Advanced microelectronics research and development.
Sec. 9907. Prohibition relating to foreign entities of concern.
Sec. 9908. Defense Production Act of 1950 efforts.

SEC. 9901. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and

(B) the Permanent Select committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives..

(2) The term ''covered entity'' means a private entity, a consortium of private entities, or a consortium of public and private entities with a demonstrated ability to substantially finance, construct, expand, or modernize a facility relating to fabrication, assembly, testing, advanced packaging, or research and development of semiconductors.

(3) The term ''covered incentive'':

(A) means an incentive offered by a governmental entity to a covered entity for the purposes of constructing within the jurisdiction of the governmental entity, or expanding or modernizing an existing facility within that jurisdiction, a facility described in paragraph (2); and

(B) a workforce-related incentive (including a grant agreement relating to workforce training or vocational education), any concession with respect to real property, funding for research and development with respect to semiconductors, and any other incentive determined appropriate by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State.

(4) The term ''person'' includes an individual, partnership, association, corporation, organization, or any other combination of individuals.

(5) The term ''foreign entity''—

(A) means—

(i) a government of a foreign country and a foreign political party;

(ii) a natural person who is not a lawful permanent resident of the United States, citizen of the United States, or any other protected individual (as such term is defined in section 274B(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324b(a)(3)); or

(iii) a partnership, association, corporation, organization, or other combination of persons organized under the laws of or having its principal place of business in a foreign country; and

(B) includes—

(i) any person owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of a an entity listed in subparagraph (A);

(ii) any person, wherever located, who acts as an agent, representative, or employee of an entity listed in subparagraph (A);

(iii) any person who acts in any other capacity at the order, request, or under the direction or control, of an entity listed in subparagraph (A), or of a person whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized in whole or in majority part by an entity listed in subparagraph (A);

(iv) any person who directly or indirectly through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise, owns 25 percent or more of the equity interests of an entity listed in subparagraph (A);

(v) any person with significant responsibility to control, manage, or direct an entity listed in subparagraph (A);

(vi) any person, wherever located, who is a citizen or resident of a country controlled by an entity listed in subparagraph (A); or

(vii) any corporation, partnership, association, or other organization organized under the laws of a country controlled by an entity listed in subparagraph (A).

(6) The term ''foreign entity of concern'' means any foreign entity that is—

(A) designated as a foreign terrorist organization by the Secretary of State under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189);

(B) included on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury;

(C) owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of a government of a foreign country that is listed in section 2533c of title 10, United States Code; or

(D) alleged by the Attorney General to have been involved in activities for which a conviction was obtained under—

(i) chapter 37 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Espionage Act'') (18 U.S.C. 792 et seq.);

(ii) section 951 or 1030 of title 18, United States Code;

(iii) chapter 90 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Economic Espionage Act of 1996'');

(iv) the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);

(v) sections 224, 225, 226, 227, or 236 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2274–2278; 2284);

(vi) the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.); or

(vii) the International Economic Emergency Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); or

(E) determined by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, to be engaged in unauthorized conduct that is detrimental to the national security or foreign policy of the United States under this Act.

(7) The term ''governmental entity'' means a State or local government.

(8) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Commerce.

(9) The term ''semiconductor'' has the meaning given that term by the Secretary.

SEC. 9902. SEMICONDUCTOR INCENTIVES.

(a) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish in the Department of Commerce a program that, in accordance with the requirements of this section and subject to the availability of appropriations for such purposes, provides Federal financial assistance to covered entities to incentivize investment in facilities and equipment in the United States for semiconductor fabrication, assembly, testing, advanced packaging, or research and development.

(2) PROCEDURE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity shall submit to the Secretary an application that describes the project for which the covered entity is seeking financial assistance under this section.

(B) ELIGIBILITY.—In order for a covered entity to qualify for financial assistance under this section, the covered entity shall demonstrate to the Secretary, in the application submitted by the covered entity under subparagraph (A), that—

(i) the covered entity has a documented interest in constructing, expanding, or modernizing a facility described in paragraph (1); and

(ii) with respect to the project described in clause (i), the covered entity has—

(I) been offered a covered incentive;

(II) made commitments to worker and community investment, including through—

(aa) training and education benefits paid by the covered entity; and

(bb) programs to expand employment opportunity for economically disadvantaged individuals; and

(III) secured commitments from regional educational and training entities and institutions of higher education to provide workforce training, including programming for training and job placement of economically disadvantaged individuals; and

(IV) an executable plan to sustain the facility described in clause (i) without additional Federal financial assistance under this subsection for facility support.

(C) CONSIDERATIONS FOR REVIEW.—With respect to the review by the Secretary of an application submitted by a covered entity under subparagraph (A)—

(i) the Secretary may not approve the application unless the Secretary—

(I) confirms that the covered entity has satisfied the eligibility criteria under subparagraph (B);

(II) determines that the project to which the application relates is in the interest of the United States; and

(III) has notified the appropriate committees of Congress not later than 15 days before making any commitment to provide a grant to any covered entity that exceeds $10,000,000; and

(ii) the Secretary may consider whether—

(I) the covered entity has previously received financial assistance made under this subsection;

(II) the governmental entity offering the applicable covered incentive has benefitted from financial assistance previously provided under this subsection;

(III) the covered entity has demonstrated that they are responsive to the national security needs or requirements established by the Intelligence Community (or an agency thereof), the National Nuclear Security Administration, or the Department of Defense; and

(IV) when practicable, a consortium that is considered a covered entity includes a small business concern, as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), notwithstanding section 121.103 of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(iii) the Secretary may not approve an application if the Secretary determines that the covered entity is a foreign entity of concern.

(D) RECORDS.—The Secretary may request records and information from the applicant to review the status of a covered entity. The applicant shall provide the records and information requested by the Secretary.

(3) AMOUNT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall determine the appropriate amount and funding type for each financial assistance award made to a covered entity under this subsection.

(B) LARGER INVESTMENT.—Federal investment in any individual project shall not exceed $3,000,000,000 unless the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, recommends to the President, and the President certifies and reports to the appropriate committees of Congress, that a larger investment is necessary to—

(i) significantly increase the proportion of reliable domestic supply of semiconductors relevant for national security and economic competitiveness that can be met through domestic production; and

(ii) meet the needs of national security.

(4) USE OF FUNDS.—A covered entity that receives a financial assistance award under this subsection may only use the financial assistance award amounts to—

(A) finance the construction, expansion, or modernization of a facility or equipment to be used for semiconductors described in paragraph (1), as documented in the application submitted by the covered entity under paragraph (2)(B), as determined necessary by the Secretary for purposes relating to the national security and economic competitiveness of the United States;

(B) support workforce development for a facility described in subparagraph (A);

(C) support site development and modernization for a facility described in subparagraph (A); and

(D) pay reasonable costs related to the operating expenses for a facility described in subparagraph (A), including specialized workforce, essential materials, and complex equipment maintenance, as determined by the Secretary.

(5) CLAWBACK.—

(A) TARGET DATES.—For all major awards to covered entities, the Secretary shall—

(i) determine target dates by which a project shall commence and complete; and

(ii) set these dates by the time of award.

(B) PROGRESSIVE RECOVERY FOR DELAYS.—If the project does not commence and complete by the set target dates in (A), the Secretary shall progressively recover up to the full amount of an award provided to a covered entity under this subsection.

(C) TECHNOLOGY CLAWBACK.—The Secretary shall recover the full amount of an award provided to a covered entity under this subsection if, during the applicable term with respect to the award, the covered entity knowingly engages in any joint research or technology licensing effort—

(i) with a foreign entity of concern; and

(ii) that relates to a technology or product that raises national security concerns, as determined by the Secretary and communicated to the covered entity before engaging in such joint research or technology licensing.

(D) WAIVER.—In the case of delayed projects, the Secretary may waive elements of the clawback provisions incorporated in each major award after—

(i) making a formal determination that circumstances beyond the ability of the covered entity to foresee or control are responsible for delays; and

(ii) submitting congressional notification.

(E) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall notify appropriate committees of Congress—

(i) of the clawback provisions attending each such major award; and

(ii) of any waivers provided, not later than 15 days after the date on which such a waiver was provided.

(b) COORDINATION REQUIRED.—In carrying out the program established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall coordinate with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Energy, and the Director of National Intelligence.

(c) GAO REVIEWS.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) not later than 2 years after the date of disbursement of the first financial award under subsection (a), and biennially thereafter for 10 years, conduct a review of the program established under subsection (a), which shall include, at a minimum—

(A) a determination of the number of instances in which financial assistance awards were provided under that subsection during the period covered by the review;

(B) an evaluation of how—

(i) the program is being carried out, including how recipients of financial assistance awards are being selected under the program; and

(ii) other Federal programs are leveraged for manufacturing, research, and training to complement the financial assistance awards awarded under the program; and

(C) a description of the outcomes of projects supported by awards made under the program, including a description of—

(i) facilities described in subsection (a)(1) that were constructed, expanded, or modernized as a result of awards made under the program;

(ii) research and development carried out with awards made under the program;

(iii) workforce training programs carried out with awards made under the program, including efforts to hire individuals from disadvantaged populations; and

(iv) the impact of projects on the United States share of global microelectronics production; and

(2) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the results of each review conducted under paragraph (1).

SEC. 9903. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EFFORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purposes, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall establish a public-private partnership through which the Secretary shall work to incentivize the formation of one or more consortia of companies (or other such partnerships of private-sector entities, as appropriate) to ensure the development and production of measurably secure microelectronics,

including integrated circuits, logic devices, memory, and the packaging and testing practices that support these microelectronic components by the Department of Defense, the intelligence community, critical infrastructure sectors, and other national security applications. Such incentives may include the use of grants under section 9902, and providing incentives for the creation, expansion, or modernization of one or more commercially competitive and sustainable microelectronics manufacturing or advanced research and development facilities in the United States.

(2) RISK MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS.—A participant in a consortium formed with incentives under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall have the potential to enable design, perform fabrication, assembly, package, or test functions for microelectronics deemed critical to national security as defined by the National Security Advisor and the Secretary of Defense;

(B) may be a fabless company migrating its designs to the facility envisioned in paragraph (1) or migrating to an existing facility onshore;

(C) may be companies, including fabless companies and companies that procure large quantities of microelectronics, willing to co-invest to achieve the objectives set forth in paragraph (1);

(D) shall include management processes to identify and mitigate supply chain security risks; and

(E) shall be capable of providing microelectronic components that are consistent with applicable measurably secure supply chain and operational security standards established under section 224(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

(3) NATIONAL SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall select participants for each consortium and or partnership formed with incentives under paragraph (1). In selecting such participants, the Secretary and the Director may jointly consider whether the companies—

(A) have participated in previous programs and projects of the Department of Defense, Department of Energy, or the intelligence community, including—

(i) the Trusted Integrated Circuit program of the Intelligence Advanced Research Projects Activity;

(ii) trusted and assured microelectronics projects, as administered by the Department of Defense;

(iii) the Electronics Resurgence Initiative program of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency; or

(iv) relevant semiconductor research programs of the Advanced Research Projects Agency–Energy;

(B) have demonstrated an ongoing commitment to performing contracts for the Department of Defense and the intelligence community;

(C) are approved by the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency or the Office of the Director of National Intelligence as presenting an acceptable security risk, taking into account supply chain assurance vulnerabilities, counterintelligence risks, and any risks presented by companies whose beneficial owners are located outside the United States; and

(D) are evaluated periodically for foreign ownership, control, or influence by a foreign entity of concern.

(4) NONTRADITIONAL DEFENSE CONTRACTORS AND COMMERCIAL ENTITIES.—Arrangements entered into to carry out paragraph (1) shall be in such form as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate to encourage industry participation of nontraditional defense contractors or commercial entities and may include a contract, a grant, a cooperative agreement, a commercial agreement, the use of other transaction authority under section 2371 of title 10, United States Code, or another such arrangement.

(5) IMPLEMENTATION.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purposes, the Secretary of Defense—

(A) shall carry out paragraph (1) jointly through the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment; and

(B) may carry out paragraph (1) in collaboration with any such other component of the Department of Defense as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(6) OTHER INITIATIVES.—

(A) REQUIRED INITIATIVES.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purposes, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration, as appropriate, may dedicate initiatives within the Department of Defense to carry out activities to advance radio frequency, mixed signal, radiation tolerant, and radiation hardened microelectronics that support national security and dual-use applications.

(B) SUPPORT PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government, shall develop a plan, including assessment of resource requirements and designation of responsible officials, for the maintenance of capabilities to produce trusted and assured microelectronics to support current and legacy defense systems, other government systems essential for national security, and critical infrastructure of the United States, especially for items with otherwise limited commercial demand.

(C) ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS AND ACTIVITIES.—In conjunction with the activities carried out under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine to undertake a study to make recommendations and provide policy options for optimal public-private partnerships and partnership activities, including an analysis of establishing a semiconductor manufacturing corporation to leverage private sector technical, managerial, and investment expertise, and private capital, as well as an assessment of and response to the industrial policies of other nations to support industries in similar critical technology sectors, and deliver such study to the congressional defense committees not later than October 1, 2022.

(7) REPORTS.—

(A) REPORT BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—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 plans of the Secretary to carry out paragraphs (1) and (6).

(B) BIENNIAL REPORTS BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Secretary submits the report required by subparagraph (A) and not less frequently than once every two years thereafter for a period of 10 years, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the activities carried out under this subsection.

(b) NATIONAL NETWORK FOR MICROELECTRONICS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purposes, the Secretary of Defense may establish a national network for microelectronics research and development—

(A) to enable the laboratory to fabrication transition of microelectronics innovations in the United States; and

(B) to expand the global leadership in microelectronics of the United States.

(2) ACTIVITIES.—The national network for microelectronics research and development shall—

(A) enable cost effective exploration of new materials, devices, and architectures, and prototyping in domestic facilities to safeguard domestic intellectual property;

(B) accelerate the transition of new technologies to domestic microelectronics manufacturers; and

(C) conduct other relevant activities deemed necessary by the Secretary of Defense for accomplishing the purposes of the national network for microelectronics research and development.

SEC. 9904. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE STUDY ON STATUS OF MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES IN THE UNITED STATES INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, including the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Energy, shall undertake a review, which shall include a survey, using authorities in section 705 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4555), to assess the capabilities of the United States industrial base to support the national defense in light of the global nature of the supply chain and significant interdependencies between the United States industrial base and the industrial bases of foreign countries with respect to the manufacture, design, and end use of microelectronics.

(b) RESPONSE TO SURVEY.—To the extent authorized by section 705 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4555) and section 702 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, the Secretary shall ensure all relevant potential respondents reply to the survey, including the following:

(1) Corporations, partnerships, associations, or any other organized groups domiciled and with substantial operations in the United States.

(2) Corporations, partnerships, associations, or any other organized groups with a physical presence of any kind in the United States.

(3) Foreign domiciled corporations, partnerships, associations, or any other organized groups with a physical presence of any kind in the United States.

(c) INFORMATION REQUESTED.—To the extent authorized by section 705 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4555) and section 702 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, the information sought from a responding entity specified in subsection (b) shall include, at minimum, information on the following with respect to the manufacture, design, or end use of microelectronics by such entity:

(1) An identification of the geographic scope of operations.

(2) Information on relevant cost structures.

(3) An identification of types of microelectronics development, manufacture, assembly, test, and packaging equipment in operation at such an entity.

(4) An identification of all relevant intellectual property, raw materials, and semi-finished goods and components sourced domestically and abroad by such an entity.

(5) Specifications of the microelectronics manufactured or designed by such an entity, descriptions of the end-uses of such microelectronics, and a description of any technical support provided to end-users of such microelectronics by such an entity.

(6) Information on domestic and export market sales by such an entity.

(7) Information on the financial performance, including income and expenditures, of such an entity.

(8) A list of all foreign and domestic subsidies, and any other financial incentives, received by such an entity in each market in which such entity operates.

(9) A list of regulatory or other informational requests about the respondents' operations, sales, or other proprietary information by the People's Republic of China entities under its direction or officials of the Chinese Communist Party, a description of the nature of each request, and the type of information provided.

(10) Information on any joint ventures, technology licensing agreements, and cooperative research or production arrangements of such an entity.

(11) A description of efforts by such an entity to evaluate and control supply chain risks.

(12) A list and description of any sales, licensing agreements, or partnerships between such an entity and the People's Liberation Army or People's Armed Police, including any business relationships with entities through which such sales, licensing agreements, or partnerships may occur.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, including the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Homeland Security, and Secretary of Energy, submit to Congress a report on the results of the review required by subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the results of the review.

(B) A list of critical technology areas impacted by potential disruptions in production of microelectronics, and a detailed description and assessment of the impact of such potential disruptions on such areas.

(C) A description and assessment of gaps and vulnerabilities in the microelectronics supply chain and the national industrial supply base.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) may be submitted in classified form.

SEC. 9905. FUNDING FOR DEVELOPMENT AND ADOPTION OF MEASURABLY SECURE SEMICONDUCTORS AND MEASURABLY SECURE SEMICONDUCTORS SUPPLY CHAINS.

(a) MULTILATERAL SEMICONDUCTORS SECURITY FUND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to establish a trust fund, to be known as the ''Multilateral Semiconductors Security Fund'' (in this section referred to as the ''Fund''), consisting of any appropriated funds credited to the Fund for such purpose.

(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—If the Fund authorized under subsection (a)(1) is not established, 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter until such Fund is established, the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide, in writing, to the appropriate committees of Congress a rationale for not establishing the Fund.

(3) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.—

(A) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.—If the Fund authorized under subsection (a)(1) is established, the Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such portion of the Fund as is not required to meet current withdrawals in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.

(B) INTEREST AND PROCEEDS.—The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the Fund shall be credited to and form a part of the Fund.

(4) USE OF FUND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), amounts in the Fund shall be available, as provided in advance in an appropriations Act, to the Secretary of State—

(i) to provide funding through the common funding mechanism described in subsection (b)(1) to support the development and adoption of measurably secure semiconductors and measurably secure semiconductors supply chains; and

(ii) to otherwise carry out this section.

(B) AVAILABILITY CONTINGENT ON INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENT OR AGREEMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available to the Secretary of State, subject to appropriation, on and after the date on which the Secretary of State enters into an arrangement or agreement with the governments of countries that are partners of the United States to participate in the common funding mechanism under paragraph (1) of subsection (b).

(ii) CONSULTATION.—Before entering into an arrangement or agreement as described clause (i), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall ensure any partner government maintains export control licensing policies on semiconductor technology substantively equivalent to the United States with respect to restrictions on such exports to the People's Republic of China.

(b) COMMON FUNDING MECHANISM FOR DEVELOPMENT AND ADOPTION OF MEASURABLY SECURE SEMICONDUCTORS AND MEASURABLY SECURE SEMICONDUCTORS SUPPLY CHAINS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Energy, and the Director of National Intelligence, is authorized to establish a common funding mechanism, in coordination with foreign partners, that uses amounts from the Fund to support the development and adoption of secure semiconductors and secure semiconductors supply chains, including for use in research and development collaborations among partner countries participating in the common funding mechanism. In establishing and sustaining a common funding mechanism, the Secretary of State should leverage United States funding in order to secure contributions and commitments from trusted foreign partners, including cost sharing and other cooperative measures leading to the development and adoption of secure semiconductors and secure microelectronic supply chains.

(2) COMMITMENTS.—In creating and sustaining a common funding mechanism described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of State should promote efforts among foreign partners to—

(A) establish transparency requirements for any subsidies or other financial benefits (including revenue foregone) provided to semiconductors firms located in or outside such countries;

(B) establish consistent policies with respect to countries that—

(i) are not participating in the common funding mechanism; and

(ii) do not meet transparency requirements established under subparagraph (A);

(C) promote harmonized treatment of semiconductors and verification processes for items being exported to a country considered a national security risk by a country participating in the common funding mechanism;

(D) establish consistent policies and common external policies to address nonmarket economies as the behavior of such countries pertains to semiconductors;

(E) align policies on supply chain integrity and semiconductors security, including with respect to protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights; and

(F) promote harmonized foreign direct investment screening measures and export control policies with respect to semiconductors to align with national, multilateral, and plurilateral security priorities.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for each fiscal year during which amounts in the Fund are available under subsection (a)(4), the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the status of the implementation of this section that includes a description of—

(1) any commitments made by the governments of countries that have entered into an arrangement or agreement with the United States to provide funding for the common funding mechanism described in subsection (b)(1) and the specific amount so committed and other cooperative measures being taken by such countries as part of the common funding mechanism;

(2) the criteria established for expenditure of funds through the common funding mechanism;

(3) how, and to whom, amounts have been expended from the Fund and a description of progress made utilizing the Fund to support the objectives described in subsection (b)(1);

(4) amounts remaining in the Fund;

(5) the progress of the Secretary of State toward entering into an arrangement or agreement with the governments of countries that are partners of the United States to participate in the common funding mechanism and the commitments described in subsection (b)(2); and

(6) any additional authorities needed to enhance the effectiveness of the Fund in achieving the security goals of the United States.

(d) NOTIFICATIONS TO BE PROVIDED BY THE FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days prior to the Fund making a financial commitment associated with the provision of expenditures under subsection (a)(4)(A) in an amount in excess of $1,000,000, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress report in writing that contains the information required by paragraph (2).

(2) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—The information required by this subsection includes—

(A) the amount of each such expenditure;

(B) an identification of the recipient or beneficiary; and

(C) a description of the project or activity and the purpose to be achieved by an expenditure of the Fund.

(3) ARRANGEMENTS OR AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of State shall notify the appropriate committees of Congress not later than 30 days after entering into a new bilateral or multilateral arrangement or agreement described in subsection (a)(4)(B).

SEC. 9906. ADVANCED MICROELECTRONICS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) SUBCOMMITTEE ON MICROELECTRONICS LEADERSHIP.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED.—The President shall establish in the National Science and Technology Council a subcommittee on matters relating to leadership and competitiveness of the United States in microelectronics technology and innovation (in this section referred to as the ''Subcommittee)''.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Subcommittee shall be composed of the following members:

(A) The Secretary of Defense.

(B) The Secretary of Energy.

(C) The Director of the National Science Foundation.

(D) The Secretary of Commerce.

(E) The Secretary of State.

(F) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

(G) The United States Trade Representative.

(H) The Director of National Intelligence.

(I) The heads of such other departments and agencies of the Federal Government as the President determines appropriate.

(3) DUTIES.—The duties of the Subcommittee are as follows:

(A) NATIONAL STRATEGY ON MICROELECTRONICS RESEARCH.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In consultation with the advisory committee established in (b), and other appropriate stakeholders in the microelectronics industry and academia, the Subcommittee shall develop a national strategy on microelectronics research, development, manufacturing, and supply chain security to—

(I) accelerate the domestic development and production of microelectronics and strengthen the domestic microelectronics workforce; and

(II) ensure that the United States is a global leader in the field of microelectronics research and development.

(ii) ELEMENTS.—The strategy developed under this subparagraph shall address—

(I) activities that may be carried out to strengthen engagement and outreach between the Department of Defense and industry, academia, international partners of the United States, and other departments and agencies of the Federal Government on issues relating to microelectronics;

(II) priorities for research and development to accelerate the advancement and adoption of innovative microelectronics and new uses of microelectronics and components;

(III) the role of diplomacy and trade in maintaining the position of the United States as a global leader in the field of microelectronics;

(IV) the potential role of a Federal laboratory, center, or incubator exclusively focused on the research and development of microelectronics, as described in section 231(b)(15) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (as added by section 276 of this Act) in carrying out the strategy and plan required under this subparagraph; and

(V) such other activities as the Subcommittee determines may be appropriate to overcome future challenges to the innovation, competitiveness, and supply chain integrity of the United States in the field of microelectronics.

(B) FOSTERING COORDINATION OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—The Subcommittee shall coordinate microelectronics related research, development, manufacturing, and supply chain security activities and budgets of Federal agencies and ensure such activities are consistent with the strategy required under subparagraph (A).

(C) REPORTING AND UPDATES.—

(i) PROGRESS BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on the progress of the Subcommittee in developing the strategy required under subparagraph (A).

(ii) STRATEGY UPDATE.—Not less frequently than once every 5 years, the Subcommittee shall update the strategy developed under subparagraph (A) and submit the revised strategy to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(4) SUNSET.—The Subcommittee shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) INDUSTRIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall establish an advisory committee to be composed of not fewer than 12 members, including representatives of industry, federal laboratories, and academic institutions, who are qualified to provide advice to the United States Government on matters relating to microelectronics research, development, manufacturing, and policy.

(2) DUTIES.—The advisory committee shall assess and provide guidance to the United States Government on—

(A) science and technology needs of the nation's domestic microelectronics industry;

(B) the extent to which the strategy developed under subsection (a)(3) is helping maintain United States leadership in microelectronics manufacturing;

(C) assessment of the research and development programs and activities authorized under this section; and

(D) opportunities for new public-private partnerships to advance microelectronics research, development, and domestic manufacturing.

(3) FACA EXEMPTION.—Section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the advisory committee established under this subsection.

(c) NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNOLOGY CENTER.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the Secretary of Commerce, in collaboration with the Secretary of Defense, shall establish a national semiconductor technology center to conduct research and prototyping of advanced semiconductor technology to strengthen the economic competitiveness and security of the domestic supply chain. Such center shall be operated as a public private-sector consortium with participation from the private sector, the Department of Energy, and the National Science Foundation.

(2) FUNCTIONS.—The functions of the center established under paragraph (1) shall be as follows:

(A) To conduct advanced semiconductor manufacturing, design and packaging research, and prototyping that strengthens the entire domestic ecosystem and is aligned with the strategy required under subsection (a)(3)(A) with emphasis on the following:

(i) Semiconductor advanced test, assembly, and packaging capability in the domestic ecosystem.

(ii) Materials characterization, instrumentation and testing for next generation microelectronics.

(iii) Virtualization and automation of maintenance of semiconductor machinery.

(iv) Metrology for security and supply chain verification.

(B) To establish an investment fund, in partnership with the private sector, to support startups and collaborations between startups, academia, established companies, and new ventures, with the goal of commercializing innovations that contribute to the domestic semiconductor ecosystem, including—

(i) advanced metrology and characterization for manufacturing of microchips using 3 nanometer transistor processes or more advanced processes; and

(ii) metrology for security and supply chain verification.

(C) To work with the Secretary of Labor, the Director of the National Science Foundation, the Secretary of Energy, the private sector, institutions of higher education, and workforce training entities to incentivize and expand participation in graduate and undergraduate programs, and develop workforce training programs and apprenticeships, in advanced microelectronic design, research, fabrication, and packaging capabilities.

(d) NATIONAL ADVANCED PACKAGING MANUFACTURING PROGRAM.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the Secretary of Commerce shall establish a National Advanced Packaging Manufacturing Program led by the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, in coordination with the national semiconductor technology center established under subsection (c), to strengthen semiconductor advanced test, assembly, and packaging capability in the domestic ecosystem, and which shall coordinate with the Manufacturing USA institute established under subsection (f), if applicable.

(e) MICROELECTRONICS RESEARCH AT THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall carry out a microelectronics research program to enable advances and breakthroughs in measurement science, standards, material characterization, instrumentation, testing, and manufacturing capabilities that will accelerate the underlying research and development for metrology of next generation microelectronics and ensure the competitiveness and leadership of the United States within this sector.

(f) CREATION OF A MANUFACTURING USA INSTITUTE.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology may establish a Manufacturing USA institute described in section 34(d) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(d)) that is focused on semiconductor manufacturing. Such institute may emphasize the following:

(1) Research to support the virtualization and automation of maintenance of semiconductor machinery.

(2) Development of new advanced test, assembly and packaging capabilities.

(3) Developing and deploying educational and skills training curricula needed to support the industry sector and ensure the United States can build and maintain a trusted and predictable talent pipeline.

(g) DOMESTIC PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS.—The head of any executive agency receiving funding under this section shall develop policies to require domestic production, to the extent possible, for any intellectual property resulting from microelectronics research and development conducted as a result of such funding and domestic control requirements to protect any such intellectual property from foreign adversaries.

SEC. 9907. PROHIBITION RELATING TO FOREIGN ENTITIES OF CONCERN.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subtitle may be provided to a foreign entity of concern.

SEC. 9908. DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950 EFFORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report on a plan of action for any use of authorities available in title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4531 et seq.) to establish or enhance a domestic production capability for microelectronics technologies and related technologies, subject to—

(1) the availability of appropriations for that purpose; and

(2) a determination made under the plan pursuant to such title III that such technologies are essential to the national defense and that domestic industrial capabilities are insufficient to meet these needs.

(b) COORDINATION.—The President shall develop the plan of action required by subsection (a) in consultation with any relevant head of a Federal agency, an advisory committee established under section 708(d) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4558(d)), and appropriate stakeholders in the private sector.

TITLE C—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 10001. AMBER Alert nationwide.
Sec. 10002. Improving authority for operation of unmanned aircraft for educational purposes.
Sec. 10003. Prohibition on provision of airport improvement grant funds to certain entities that have violated intellectual property rights of United States entities.
Sec. 10004. Study and report on the affordability of insulin.
Sec. 10005. Waiver authority with respect to institutions located in an area affected by Hurricane Maria.
Sec. 10006. Farm and ranch mental health.

SEC. 10001. AMBER ALERT NATIONWIDE.

(a) COOPERATION WITH DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—Subtitle A of title III of the PROTECT Act (34 U.S.C. 20501 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 301—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''(including airports, maritime ports, border crossing areas and checkpoints, and ports of exit from the United States)'' after ''gaps in areas of interstate travel''; and

(ii) in paragraphs (2) and (3), by inserting '', territories of the United States, and tribal governments'' after ''States''; and

(B) in subsection (d), by inserting '', the Secretary of Homeland Security,'' after ''Secretary of Transportation''; and

(2) in section 302—

(A) in subsection (b), in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) by inserting '', territorial, tribal,'' after ''State''; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting '', the Secretary of Homeland Security,'' after ''Secretary of Transportation''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by inserting '', territorial, tribal,'' after ''State''.

(b) AMBER ALERTS ALONG MAJOR TRANSPORTATION ROUTES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 303 of the PROTECT Act (34 U.S.C. 20503) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by inserting ''**AND MAJOR TRANSPORTATION ROUTES**'' *after* ''**ALONG HIGHWAYS**''*;*

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) by inserting ''(referred to in this section as the 'Secretary')'' after ''Secretary of Transportation''; and

(ii) by inserting ''and at airports, maritime ports, border crossing areas and checkpoints, and ports of exit from the United States'' after ''along highways'';

(C) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking ''other motorist information systems to notify motorists'' and inserting ''other information systems to notify motorists, aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and travelers''; and

(II) by inserting '', aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and travelers'' after ''necessary to notify motorists''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''other motorist information systems to notify motorists'' and inserting ''other information systems to notify motorists, aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and travelers'';

(II) in subparagraph (D), by inserting '', aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and travelers'' after ''support the notification of motorists'';

(III) in subparagraph (E), by inserting '', aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and travelers'' after ''motorists'', each place it appears;

(IV) in subparagraph (F), by inserting '', aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and travelers'' after ''motorists''; and

(V) in subparagraph (G), by inserting '', aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and travelers'' after ''motorists'';

(D) in subsection (c), by striking ''other motorist information systems to notify motorists'', each place it appears, and inserting ''other information systems to notify motorists, aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and travelers'';

(E) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

''(d) FEDERAL SHARE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Federal share of the cost of any activities funded by a grant under this section may not exceed 80 percent.

''(2) WAIVER.—If the Secretary determines that American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands of the United States is unable to comply with the requirement under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall waive such requirement.'';

(F) in subsection (g)—

(i) by striking ''In this section'' and inserting ''In this subtitle''; and

(ii) by striking ''or Puerto Rico'' and inserting ''American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and any other territory of the United States''; and

(G) in subsection (h), by striking ''fiscal year 2004'' and inserting ''each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023''.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the PROTECT Act (Public Law 108–21) is amended by striking the item relating to section 303 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 303. Grant program for notification and communications systems along highways and major transportation routes for recovery of abducted children.''.

(c) AMBER ALERT COMMUNICATION PLANS IN THE TERRITORIES.—Section 304 of the PROTECT Act (34 U.S.C. 20504) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(4), by inserting ''a territorial government or'' after ''with'';

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

''(c) FEDERAL SHARE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Federal share of the cost of any activities funded by a grant under this section may not exceed 50 percent.

''(2) WAIVER.—If the Attorney General determines that American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or an Indian tribe is unable to comply with the requirement under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall waive such requirement.''; and

(3) in subsection (d), by inserting '', including territories of the United States'' before the period at the end.

(d) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall conduct a study assessing—

(A) the implementation of the amendments made by this Act;

(B) any challenges related to integrating the territories of the United States into the AMBER Alert system;

(C) the readiness, educational, technological, and training needs of territorial law enforcement agencies in responding to cases involving missing, abducted, or exploited children; and

(D) any other related matters the Attorney General or the Secretary of Transportation determines appropriate.

(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General shall submit a report on the findings of the study required under paragraph (1) to—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(C) each of the delegates or resident commissioner to the House of Representatives from American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Comptroller General shall make the report required under paragraph (2) available on a public Government website.

(4) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General may secure information necessary to conduct the study under paragraph (1) directly from any Federal agency and from any territorial government receiving grant funding under the PROTECT Act. Upon request of the Comptroller General, the head of a Federal agency or territorial government shall furnish the requested information to the Comptroller General.

(B) AGENCY RECORDS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), nothing in this subsection shall require a Federal agency or any territorial government to produce records subject to a common law evidentiary privilege. Records and information shared with the Comptroller General shall continue to be subject to withholding under sections 552 and 552a of title 5, United States Code. The Comptroller General is obligated to give the information the same level of confidentiality and protection required of the Federal agency or territorial government. The Comptroller General may be requested to sign a nondisclosure or other agreement as a condition of gaining access to sensitive or proprietary data to which the Comptroller General is entitled.

(C) PRIVACY OF PERSONAL INFORMATION.—The Comptroller General, and any Federal agency and any territorial government that provides information to the Comptroller General, shall take such actions as are necessary to ensure the protection of the personal information of a minor.

SEC. 10002. IMPROVING AUTHORITY FOR OPERATION OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

Section 350 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–254; 49 U.S.C. 44809 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION**'' *and inserting* ''**FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES**''*; and*

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''aircraft system operated by'' and all that follows and inserting ''aircraft system—''; and

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

''(1) operated by an institution of higher education for educational or research purposes;

''(2) flown as part of an established Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) program for education or research purposes; or

''(3) flown as part of an educational program that is chartered by a recognized community-based organization (as defined in subsection (h) of such section).''.

SEC. 10003. PROHIBITION ON PROVISION OF AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT GRANT FUNDS TO CERTAIN ENTITIES THAT HAVE VIOLATED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF UNITED STATES ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During the period beginning on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2023, amounts provided as project grants under subchapter I of chapter 471 of title 49, United States Code, may not be used to enter into a contract described in subsection (b) with any entity on the list required by subsection (c).

(b) CONTRACT DESCRIBED.—A contract described in this subsection is a contract or other agreement for the procurement of infrastructure or equipment for a passenger boarding bridge at an airport.

(c) LIST REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and thereafter as required by paragraph (2), the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall, based on information provided by the United States Trade Representative and the Attorney General, make available to the public a list of entities making infrastructure or equipment for a passenger boarding bridge at an airport that—

(A) are owned, directed, or subsidized by the People's Republic of China; and

(B) have been determined by a Federal court to have misappropriated intellectual property or trade secrets from an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States; or

(C) own or control are owned or controlled by, are under common ownership or control with, or are successors to, an entity described in subparagraph (A).

(2) UPDATES TO LIST.—The Administrator shall update the list required by paragraph (1), based on information provided by the Trade Representative and the Attorney General—

(A) not less frequently than every 90 days during the 180-day period following the initial publication of the list under paragraph (1); and

(B) not less frequently than annually thereafter until September 30, 2023.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the definitions in section 47102 of title 49, United States Code, shall apply.

SEC. 10004. STUDY AND REPORT ON THE AFFORDABILITY OF INSULIN.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, shall—

(1) conduct a study that examines, for each type or classification of diabetes (including type 1 diabetes, type 2 diabetes, gestational diabetes, and other conditions causing reliance on insulin), the effect of the affordability of insulin on—

(A) adherence to insulin prescriptions;

(B) rates of diabetic ketoacidosis;

(C) downstream impacts of insulin adherence, including rates of dialysis treatment and end-stage renal disease;

(D) spending by Federal health programs on acute episodes that could have been averted by adhering to an insulin prescription; and

(E) other factors, as appropriate, to understand the impacts of insulin affordability on health outcomes, Federal Government spending (including under the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) and the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.)), and insured and uninsured individuals with diabetes; and

(2) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1).

SEC. 10005. WAIVER AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO INSTITUTIONS LOCATED IN AN AREA AFFECTED BY HURRICANE MARIA.

(a) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, unless enacted with specific reference to this section or section 392 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1068a), for any affected institution that was receiving assistance under title III of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) at the time of a covered hurricane disaster, the Secretary of Education may, for each of the fiscal years 2021 through 2025—

(1) waive—

(A) the eligibility data requirements set forth in section 391(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1068(d));

(B) the wait-out period set forth in section 313(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059(d));

(C) the allotment requirements under section 324 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1063); and

(D) the use of the funding formula developed pursuant to section 326(f)(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1063b(f)(3)); and

(2) waive or modify any statutory or regulatory provision to ensure that affected institutions that were receiving assistance under title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) at the time of a covered hurricane disaster are not adversely affected by any formula calculation for fiscal year 2021 or for any of the four succeeding fiscal years, as necessary.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''affected institution'' means an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) that—

(A) is—

(i) a part A institution (which term shall have the meaning given the term ''eligible institution'' under section 312(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(b))); or

(ii) a part B institution, as such term is defined in section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061(2)), or as identified in section 326(e) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1063b(e));

(B) is located in a covered area affected by a hurricane disaster; and

(C) is able to demonstrate that, as a result of the impact of a covered hurricane disaster, the institution—

(i) incurred physical damage;

(ii) has pursued collateral source compensation from insurance, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Small Business Administration, as appropriate; and

(iii) was not able to fully reopen in existing facilities or to fully reopen to the pre-hurricane enrollment levels during the 30-day period beginning on September 7, 2017.

(2) The term ''covered area affected by a hurricane disaster'' means an area for which the President declared a major disaster under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170) as a result of Hurricane Maria.

(3) The term ''covered hurricane disaster'' means a major disaster that the President declared to exist, in accordance with section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170), and that was caused by Hurricane Maria or Hurricane Irma.

SEC. 10006. FARM AND RANCH MENTAL HEALTH.

(a) PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT CAMPAIGN TO ADDRESS FARM AND RANCH MENTAL HEALTH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall carry out a public service announcement campaign to address the mental health of farmers and ranchers.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The public service announcement campaign under paragraph (1) shall include television, radio, print, outdoor, and digital public service announcements.

(3) CONTRACTOR.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture may enter into a contract or other agreement with a third party to carry out the public service announcement campaign under paragraph (1).

(B) REQUIREMENT.—In awarding a contract under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Agriculture shall use a competitive bidding process.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out this subsection $3,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(b) EMPLOYEE TRAINING PROGRAM TO MANAGE FARMER AND RANCHER STRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of Agriculture shall expand the pilot program carried out by the Secretary of Agriculture in fiscal year 2019 that trained employees of the Farm Service Agency in the management of stress experienced by farmers and ranchers, to train employees of the Farm Service Agency, the Risk Management Agency, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service in the management of stress experienced by farmers and ranchers, including the detection of stress and suicide prevention.

(2) REPORT.—Not less frequently than once every 2 years, the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report describing the implementation of this subsection.

(c) TASK FORCE FOR ASSESSMENT OF CAUSES OF MENTAL STRESS AND BEST PRACTICES FOR RESPONSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall convene a task force of agricultural and rural stakeholders at the national, State, and local levels—

(A) to assess the causes of mental stress in farmers and ranchers; and

(B) to identify best practices for responding to that mental stress.

(2) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the task force convened under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary of Agriculture a report containing the assessment and best practices under subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, of paragraph (1).

(3) COLLABORATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the task force convened under paragraph (1) shall collaborate with nongovernmental organizations and State and local agencies.

(d) CESSATION OF AUTHORITIES.—Any authorities provided under this section shall cease to be in effect on October 1, 2023.

And the Senate agree to the same.

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and for modifications committed to conference:

ADAM SMITH,
SUSAN A. DAVIS,
RICK LARSEN,
JIM COOPER,
JOE COURTNEY,
DONALD NORCROSS,
RUBEN GALLEGO,
SETH MOULTON,
SALUD O. CARBAJAL,
ANTHONY G. BROWN,
RO KHANNA,
WILLIAM R. KEATING,
FILEMON VELA,
KENDRA S. HORN,
GILBERT RAY CISNEROS, JR.,
MAC THORNBERRY,
JOE WILSON,
MICHAEL R. TURNER,
MIKE ROGERS,
DOUG LAMBORN,
ROBERT J. WITTMAN,
VICKY HARTZLER,
ELISE M. STEFANIK,
TRENT KELLY,
MIKE GALLAGHER,
JIM BANKS,

From the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for consideration of matters within the jurisdiction of that committee under clause 11 of rule X:

TERRI A. SEWELL,
DEVIN NUNES,

From the Committee on Agriculture, for consideration of secs. 3601 and 3602 of the House bill, and sec. 1053 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

SCOTT H. PETERS,
ABIGAIL DAVIS SPANBERGER,
K. MICHAEL CONAWAY,

From the Committee on the Budget, for consideration of secs. 1002 and 8003 of the House bill, and secs. 4, 126, and 1086 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

JOSEPH D. MORELLE,
STEVEN HORSFORD,

From the Committee on Education and Labor, for the consideration of secs. 212, 279, 569, 570, 1110, 1791, 1797, 1833, and 1834 of the House bill, and secs. 516, 561–63, 565, 566, 1090, 5211, 6047, 6091, and 6615 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

ROBERT C. ''BOBBY'' SCOTT,
LORI TRAHAN,
BRETT GUTHRIE,

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of secs. 223, 229, 332, 335, 535, 540H, 601, 705, 736, 1299N–2, 1641, 1760, 1761, 1772, 1793, 1821, 1823, 1824, 2835, 3201, 3511, 3601, 5101–04, 5109, 10306, and 11206 of the House bill, and secs. 311, 319, 703, 1053, 1091, 1092, 1094, 1098, 1099, 2841, 3121, 3125, 3131, 3132, 5239, 6082–84, subtitle I of title LX of division E, secs. 6299F, 6614, 6704, and 6706 of the Senate amendment and modifications committed to conference:

GREG WALDEN,

From the Committee on Financial Services, for consideration of secs. 902, 1248, 1249, 1299R–9, 1768, 1776, 1779, 1790, 1792, 1798, 1803, 1808, 1812, subtitles H and I of title XVII of division A, and divisions G, J, K, and M of the House bill, and secs. 1706–10 and 6231 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

MAXINE WATERS,
JUAN VARGAS,
BLAINE LUETKEMEYER,

From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of secs. 213, 843, subtitle C of title XI of division A, secs. 1202, 1203, 1207, 1221–24, 1231–33, 1238, 1248, 1249, 1251, 1260D, 1260E, 1261, 1266, 1272–74, 1276, 1280, 1286, 1290–92, 1294, 1296, 1299, 1299B, 1299G, 1299H, 1299K, subtitles H–K of title XII of division A, secs. 1299Q–1, 1299Q–2, subtitle M of title XII of division A, secs. 1299T–4, 1299T–5, 1521, 1640F, 1659, 1757, 1759, 1823, and division I of the House bill, and secs. 1201–03, 1205–07, 1210, 1213, subtitle C of title XII and division A, secs. 1231–33, 1236, 1240, 1241, 1251, 1253–56,

1263, 1281, 1283, 1286, 1287, subtitle H of title XII of division A, subtitle C of title XV of division A, sec. 1661, title XVII of division A, secs. 6231, 6251, 6284, 6286, 6293–96, 6299, 6299A, 6299B, 6299D, and 6299F of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BRAD SHERMAN,
MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,

From the Committee on Homeland Security, for consideration of secs. 1630, 1631, 1637, 1640A, 1640D, 1640F, 1760, 1784, 1793, 1804, and 9508 of the House bill, and secs. 6088, 6096D, 6613, and 6614 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

XOCHITL TORRES SMALL,
ELISSA SLOTKIN,
MARK E. GREEN,

From the Committee on House Administration, for consideration of secs. 536, 1101, and 1751 of the House bill, and modifications committed to conference:

MARCIA L. FUDGE,
RODNEY DAVIS,

From the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of secs. 281, 540D, 814, 1055, 1215, 1299O–6, 1299T–4, 1299T–5, 1640A, 1731, 1733, 1762, and 1763 of the House bill, and secs. 1296 and 6088 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

From the Committee on Natural Resources, for consideration of secs. 601, 626, 627, 1744, 1794, 1795, 2834–36, subtitle E of title XXVIII of division B, and divisions O and P of the House bill, and secs. 315, 2861–63, 2887, 6081, and 7861 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

ROB BISHOP,

From the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for consideration of secs. 373, 813, 815, 825, 830B, 833, 848, 1101, 1102, 1104, 1105, 1108, 1111, 1114, 1115, subtitles B and C of title XI of division A, secs. 1635, 1639, 1640C, subtitle B of title XVII of division A, secs. 1744, 1745, 1769, 1770, 1774, 1793, 1808, 9208, and 11410 of the House bill, and secs. 631, 1103–06, 1109–13, 5244, 6047, and 9306 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

CAROLYN B. MALONEY,
STEPHEN F. LYNCH,
JAMES COMER,

From the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for consideration of sec. 229, subtitle D of title II of division A, secs. 327, 333, 341, 1744, 1771, 1806, 1807, 1821, 1824, 1825, division E, secs. 5502 and 10104 of the House bill, and secs. 318, 1098, 1099, subtitle C of title LII of division E, secs. 5231–38, and 6087 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

MIKE GARCIA,

From the Committee on Small Business, for consideration of secs. 831–33, 835–40, 840A, 841, 844, and 1633 of the House bill, and secs. 871, 872, 1642, 5871–75, and 5877 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

JARED F. GOLDEN,
STEVE CHABOT,

From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of secs. 311, 312, 332, 560G, 601, 829, 830B, 912, 1101, 1732, 1750, 1760, 1768, 1809, 3501, 3504, 3505, 3507–09, 3510C, 3510D, 5103, and division H of the House bill, and secs. 178, 1087, 1635, 3501, 5237, 5246, 6089, and subtitle I of title LX of division E of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

HARLEY ROUDA,
BOB GIBBS,

From the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for consideration of secs. 525, 534, 535, 540A, 540B, 540C, 540E, 540H, 546, 551–53, 560B, 560E, 560F, 560G, 560H, 718, 724, 731, 734, 750H, 752–54, 760, 831, 1101, 1411, 1764, 1790, 1802, and 5502 of the House bill, and secs. 741, 744, 753, 762–64, 935, 1089, 1090A, 1090B, 1421, and 6085 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

MARK TAKANO,
GUS M. BILIRAKIS,

From the Committee on Ways and Means, for consideration of secs. 1276, 7103, and 7104 of the House bill, and sec. 6003 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

RICHARD E. NEAL,
JIMMY PANETTA,
BRAD R. WENSTRUP,
Managers on the Part of the House.

JAMES M. INHOFE,
ROGER F. WICKER,
DEB FISCHER,
MIKE ROUNDS,
JONI ERNST,
THOM TILLIS,
DAN SULLIVAN,
DAVID PERDUE,
KEVIN CRAMER,
RICK SCOTT,
MARSHA BLACKBURN,
JOHN THUNE,
JACK REED,
JEANNE SHAHEEN,
KIRSTEN E. GILLIBRAND,
RICHARD BLUMENTHAL,
MAZIE K. HIRONO,
TIM KAINE,
ANGUS S. KING, JR.,
MARTIN HEINRICH,
GARY C. PETERS,
JOE MANCHIN III,
TAMMY DUCKWORTH,
DOUG JONES,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 6395), to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The Senate amendment struck all of the House bill after the enacting clause and inserted a substitute text.

The House recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate with an amendment that is a substitute for the House bill and the Senate amendment. The differences between the House bill, the Senate amendment, and the substitute agreed to in conference are noted below, except for clerical corrections, conforming changes made necessary by agreements reached by the conferees, and minor drafting and clarifying changes.

Compliance with rules of the House of Representatives and Senate regarding earmarks and congressionally directed spending items

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and Rule XLIV(3) of the Standing Rules of the Senate, neither this conference report nor the accompanying joint statement of managers contains any congressional earmarks, congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits, as defined in such rules.

Summary of discretionary authorizations and budget authority implication

The budget request for national defense discretionary programs within the jurisdiction of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for fiscal year 2021 was $731.6 billion. Of this amount, $636.3 billion was requested for base Department of Defense programs, $69.0 billion was requested for overseas contingency operations, $26.0 billion was requested for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and $314.0 million for defense-related activities.

The conference agreement would authorize $731.6 billion in fiscal year 2021, including $635.5 billion for base Department of Defense programs, $69.0 billion for overseas contingency operations, $26.6 billion for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and $494.0 million for defense-related activities.

The two tables preceding the detailed program adjustments in Division D of the accompanying joint statement of managers summarize the discretionary authorizations in the agreement and the equivalent budget authority levels for fiscal year 2021 defense programs.

Budgetary effects of this Act (sec. 4)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would state the budgetary effects of this Act for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–139).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 4).

The House recedes.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

BUDGET ITEMS

Columbia-class submarine advance procurement

The budget request included $1.1 billion in line item 2 of Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, for *Columbia*-class submarine advance procurement.

The House bill would authorize the amount of the request.

The Senate amendment would authorize an increase of $175.0 million above the request.

The agreement authorizes an increase of $130.0 million above the request.

The conferees' intent in authorizing additional funds for submarine industrial base expansion is to ensure second- and third-tier contractors are able to meet increased production requirements.

The conferees' direct the Secretary of the Navy to notify the congressional defense committees within 30 days of obligating such funds of the: obligation date, contractor name or names, location, description of the shortfall to be addressed, actions to be undertaken, desired end state, usable end items to be procured, period of performance, dollar amount, projected associated savings including business case analysis if applicable, contract name, and contract number.

The conferees believe that expanding the capabilities of the second- and third-tier contractors in the submarine industrial base should lead to greater cost savings and improved efficiency as production increases to meet the *Columbia*-class schedule and higher requirement for *Virginia*-class attack submarines in the Navy's latest Force Structure Assessment.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 101) that would authorize appropriations for procurement at the levels identified in section 4101 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 101).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Modifications to requirement for an interim cruise missile defense capability (sec. 111)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 113) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to the congressional defense committees the plan to operationally deploy or forward station interim cruise missile defense capabilities pursuant to section 112 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) and would modify the deployment deadline waiver.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical amendments.

Report and limitations on acquisition of Integrated Visual Augmentation System (sec. 112)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 112) that would place a limitation on obligation of funds for procurement of the Integrated Visual Augmentation System pending submission of a report by the Secretary of the Army subsequent to the completion of operational testing.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the limitation and report of the Secretary of the Army and add an assessment by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

Assessment of investment and sustainment for procurement of cannon tubes (sec. 113)

The House bill contained a provision. (sec. 135) that would require the Secretary of the Army to develop a comprehensive, long-term strategy and sustainment plan for the development, production, procurement, and modernization of cannon and large caliber weapons tubes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the requirement to assess the development, production, and modernization of the defense industrial base for cannon and large caliber weapons tubes.

The conferees recognize the importance of modernizing and sustaining long-range artillery and other weapon systems that require cannon and large caliber weapons tubes. Further, the conferees note that our defense industrial base is a critical partner in meeting current and emerging Army and Joint Force requirements. Therefore, the assessment should include: (1) A review of the cannon tube industrial base to meet near and long-term development and production requirements; (2) An evaluation of any capability gaps given current, planned, and anticipated program demands; and (3) An analysis of the resources required and planned for the cannon tube industrial base across the future years defense program.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Limitation on alteration of the Navy fleet mix (sec. 121)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5121) that would express the sense of Congress on the importance of the Navy shipbuilding industrial base, limit deviations to the Navy's 2016 requirement for large surface combatants, and require a report on large surface combatants.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the sense of Congress and modify the limitation on deviations to the Navy's 2016 requirement for large surface combatants.

The conferees believe that prototyping critical subsystems is essential to maturing new technologies and reducing technical risks for lead ships in new classes of naval vessels. The conferees understand Navy officials are considering design changes to the *Zumwalt*-class of destroyers to increase the combat capability, potentially including the integration of a different missile launcher, radar, and combat system.

The conferees view these potential changes to the *Zumwalt*-class as opportunities to mature technology and reduce technical and integration risks for the next Large Surface Combatant class of vessels, as required by section 131(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), while also providing more capable *Zumwalt*-class destroyers to fleet commanders.

Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2021, a report on potential *Zumwalt*-class capability upgrades. This report shall include:

(1) Navy plans or options under review to upgrade *Zumwalt*-class destroyers, including, but not limited to, missile launchers, radars, and combat systems;

(2) The extent to which the plans or options under review identified in paragraph (1) could provide opportunities to mature technology and reduce technical and integration risks for the next Large Surface Combatant class of vessels;

(3) The extent to which the plans or options under review identified in paragraph (1) are included in the Navy's plans to comply with section 131 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92); and

(4) Any related matters the Secretary deems appropriate.

Limitations on Navy medium and large unmanned surface vessels (sec. 122)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 122) that would require that certain technical conditions be met prior to Milestone B approval for medium and large unmanned surface vessels.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would reduce the minimum number of certain systems to be qualified and the period of continuous operation of such systems to satisfy qualification requirements, as well as allow the Secretary of the Navy to release certain requests for proposals and contract for certain government furnished equipment prior to Milestone B approval for medium and large unmanned surface vessels.

Fighter force structure acquisition strategy (sec. 123)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 125) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to align the Department's tactical aviation fighter force structure acquisition strategy with the results of the various independent studies required by section 1064 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), and not later than March 1, 2021, to transmit the strategy in a report to the congressional defense committees. The provision would also require the Secretary to establish a minimum number of F–35 and Next Generation Air Dominance aircraft that the Navy and Marine Corps would be required to procure each year to mitigate strike-fighter shortfalls. Finally, the provision would prohibit the Department of the Navy's tactical aviation acquisition programs from deviating from the acquisition strategy until the Secretary receives a waiver from the Secretary of Defense and 30 days have expired after submission of the justification information and proposed deviation are submitted to the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would instead require the Secretary of the Navy to submit an acquisition strategy for the Navy's tactical fighter aircraft force structure that enables the Department of the Navy to achieve the capability and capacity requirements necessary to meet the objectives of the National Defense Strategy.

The conferees understand the Navy's need to transition to F–35C procurement but remain concerned regarding the Navy's decision to cease procurement of F/A–18E/F Super Hornet aircraft from its fiscal year 2022 to 2025 future years defense plan. Given the significant immaturity of the Navy's Next-Generation Air Dominance program and that F–35C aircraft are still currently in low rate production, the conferees believe that decision could induce greater operational risk in the future for combatant commanders as well as increase the Navy's forecasted strike-fighter deficit in fiscal year 2021 from -49 to -58 aircraft. Finally, the conferees note that the Navy currently designs its aircraft carrier air-wings (CVWs) without including traditional margin for attrition reserve strike-fighter aircraft that would supplement forces in cases of training or contingency operational losses of aircraft. Therefore, the conferees believe the Navy should plan and budget for 54 strike-fighter aircraft per CVW instead of the current 44 strike-fighter aircraft per CVW.

Procurement authorities for certain amphibious shipbuilding programs (sec. 124)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 124) that would allow the Secretary of the Navy to enter into one or more contracts for the procurement of three San Antonio-class amphibious ships and one America-class amphibious ship.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe that better planning and execution of long lead time material (LLTM) purchases for Navy shipbuilding programs could generate significant benefits for such programs, including material delivery schedules that better support the critical path at a more affordable cost, a firmer signal to the supplier base that better stabilizes the marketplace, and incentives for the industrial base to capitalize and invest in workforce development. The conferees understand that suboptimal LLTM funding requests in the past have contributed, directly or indirectly, to construction delays, cost increases, supplier base instability, and depressed industrial base investment.

Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees concurrent with the President's budget request for fiscal year 2022 on the optimal funding profile for each new construction or refueling and complex overhaul program for which a funding request is included in the Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy account in the fiscal year 2022 future years defense program (FYDP).

This report shall include, at a minimum, for each such covered program: (1) A description of LLTM needs to support associated construction milestones, including an itemized list of LLTM with the material, production duration, purchase lead time, required in-yard need date, vendor, vendor location, and approximate cost; (2) The fiscal year 2022 FYDP funding profile, including procurement full funding and advance procurement funding for such LLTM with an itemized description; (3) The optimal fiscal year 2022 FYDP funding profile to support associated construction milestones, including procurement full funding and advance

procurement funding for such LLTM with an itemized description; (4) The benefits and program risk reduction that could be realized from pursuing the funding profiles described under paragraph (3) in terms of construction schedule, cost, supplier base stability, industrial base investment, and any other factors the Secretary deems appropriate; and (5) Any related matters the Secretary deems appropriate.

Land-based test program for the FFG(X) frigate program (sec. 125)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 111) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that an independent cost estimate had been completed prior to milestone B for the FFG(X) frigate program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement for an independent cost estimate prior to milestone B and add a requirement for a land-based test program for the FFG(X) frigate program, which has recently been designated the *Constellation*-class (FFG–62).

The conferees note that a contract for up to 10 *Constellation*-class frigates was awarded in April 2020 with a potential cumulative value of $5.6 billion. Given that the *Constellation*-class will play a significant role in the Navy battle force for many decades and the current program of record calls for building 20 frigates, the conferees believe a strong technical foundation for this program is critically important.

The conferees note that the winning *Constellation*-class ship design is based on a foreign design. While recognizing an existing parent design can reduce design, technical, and integration risks, the conferees are concerned that significant risks remain in the FFG–62 program, including: cost realism; shifting to predominantly U.S. component suppliers instead of the mainly foreign suppliers used in the parent vessel design; and a complex Combined Diesel Electric and Gas Hull, Mechanical and Electrical (HM&E) drive train that has not previously been used on U.S. Navy ships.

The conferees believe land based engineering and test sites (LBETS) are critical resources for the Department of Defense, particularly for Navy ship HM&E systems. For example, the conferees note the *Arleigh Burke*-class (DDG–51) LBETS at Naval Surface Warfare Center, Philadelphia Division (NSWCPD) has supported the fleet through systems development, testing and evaluation, and training for 31 years. Since 1989, this LBETS has trained more than 2,000 Navy sailors, supported all 68 DDG 51-class destroyers commissioned to date, and continues to support DDG 51-class destroyer acquisition as the Navy acquires new versions of the destroyer, including modifying the LBETS to support new DDG–51 Flight III systems.

Since 1972, NSWCPD LBETS testing has reduced the acquisition risk of five of the seven Navy surface combatant classes (*Spruance*-class, *Oliver Hazard Perry*-class, *Ticonderoga*-class, *Arleigh Burke*-class, and *Zumwalt*-class). The *Arleigh Burke*-class LBETS has included crew training, as well as cost and risk avoidance for major machinery upgrades during the service life of the class. The littoral combat ship (LCS) classes, the *Freedom*- and *Independence*-classes, are the two recent classes that have not had the benefit of a LBETS. Since lead ship deliveries in 2008 and 2010, both LCS classes have encountered significant, costly, and debilitating engineering failures. The conferees believe many of these LCS engineering failures would have been discovered, analyzed, and corrected faster with less negative operational impact had the Navy established a LCS LBETS.

Accordingly, the provision would require the Secretary of the Navy to establish a FFG–62 class LBETS as soon as possible. The primary objectives of the FFG–62 LBETS shall be to demonstrate across the full range of engineering plant operations: (1) Test of the full propulsion drive train; (2) Test and facilitation of machinery control systems integration; and (3) Simulation of the full range of electrical demands to enable the investigation of load dynamics between the HM&E equipment, combat system, and auxiliary equipment.

The provision would direct the Secretary to commence full-scale LBETS testing prior to delivery of FFG–62 and complete the test program not later than the date FFG–62 is scheduled to be available for tasking by operational military commanders.

In addition, the conferees direct the Secretary to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to implement this section with the budget materials that accompany the President's Budget request for fiscal year 2022. This plan shall include the costs, activities, and test plan necessary to meet the requirements under this section.

Treatment in future budgets of the President of systems added by Congress (sec. 126)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 126) that would preclude the inclusion in future annual budget requests of a procurement quantity of a system previously authorized and appropriated by the Congress that was greater than the quantity of such system requested in the President's Budget request.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the effect of this provision to the Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy account.

Extension of prohibition on availability of funds for Navy waterborne security barriers (sec. 127)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 123) that would extend the prohibition on availability of funds for Navy waterborne security barriers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on strategy to use ALQ–249 Next Generation Jammer to ensure full spectrum electromagnetic superiority (sec. 128)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 128) that would require the Secretary of the Navy, in consultation with the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, no later than July 30, 2021, defining a strategy to ensure full spectrum electromagnetic superiority using the ALQ–249 Next Generation Jammer.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Minimum operational squadron level (sec. 131)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 143) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to seek to achieve, as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act and subject to the availability of appropriations, no fewer than 386 available operational squadrons, or equivalent organizational units, within the Air Force, comprised of specific Primary Mission Aircraft Inventory levels in the following mission areas:

(1) 1,680 Fighter aircraft;

(2) 199 Persist attack remotely piloted aircraft;

(3) 225 Bomber aircraft;

(4) 500 Air refueling aircraft;

(5) 286 Tactical airlift aircraft;

(6) 284 Strategic airlift aircraft;

(7) 55 Command and control aircraft;

(8) 105 Combat search and rescue aircraft;

(9) 30 Intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft;

(10) 179 Special operations aircraft; and,

(11) 40 Electronic warfare aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require the Secretary to seek a moderate risk aviation force structure of not fewer than 3,580 combat coded aircraft, which is the total quantity of mission-type aircraft still applicable from the Senate amendment. The amendment would also authorize the Secretary, based on the fielding of new capabilities and formal force structure capability assessments in consultation with the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to modify the combat-coded aircraft total across mission areas, if warranted. Finally, the amendment would require the Secretary to submit to the congressional defense committees at the earliest opportunity any updates to the aviation force structure planning construct.

The conferees agree that the current quantity of Air Force combat coded aircraft incurs levels of risk beyond moderate and is not aligned with the National Defense Strategy (NDS). The conferees acknowledge that multiple independent and Department-wide studies have been conducted that recommend similar levels of a minimum quantity of combat coded aircraft by mission type that would be required to achieve the NDS at a moderate operational risk, as defined by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual 3105.018 titled ''Joint Risk Analysis.''

Modification of force structure objectives for bomber aircraft (sec. 132)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 121) that would amend section 9062(h)(2) of title 10, United States Code, by changing the B–1 combat coded aircraft requirement from 36 to 24. This provision would also set requirements for storage and maintainer billets.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a modifying amendment that would provide for the required combat capability while preserving maintenance capacity until the B–21 is fielded. The conferees agree that long range strike with standoff weapons will principally be conducted by the B–1 Lancer and B–52 Stratofortress bombers over the next decade. Therefore, the conferees believe that it is imperative to provide a legacy bomber modernization program that is commensurate with the intended service life.

Minimum bomber aircraft force level (sec. 133)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 129) that would require a report not later than February 1, 2021, by the Secretary of the Air Force on the bomber aircraft force structure that enables the Air Force to meet the requirements of its long-range strike mission under the National Defense Strategy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 144).

The Senate recedes as the report has been incorporated elsewhere in the bill.

Required minimum inventory of tactical airlift aircraft (sec. 134)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1043) that required the Secretary of the Air

Force to maintain a total inventory of tactical airlift aircraft of not less than 292 aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would establish a primary mission aircraft floor of 230 C–130s and a total C–130 aircraft floor for Fiscal Year 2021 of 287 aircraft.

The conferees believe that the Secretary of the Air Force should be provided latitude to reduce aircraft below the Mobility Capability Requirement Study of 2018 if such a reduction: is supported by Mobility Capability Requirement Study required by section 1712 of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2020; and, to transition aircraft to an alternative flying mission or upgrade to a later tactical airlift aircraft.

Inventory requirements for air refueling tanker aircraft (sec. 135)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 125) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2023 for the retirement of any KC–135 aircraft, or reduce the number of primary mission KC–135 aircraft. This provision would also require the Air Force to maintain a minimum of 50 primary mission KC–10A aircraft in fiscal year 2021, 38 primary mission KC–10A aircraft in fiscal year 2022, and 26 primary mission KC–10A aircraft in fiscal year 2023.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a modifying amendment.

The conferees are encouraged by the Air Force's actions to find solutions for the KC–46 remote visual system deficiencies but are concerned that the implementation will require additional tanker capacity that should temporarily limit the retirement of legacy tankers. The required funds for continued use of these legacy tankers is addressed elsewhere in the bill.

Authority to use F–35A fighter aircraft AT–1 through AT–6 (sec. 136)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 172) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to utilize, modify, and operate the six Turkish F–35A aircraft that were accepted by the Government of Turkey but never delivered because Turkey was suspended from the F–35 program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force, through written approval by the Secretary of Defense, to utilize, modify, and operate the six Turkish F–35A aircraft, addressed in the report encompassing this Act, and require the Secretary of Defense to provide the written approval documentation to the congressional defense committees.

F–35 aircraft gun system ammunition (sec. 137)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 145) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to begin the acquisition process for an alternate 25mm ammunition solution that provides a true full-spectrum target engagement capability for the F–35A.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require the Director of the F–35 Joint Program Office, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, to take appropriate actions to ensure that any 25mm ammunition fielded for use by F–35A aircraft provides effective full-spectrum target engagement capability.

Extension of limitation on availability of funds for retirement of RC–135 aircraft (sec. 138)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 122) that would prohibit the Air Force from retiring, or preparing to retire, any RC–135 aircraft through fiscal year 2025 until 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that equivalent RC–135 capacity and capability exists to meet combatant commander requirements for indications and warning, intelligence preparation of the operational environment, and direct support to kinetic and non-kinetic operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a modifying amendment that would extend the prohibition to fiscal year 2021.

Modification to limitation on retirement of U–2 and RQ–4 aircraft (sec. 139)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 124) that would limit obligation or expenditure of 50 percent of the funding available for the Advanced Battle Management System until one of three conditions is met: (1) The Secretary of the Air Force certifies that the Air Force will not retire any RQ–4 Global Hawk aircraft during fiscal year 2021; (2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment certifies that the validated operating and sustainment costs of any capability developed to replace the RQ–4 aircraft are less than the validated operating and sustainment costs for the RQ–4 aircraft on a comparable flight-hour cost basis, and the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council certifies that any replacement capability for the RQ–4 aircraft would result in equal or greater capability available to the commanders of the combatant commands and would not result in less capacity available to the commanders of the combatant commands; or (3) The Secretary of Defense certifies that a replacement capability for the RQ–4 aircraft is worth increased operating and sustainment costs.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 148) that would limit the retirement of any U–2 or RQ–4 aircraft until the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council certifies to the congressional defense and intelligence committees that the operational capabilities available to the combatant commanders would not be affected by such a decision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that would amend the waiver requirements to the certification required by section 136 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91).

The conferees note that section 136 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 clearly defines the necessary requirements and approval authorities the Air Force would need to take to begin the retirement or divestment of either the RQ–4 or U–2 aircraft. In February 2020, the Air Force transmitted a budget proposal to the Congress that sought to divest all RQ–4 Block 30 and Block 20 aircraft. Contrary to section 136 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, the Air Force did not provide either the required certifications or a waiver from the Secretary of Defense. The conferees further note that, 10 months after the fiscal year 2021 budget submission, neither of these existing requirements for RQ–4 aircraft retirement have been met. The conferees understand and acknowledge that modernizing airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) capabilities will necessitate divestment of legacy systems. However, the conferees remain concerned about the Air Force's continued inability to execute an ISR acquisition and replacement plan that appropriately manages operational risk to the global combatant commanders, as well as the service's failure to comply with current public law. However, until the Air Force provides a comprehensive ISR modernization plan, addressed elsewhere in this bill, the conferees will continue to be concerned about the sequence of retiring operational aircraft without a suitable replacement capability in place and available.

Modification of limitation on availability of funds for retirement of E–8 JSTARS aircraft (sec. 140)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 123) that would amend section 147(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) to prohibit any use of funds authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2021 or any subsequent year for the Air Force to retire, or prepare to retire, any E–8 Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) aircraft until the date on which the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that there is a replacement capability identified that meets or exceeds the current capability and capacity of the 16–aircraft E–8 fleet to meet global combatant command requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that JSTARS ground moving target indicator and airborne battle management and command and control capabilities continue to be in high demand from global combatant commanders. While the conferees are aware that planned replacement capabilities are under development and making progress, the conferees are concerned about insufficient modernization and sustainment funding for the current platforms. The conferees expect to see adequate resources budgeted in fiscal years 2022 and beyond while JSTARS is flying these missions in support of overseas operations. Preserving the resident JSTARS command and control expertise with decades' worth of combat experience should be a high priority for the Air Force.

Limitation on divestment of F–15C aircraft within the European theater (sec. 141)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 149) that would restrict the divestment of F–15Cs in the European theater until the F–15EX is integrated into the Air Force and has begun bed down actions in the theater. The provision would also provide a waiver from the limitation if the Secretary of Defense notifies the congressional defense committees with appropriate justification.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that would prohibit the divestment of F–15Cs in the European theater until the Commander, U.S. European Command, in consultation with the Commander, U.S. Air Forces Europe, provides a report that describes the strategy, force structure construct and capacity, and strategy implementation plan to maintain inherent and equal or better air superiority capability and capacity in the commander's European area of responsibility that will replace the capability and capacity that the F–15C currently provides for the commander.

Modernization plan for airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (sec. 142)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 128) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a comprehensive strategy for Air Force airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) to ensure alignment between requirements, future Air Force budget submissions, and authorization of appropriations. The required plan would cover current steady-state, contingency, and future multi-domain operations

for Air Force ISR. This section would also require the Air Force to submit a classified annex to the report as necessary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

RC–26B manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft (sec. 143)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 130) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the Air Force to be obligated or expended to retire, divest, realign, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status, or prepare to retire, divest, realign, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status any RC–26B aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on funding for Close Air Support Integration Group (sec. 144)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 146) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds for the Close Air Support Integration Group or its subordinate units at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Required solution for KC–46 aircraft remote visual system limitations (sec. 145)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 151) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to develop and implement a solution to the KC–46 remote visual system operational limitations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Analysis of moving target indicator requirements and Advanced Battle Management System capabilities (sec. 146)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 152) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to develop an analysis of current ground moving target indicator requirements across the combatant commands and the capability that the Advanced Battle Management System will require when fielded.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Study on measures to assess cost-per-effect for key mission areas (sec. 147)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 153) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct, or provide for the conduct of, two studies no later than January 1, 2021, to provide a better understanding of the life-cycle cost-per-effect of Air Force weapons to meet desired operational goals and objectives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to instead conduct one study and would require the Secretary to consider including cost-per-effect calculation metrics as a key performance parameter for any Air Force acquisition program that enters the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System requirements process of the Department of Defense.

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

Budgeting for life-cycle costs of aircraft for the Army, Navy, and Air Force (sec. 151)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 171) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual plan for the procurement of the aircraft in the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Army, and the Department of the Air Force in order to meet the requirements of the National Defense Strategy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with clarifying amendments.

Transfer of responsibilities and functions relating to electromagnetic spectrum operations (sec. 152)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 173) that would: (1) Require the Secretary of Defense to transition to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) as a Chairman's Controlled Activity all of the responsibilities and functions of the Commander of United States Strategic Command that are germane to electromagnetic spectrum operations (EMSO); (2) Define additional responsibilities related to EMSO for the Vice CJCS; and (3) Require the combatant commanders and service chiefs to assess their plans and programs for consistency with the Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy, the Joint Staff-developed concept of operations, and operational requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to consolidate electromagnetic spectrum operations within 2 years to an appropriate entity within the Department of Defense. Additionally, the chiefs of the services are required to evaluate the Armed Forces' capability to perform electromagnetic spectrum operations.

Cryptographic modernization schedules (sec. 153)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 174) that would require each of the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of relevant Defense agencies and field activities to establish and maintain a cryptographic modernization schedule that specifies, for each pertinent weapon system, command and control system, or datalink: (1) The expiration date for applicable cryptographic algorithms; (2) Anticipated key extension requests; and (3) The funding and deployment schedule for modernized cryptographic algorithms, keys, and equipment over the future years defense program. The provision would also require the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer (CIO) to oversee the implementation of these scheduled investments and amend these plans, should they pose unacceptable risk to military operations. Finally, the provision would require the CIO to annually notify the congressional defense committees of any failures to meet these planned schedules.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes clarifying amendment.

Department of Defense participation in the Special Federal Aviation Regulation Working Group (sec. 154)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 178) that would require the Secretary of Defense, or a designee of the Secretary of Defense, to designate aircraft fulfilling urgent operational needs for the Department of Defense as State Aircraft if there exist Special Federal Aviation Regulations that would impact their ability to perform these missions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Department of Defense to designate representatives to the Special Federal Aviation Regulation Working Group. Additionally, not later than June 30, 2021, the working group would be required to report their findings and recommendations to the Congress. Finally, the provision would require that any use of foreign contract aviation support to be certified by the Secretary of Defense as being required for national security and that the Department has exhausted all available authorities to use domestic companies.

Integrated air and missile defense assessment (sec. 155)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 111) that would require the Secretary of the Army to conduct a classified assessment of the capability and capacity of current and planned integrated air and missile defense (IAMD) capabilities to meet combatant commander requirements for major operations against near-peer competitors and other global operations in support of the National Defense Strategy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that directs the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to conduct the IAMD assessment, requires a certification of Department of Defense Directive 5100.01 regarding integrated air and missile defense, and adds subsequent briefings by the military departments.

The conferees believe it is critical that the Department holistically assess current and future IAMD capability gaps in light of emerging advanced missile threats from near-peer competitors and rogue nations, and develop a comprehensive plan to address these gaps. The Department should prioritize in this assessment the need for a joint command and control architecture to effectively integrate capabilities across the joint force to achieve an integrated, layered, and robust defense.

Joint strategy for air base defense against missile threats (sec. 156)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 150) that would require the Chief of Staff of the Air Force (CSAF), in consultation with the Chief of Staff of the Army, to produce a development and acquisition strategy to procure a capability to protect air bases and prepositioned sites in the contested environments highlighted in the National Defense Strategy. The provision would require the CSAF to submit the strategy to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2021. Additionally, the provision would limit the obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 2021 funds for operation and maintenance for the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force and the Office of the Secretary of the Army to 50 percent of those funds until 15 days after submission of the strategy required by the provision.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and the Chief of Staff of the Army to develop a strategy and coordinate efforts for the defense of air bases and prepositioned sites outside the continental United States from current and emerging missile threats and would remove the funding limitations.

Joint All Domain Command and Control requirements (sec. 157)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 182) that would require the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) to produce Joint All Domain Command and Control (JADC2) requirements no later than April 1, 2021. The provision would also require, immediately after the certification of requirements, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force to provide a certification to the congressional defense committees that the current JADC2 efforts, including programmatic

and architecture efforts, being led by the Air Force will meet the requirements laid out by the JROC. Additionally, each service chief would be required to certify to the congressional defense committees that his or her respective service efforts in multi domain command and control are compatible with the Air Force-led architecture no later than July 1, 2021. Finally, the Secretary of Defense would be required to incorporate the expected costs for full development and implementation across the Department of Defense in the fiscal year 2022 budget request.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Expansion of economic order quantity contracting authority for F–35 aircraft program (sec. 158)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 141) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to award F–35 contracts to procure material and equipment in economic order quantities for fiscal year 2021 (Lot 15) through fiscal year 2023 (Lot 17).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would raise the dollar ceiling of the authority to enable all previously planned economic order quantity purchases for contracts to be awarded during fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023 that was granted by section 162 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

Documentation relating to the F–35 aircraft program (sec. 159)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 131) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees with certain information and certifications by the Secretary regarding F–35 program cost, schedule, risk, program execution, and significant deficiency resolution plans in the areas of production, Block 4 hardware and software development, modernization, upgrades and training systems before entering full-rate production or a Milestone C acquisition decision could be authorized by the Secretary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would not require the certifications and information be submitted to the congressional defense committees prior to the Defense Acquisition Board convening for the F–35 program to evaluate its readiness for full-rate production or the Milestone C acquisition award.

The conferees note that although the provision does not require submission of the certifications and information as a prerequisite to the Secretary's authorization of either the full-rate production decision or approval of Milestone C, the conferees expect the Secretary to consider and evaluate similar-type information during the Defense Acquisition Board deliberations.

F–35 aircraft munitions (sec. 160)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 179) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force and Secretary of the Navy to qualify and certify, for the use by the U.S. military, additional munitions for the F–35 aircraft that are already qualified for North Atlantic Treaty Organization member F–35 partner aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require any weapons certification to be accomplished in coordination with the Director of the F–35 Joint Program Office.

Redesign strategy for the Autonomic Logistics Information System for the F–35 fighter aircraft (sec. 161)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 177) that would address the lack of strategy to clearly identify and assess the goals, key risks or uncertainties, and costs of redesigning the Autonomic Logistics Information System (ALIS) by requiring the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the F–35 Program Executive Officer, no later than October 1, 2020, to: (1) Develop a program-wide process for measuring, collecting, and tracking information on how the ALIS is affecting the performance of the F–35 fleet, to include, but not be limited to, its effects on mission capability rates; and, (2) Implement a strategy for the redesign of the ALIS.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the F–35 Program Executive Officer to also develop system performance metrics for the new Operational Data Integrated Network (ODIN) and to include in the quarterly updates, required by section 155 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), information regarding how ALIS is affecting F–35 fleet performance and the Department's progress of developing, procuring, and fielding the F–35 ODIN system.

Briefings on software regression testing for F–35 aircraft (sec. 162)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 132) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, to provide the congressional defense committees with a notification not later than 30 days after F–35 air vehicle or mission systems production software is released to units under the F–35 program's continuous capability development and delivery process.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, to instead include in the quarterly briefings to the congressional defense committees, required by section 155 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), information updates on software regression testing for the mission systems production software for the F–35 aircraft.

Additionally, the conferees are overall generally concerned with the software development, testing, fielding practices, processes, and shortened release periodicity that stakeholders within the F–35 enterprise are currently employing. The conferees also note that a large amount of unanticipated software repair and replacement due to nonstandard software development methodologies and practices implemented during the original construction of the software has accumulated over the years. Most recently, this issue caused a significant event to occur in which the program was forced to skip the fielding of the fifth major release of software due to these lingering, unknown software technical issues that were noted to be resident and undiscovered during the development and testing of the second major release of software that was developed and fielded many years ago. The conferees believe that unless program officials both inside and outside the U.S. Government involved in the F–35 program singularly address and positively resolve the significant issues within the software enterprise, the enhanced and necessary capabilities that are planned to be fielded by Block IV and Technical Refresh III activities may not be actually realized.

Prohibition on use of funds for the Armed Overwatch Program (sec. 163)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 134) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for procurement for the Armed Overwatch Program of United States Special Operations Command (SOCOM) until the Secretary of Defense and Commander of SOCOM review, validate, and certify the Armed Overwatch Program. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to review the roles and responsibilities of the Air Force and SOCOM with respect to close air support and armed intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities, and upon favorable determination, certify armed overwatch as a special operations forces-peculiar requirement. The provision would also require the Commander of SOCOM to provide a comprehensive requirements plan and roadmap analyzing application of the armed overwatch capability against the totality of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) requirements of the various special operations forces (SOF) units and missions, and the geographic combatant commands.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 176) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Department of Defense for armed overwatch aircraft in fiscal year 2021 and would require a comprehensive analysis by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and the Commander of SOCOM.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense to acquire armed overwatch aircraft for SOCOM and prohibits the Department of Defense from procuring armed overwatch aircraft for SOCOM in fiscal year 2021 and prohibits the United States Air Force from procuring armed overwatch aircraft in fiscal years 2021 through 2023.

The conferees recognize the importance of providing deployed SOF elements with the resources, enhanced situational awareness, and close air support capabilities required to be successful in austere environments. The conferees note that the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives previously directed SOCOM in response to a fiscal year 2020 above threshold reprogramming request to undertake a comprehensive analysis of SOCOM's armed overwatch requirements and potential materiel solutions for both manned and unmanned capabilities, inclusive of any potential modifications to extant capabilities. Further, the response also stressed the necessity of a thorough analysis of the future threat environment and impacts to concept survivability, potential changes to future doctrine, force employment, and the associated impacts to aircrew training and retention.

Acceleration of development and fielding of counter unmanned aircraft systems across the joint force (sec. 164)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 181) that would require the executive agent of the Joint Counter Small Unmanned Aerial Systems office to prioritize counter-unmanned aerial systems that can be fielded in fiscal year 2021 and develop a near-term plan to effect that fielding.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance acquisition roadmap for United States Special Operations Command (sec. 165)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 180) that would require, not later than December 1, 2021, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and the Commander, United States Special Operations Command, to jointly submit to the congressional defense committees an acquisition roadmap to meet the manned and unmanned airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements of United States Special Operations Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the required elements of the acquisition roadmap.

Prohibition on divestiture of manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft operated by United States Special Operations Command (sec. 166)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 371) that would prohibit the use of any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to divest any manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) aircraft operated by the United States Special Operations Command (SOCOM) and would prohibit the Department of Defense from divesting any manned ISR aircraft operated by SOCOM in fiscal year 2021.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would exempt from the prohibition the divestment of aircraft that is ongoing as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

Notification on efforts to replace inoperable ejection seat aircraft locator beacons (sec. 167)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 133) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to provide the congressional defense committees a semiannual written notification about the efforts being undertaken by the senior acquisition executives of the Department of the Air Force and the Department of the Navy to replace emergency locator seat beacons in ejection-seat equipped aircraft that have been found to be inoperable in water, and the funding budgeted for such efforts. The Under Secretary would be required to report on the issue until locator beacons are replaced in all affected ejection-seat equipped aircraft or a period of 5 years has elapsed since the date the initial report is received by the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Liquified natural gas pilot program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 112) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary would experiment and innovate within the fleet using liquified natural gas (LNG) technology to retrofit, modify, or build vessels capable of dual fueling (diesel and liquified natural gas) or powered by liquified natural gas alone.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 31, 2021, on the feasibility and advisability of expanding the use of LNG to support fleet or installation operations.

Limitation on production of KC–46A aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 126) that would prohibit purchasing more than the 12 KC–46A aircraft in fiscal year 2021 until certain category-one deficiencies are fixed. This provision would also require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report by February 1, 2021, on the schedule for the correction of each category-one deficiency described, a plan to engage an independent test organization to verify the effectiveness of any proposed solutions to such category-one deficiencies; and an acquisition strategy for the aircraft that identifies principal acquisition milestones; and will ensure that there is sufficient competition for the procurement of a nondevelopmental tanker aircraft at the conclusion of the KC–46A production contract.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of the Air Force has ordered 67 KC–46A aircraft to date. Unfortunately, the KC–46A aircraft has several category one deficiencies including a deficient Remote Vision System (RVS) that is not scheduled to be corrected until September 2023. Additionally, the conferees note that Director, Operation Test and Evaluation and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics have agreed to extend the ongoing Initial Operational Test and Evaluation until after the RVS deficiency is resolved and tested. Finally, the conferees understand that the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics has deferred a Full-Rate Production decision until after Initial Operational Test and Evaluation is complete. The conferees support sufficient testing to ensure an operationally capable aircraft and the decision to defer the full rate production. The conferees believe it is imperative to expeditiously correct the entirety of these category one deficiencies to ensure the KC–46A can perform their full mission both in peace and in war.

Assessment and certification relating to OC–135 aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 127) that would prohibit the Air Force from retiring, or preparing to retire, any OC–135 aircraft in fiscal year 2021 until 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force provides a report and a certification to the congressional defense committee on the feasibility and cost effectiveness of using the OC–135 aircraft to fulfill other aerial imagery requirements for alternative missions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force, no later than March 1, 2021, to provide the congressional defense committees a report on the advisability, feasibility, and cost effectiveness of using the OC–135 aircraft as well as the newly fielded digital visual imaging system to fulfill other aerial imagery requirements for alternative missions.

Report on carrier wing composition

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 127) that would direct the Secretary of the Navy, in consultation with the Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than May 1, 2021, on the optimal compositions of the carrier air wing in 2030 and 2040, as well as alternative force design concepts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Briefing on payload hosting on modular supersonic aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 130A) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the potential use of a modular civil supersonic aircraft to host multiple mission payloads not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the potential use of a modular civil supersonic aircraft to host multiple mission payloads not later than March 1, 2021.

Minimum aircraft levels for major mission areas

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 142) that would establish a minimum number of primary aircraft inventory levels for each major mission area of the Air Force to mitigate near-term operational risk. The provision would prohibit divestment of aircraft below these minima unless the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to the congressional defense committees that a reduction below minima was justified by the results of new capability and requirements studies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Air Force has been challenged over many years by programmatic concurrency to develop and field more modern and capable replacement aircraft, in support of the National Defense Strategy and against advanced threats, within planned budgets and schedules. The conferees are frustrated that the Air Force consistently implements a strategy to accept increased operational risk by divesting legacy aircraft capacity to address replacement program unplanned cost growth. Conferees have historically expressed concern over those same years that the divestment of legacy aircraft traditionally does not yield sufficient resources to fund modernization. The conferees expect the Air Force to find alternative means in the future to effectively and affordably budget for deficiencies in its modernization and recapitalization programs that would avoid increasing operational risk beyond currently assessed levels.

Limitation on divestment of KC–10 and KC–135 aircraft

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 147) that would prohibit the divestment of KC–10 and KC–135 aircraft in excess of the following: in fiscal year 2021, 6 KC–10s; in fiscal year 2022, 12 KC–10s; and, in fiscal year 2023, 12 KC–10s and 14 KC–135s.

The House bill contained a similar provision.

The Senate recedes as the provision is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Prohibition on purchase of armed overwatch aircraft

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 175) that states the Secretary of the Air Force may not purchase any aircraft for the purpose of ''armed overwatch'' until such time as the Chief of Staff of the Air Force certifies to the congressional defense committees that general purpose forces of the Air Force do not have the skill or capacity to provide close air support and armed overwatch to the United States forces deployed operationally.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that elsewhere in this Act is a provision that would prohibit the Department of Defense from procuring armed overwatch aircraft for the Air Force in fiscal years 2021 through 2023.

Sense of Congress on the Additive Manufacturing and Machine Learning Initiative of the Army

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 278) that expressed the sense of Congress about the potential of and support for the additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize that the Army's additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative has the potential to accelerate the ability to deploy additive manufacturing capabilities in expeditionary settings and strengthen the U.S. defense industrial supply chain. The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to continue to support this additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative.

Assessment of Medium-Heavy Lift Helicopter Plans of the Army

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5111) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, to analyze and submit a report on the CH–47F Block-II upgrade.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees recognize the critical importance of ensuring robust, modern, medium-heavy lift helicopter capability within the Army. The conferees note the Department's decision to delay pursuing the CH–47F Chinook Block-II upgrade and are concerned about the impact this decision will have on warfighting capability, operational readiness, and the medium-heavy lift helicopter industrial base.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, to conduct an assessment of the Army's plans for medium-heavy lift helicopters and provide a report to the congressional defense committees no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act. The assessment should include: (1) Analysis of the projected long-term readiness and operational availability of the CH–47F aircraft in view of the decision to delay the Block-II upgrade; (2) An evaluation of the Army's plans, to include the timeline, for Future Vertical Lift Capability Set 5 to sustain medium-heavy lift capacity within the Army; and (3) A review of the medium-heavy lift helicopter industrial base to meet current and projected needs.

Report on fiscal year 2022 budget request requirements in connection with Air Force operations in the Arctic

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6002) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 30 days after submission of the budget justification documents to the Congress in support of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2022 (as submitted pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code), a report that would include the following:

(1) A description of the manner in which amounts requested for the Air Force in the budget for fiscal year 2022 support Air Force operations in the Arctic;

(2) A list of the procurement initiatives and research, development, test, and evaluation initiatives funded by that budget that are primarily intended to enhance the ability of the Air Force to deploy to or operate in the Arctic region, or to defend the northern approach to the United States homeland; and

(3) An assessment of the adequacy of the infrastructure of Air Force installations in Alaska and in the States along the northern border of the continental United States to support deployments to and operations in the Arctic region, including an assessment of runways, fuel lines, and aircraft maintenance capacity for purposes of such support.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 30 days after submission of the budget justification documents to the Congress in support of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2022 (as submitted pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code), a report that would include the following:

(1) A description of the manner in which amounts requested for the Air Force in the budget for fiscal year 2022 support Air Force operations in the Arctic;

(2) A list of the procurement initiatives and research, development, test, and evaluation initiatives funded by that budget that are primarily intended to enhance the ability of the Air Force to deploy to or operate in the Arctic region, or to defend the northern approach to the United States homeland; and

(3) An assessment of the adequacy of the infrastructure of Air Force installations in Alaska and in the States along the northern border of the continental United States to support deployments to and operations in the Arctic region, including an assessment of runways, fuel lines, and aircraft maintenance capacity for purposes of such support.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 201) that would authorize appropriations for research, development, test, and evaluation at the levels identified in section 4201 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 201).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Modification of requirements relating to certain cooperative research and development agreements (sec. 211)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 213) that would amend section 2350a of title 10, United States Code, by allowing the Secretary of Defense to delegate his or her authority to make a determination to enter into a cooperative research and development project to only one party. It would also allow for cooperative research and development projects when cost sharing is unequal in cases that provide strategic value to the United States or partner country. This section would also allow the Secretary, or designee, to procure qualified services from the foreign entity with the requirement that written notice must be sent to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate no later than 30 days before issuing a waiver.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the procurement of qualified services and associated written notice.

Disclosure requirements for recipients of Department of Defense research and development funds (sec. 212)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 220) that would amend chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new section on disclosure requirements for recipients of Department of Defense research and development grants with an effective date of October 1, 2021.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the disclosure requirements.

Modification of national security innovation activities and pilot program on strengthening the defense industrial and innovation base (sec. 213)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 218) that would amend section 2358 of title 10, United States Code, by realigning the National Security Innovation Capital (NSIC) program under the Defense Innovation Unit and establishing an advisory board to provide recommendations on defense innovation priority investments once NSIC funding is available. This section would also amend section 2505 of title 10, United States Code, by extending the Defense Manufacturing pilot program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would retain the existing alignment of NSIC, and, instead of establishing an advisory board, look to the advice and assistance of existing Federal Advisory Committees.

The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to consider advice and assistance from the Defense Innovation Board, the Defense Science Board, and the Defense Business Board.

Updates to Defense Quantum Information Science and Technology Research and Development program (sec. 214)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 215) that would amend the Defense Quantum Information Science and Technology Research and Development Program, established in section 234 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), by directing each of the Secretaries of the military departments to develop more robust programs for quantum computing capabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Establishment of Directed Energy Working Group (sec. 215)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 225) that would establish a Directed Energy Working Group inside the Department of Defense to coordinate directed energy efforts across the military services, leverage shared research and development, eliminate redundant efforts, and expedite the operationalization of directed energy programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Extension of pilot program for the enhancement of the research, development, test, and evaluation centers of the Department of Defense (sec. 216)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 219) that would extend the termination date by 5 years for the pilot program for the enhancement of the research, development,

test, and evaluation centers of the Department of Defense established in section 233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328). This section would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act on the status of the pilot program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 214).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Designation of senior officials for critical technology areas supportive of the National Defense Strategy (sec. 217)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 211) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering (USD(R&E)) to designate a group of senior Department of Defense officials who would be responsible for coordinating research and engineering in technology areas deemed critical to the National Defense Strategy (NDS). Each of the designated senior officials would be responsible for a particular technology area and would continuously and iteratively build the pathways necessary to develop new technologies vital to the modernization priorities of the NDS. The officials' responsibilities would encompass technical, logistical, and financial dimensions and would include coordination with international, interagency, and private sector organizations. The provision would also require the designated senior officials to coordinate with the appropriate intelligence agencies to develop direct comparisons between the capabilities of the United States and the adversaries of the United States.

The provision would also require that the USD(R&E) provide an annual report to the congressional defense committees regarding successful advances in research and engineering and technology transition and adoption following the implementation of the provision.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a conforming amendment to Section 218 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364).

Executive agent for autonomy (sec. 218)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 226) that would create a Program Executive Officer (PEO) for autonomy within the Navy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require an existing PEO within the Department of the Navy to be designated the acquisition executive agent for autonomy.

National security innovation partnerships (sec. 219)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 215) that would amend chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, by inserting a new section, 2358c National Security Innovation Network. This new section would establish a program office to be known as the National Security Innovation Network as a permanent office within the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering or another organization at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense. This section would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a review of the report to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the Secretary's implementation report. Finally, this section would require the Comptroller General to review and submit an evaluation of the program to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that establishes an activity on national security innovation partnerships. The amendment includes modifications to the elements of the activity and modifications to the implementation.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to complete an evaluation of the activity established by this section and submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the evaluation not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Social science, management science, and information science research activities (sec. 220)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 221) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a social, management, and information science research and development program to ensure the Department of Defense has access to innovation and expertise in social, management, and information science necessary for improving the effectiveness and efficiency of executing Department of Defense operational and management activities. This section would require the Secretary to submit a report by December 31, 2022, to the congressional defense committees on the program, in both a classified and unclassified format.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to modify the program purposes, activities, and research and transition activities.

Accountability measures relating to the Advanced Battle Management System (sec. 221)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 227) that would require the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation to conduct an independent assessment of life-cycle costs for the Advanced Battle Management System (ABMS) and review any cost estimate of the system prepared by the Department of the Air Force. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Air Force to report to the congressional defense committees on the planned capabilities, acquisition authorities, and security measures related to ABMS.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 238) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit specific documentation germane to the Advanced Battle Management System immediately upon enactment of this Act.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to consult with the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation and conduct an initial cost estimate for each ABMS product category.

The conferees appreciate the rationale for ABMS and support the objective of comprehensive, interoperable battle management and command and control. The conferees maintain that better definition of anticipated ABMS capabilities and costs will focus both congressional oversight and service development and execution of the ABMS family of systems.

Activities to improve fielding of Air Force hypersonic capabilities (sec. 222)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 219) that would express a sense of Congress regarding the importance of hypersonic capabilities, require the Secretary of Defense to increase the flight test rate as necessary to expedite maturation and fielding of hypersonic technologies, and require a report from the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering regarding a strategy to deliver air-launched and air-breathing hypersonic weapons within 3 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the sense of Congress, and modify the reporting requirement to be delivered by the Secretary of the Air Force, including acquisition program baseline equivalent information and an assessment of testing and infrastructure needed to support the development strategy.

Disclosure of funding sources in applications for Federal research and development awards (sec. 223)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 229) that would require Federal research agencies to require any principal investigator or co-principal investigator under a grant or cooperative agreement to disclose all current and pending support and the sources of such support at the time of the application.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the disclosure requirement, enforcement, and definitions. The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense to apply the requirements of this section to all appropriate research, development, test and evaluation activities.

Governance of fifth-generation wireless networking in the Department of Defense (sec. 224)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 212) that would establish a cross-functional team (CFT) for fifth-generation (5G) wireless networking and designate the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in carrying out the responsibilities established in section 142 of title 10, United States Code, to lead the CFT and serve as the senior designated official for fifth-generation wireless networking policy, oversight, guidance, and coordination in the Department.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with amendments to direct the transition of 5G wireless networking to operational use, to modify the effective date of the responsibilities, and to require a 5G telecommunications security program.

Demonstration project on use of certain technologies for fifth-generation wireless networking services (sec. 225)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 233) that would require the Department of Defense to demonstrate virtualized radio access network and network core technologies and massive multiple input multiple output radio array technology for commercial use that is globally competitive in terms of cost and performance. The provision would require that this technology demonstration be conducted at one or more of the sites where the Department is deploying fifth generation network instances.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Research, development, and deployment of technologies to support water sustainment (sec. 226)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 218) that would require the Secretary of Defense to research, develop, and deploy advanced technologies that support water sustainment with technologies that capture ambient humidity and harvest, recycle, and reuse water.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on contract awards for certain unmanned vessels (sec. 227)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 230) that would prohibit the procurement of

any large unmanned surface vessels in fiscal year 2021 until a certification regarding technology maturity has been submitted to the Congress, as well as prohibit the inclusion of offensive weapons systems in such vessels until the Secretary of Defense certifies how these systems will comply with the Law of Armed Conflict.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 237) that would require the submission of a certification by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering prior to contracting for certain vessels.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the submitter of the certification to the Secretary of the Navy, remove unmanned underwater vehicles as covered vessels, and add a limitation on the integration of offensive weapons into covered vessels until an analysis of alternatives is conducted and a Secretary of Defense certification is made.

Subtitle C—Artificial Intelligence and Emerging Technology

Modification of biannual report on the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (sec. 231)

The House bill contained provisions (sec. 250 and sec. 917) that would modify the biannual report on the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (JAIC) required in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to include reporting on efforts to develop or contribute to the development of artificial intelligence standards at the industry, Department of Defense, interagency, and international levels. The Act would be further amended to include reporting on the billets assigned to uniformed servicemembers immediately after departing assignments at or supporting the JAIC.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (sec. 952 and sec. 5241) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the feasibility and current status of assigning uniformed military personnel to the JAIC as well as the costs and benefits of such an arrangement. The Secretary would also be required to provide a report on the role of the Department in developing artificial intelligence standards.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the biannual report on the JAIC required in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 to include an assessment of Department of Defense efforts on standard-setting in the field of artificial intelligence, information on post-JAIC assignments for servicemembers previously supporting the JAIC, and an annual update on the status of Active-Duty servicemembers assigned to the JAIC.

Modification of joint artificial intelligence research, development, and transition activities (sec. 232)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 217) that would amend section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) by assigning responsibility for the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (JAIC) to the Deputy Secretary of Defense and ensure data access and visibility for the JAIC.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make modifications to the amendments to section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

Board of advisors for the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (sec. 233)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 224) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to create and resource a Board of Directors for the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (JAIC), comprised of senior Department of Defense officials, as well as civilian directors not employed by the Department of Defense. The objective would be to have a standing body over the JAIC that can bring governmental and non-governmental experts together for the purpose of assisting the Department of Defense in correctly integrating and operationalizing artificial intelligence technologies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the Board of Directors to a Board of Advisors and modify the duties, membership, and logistics of the Board of Advisors.

Application of artificial intelligence to the defense reform pillar of the National Defense Strategy (sec. 234)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 213) that would require the Secretary of Defense to identify no fewer than five use cases for existing artificial intelligence technologies that are consistent with reform efforts that support the National Defense Strategy. The provision would further require the Secretary, acting through such offices as deemed appropriate within the Department, to demonstrate the use of commercially available technologies for the use cases identified and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on all activities carried out in compliance with this provision.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Acquisition of ethically and responsibly developed artificial intelligence technology (sec. 235)

The House bill contained provisions (sec. 248 and sec. 1053) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the board of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (JAIC) to conduct an assessment on whether the Department of Defense has the ability to ensure any artificial intelligence technology the Department acquires is ethically and responsibly developed. The provision would require the Secretary to submit to the congressional defense committees a report upon completion of the assessment, including results and measures to mitigate any deficiencies identified in the assessment.

The JAIC would also be prohibited from obligating or expending any funds otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 to acquire or develop new artificial intelligence systems unless the Department of Defense or the vendor assess or commit to assessing the potential of the system to discriminate on the basis of several protected characteristics. The Department of Defense or the vendor would also be required to address any discriminatory bias identified and ensure the system conforms to Department of Defense artificial intelligence ethics principles before funds could be obligated or expended on said system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the prohibition on funding for the JAIC with its concomitant restrictions, replace the report on the Secretary of Defense's assessment with a briefing, and expand the scope of the Secretary's assessment to include underused expertise already within the Department.

Steering committee on emerging technology (sec. 236)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 241) that would establish a steering committee on emerging technology and national security threats.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments to make establishment of the committee permissive and to modify the purpose and logistics of the committee.

Subtitle D—Education and Workforce Development

Measuring and incentivizing programming proficiency (sec. 241)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 222) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to leverage existing civilian software development and software architecture certification programs to implement coding language proficiency and artificial intelligence competency tests within the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide special pay to civilian employees of the Department of Defense who have been certified as proficient in a computer or digital programming language and are assigned duties requiring proficiency in that programming language.

Modification of Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) Defense Education Program (sec. 242)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would amend section 2192a of title 10, United States Code, by establishing a scholarship for service pilot subprogram under the Department of Defense's Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) Defense Education Program for students at minority institutions to diversify and strengthen the national security workforce. This section would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an initial report to the congressional defense committees by December 31, 2022 on the establishment of the pilot subprogram and a final report by September 30, 2024 on the success of the pilot program in recruiting individuals for scholarships under this section and hiring and retaining those individuals in the public sector workforce.

This section would also require the Secretary to pay participants at a rate that is comparable to the private sector and include a paid internship requirement with defense industry, and it would require that not less than 20 percent of SMART program scholarship awards go to individuals pursuing degrees in computer science or a related field of study.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment with modifications to the SMART program, a modified provision on national security workforce and educational diversity activities, and a provision to increase coordination of scholarship and employment programs of the Department of Defense.

Not later than December 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the establishment of activities responding to this section. At a minimum, the report shall identify the number of minority students participating in relevant programs as of the date of the report, the fields of study pursued by such students, and the institutions at which such students are enrolled.

This language is also covered in sections 250 and 251 of this Act.

Improvements to Technology and National Security Fellowship of Department of Defense (sec. 243)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 217) that would amend section 235 of the National Defense Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to increase the pay range for participants in the Department of Defense Technology and National Security Fellowship, executed by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Modification of mechanisms for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions (sec. 244)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 232) that would amend section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) by modifying mechanisms for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the identified activities, including deleting a duplicate reference to infrastructure resilience.

The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to include Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions in the establishment of these consortia and direct that the report required include how many of these institutions are consortia members.

Encouragement of contractor science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) programs (sec. 245)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would amend chapter 111 of title 10, United States Code, to establish a new section, 2192c, ''Program to enhance contractor participation in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics activities.'' This section would also direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program under which the Secretary shall seek to enter into partnerships with Department of Defense contractors to carry out community service activities to promote interest in careers in science, technology, engineering, and math disciplines, and allow those activities to be considered as allowable costs on a Government contract.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would remove the consideration of allowable cost and would instead modify an existing provision of law, section 862 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), that directs similar activities, to direct the Department to establish a non-monetary award program to recognize contractors who demonstrate excellence in such activities.

Training program for human resources personnel in best practices for technical workforce (sec. 246)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 242) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a program to provide human resources personnel with training in the fields of software development, data science, and artificial intelligence, as such fields relate to the duties of such personnel, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a 5-year pilot program to provide certain human resources personnel with training in public and private sector best practices for attracting and retaining technical talent.

Pilot program on the use of electronic portfolios to evaluate applicants for certain technical positions (sec. 247)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 244) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to evaluate applicants for technical positions within the Department of Defense, in part, on electronic portfolios of the applicant's work.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out the pilot program for certain technical positions at the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center, the Defense Digital Service, and at least one activity in each military department.

Pilot program on self-directed training in advanced technologies (sec. 248)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 245) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a list of approved online courses relating to artificial intelligence that may be taken by employees and military members on a voluntary basis outside work hours not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The section would also require the Secretary to develop a system to reward those who complete the courses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the required online course catalog to include courses on certain advanced technologies. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to develop metrics to assess the success of the pilot program, and to provide an incentive for military and civilian personnel to complete the available courses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide briefings on activities to execute the requirements of this section annually on March 1 of 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024. The conferees note that education on advanced technologies will be particularly useful for senior civilian and military leaders who are increasingly affected by technological change, but may not have specific technical training or education.

Part-time and term employment of university faculty and students in the Defense science and technology enterprise (sec. 249)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 246) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a program under which qualified professors and students may be employed on a part-time or term basis in an organization of the Defense science and technology enterprise for the purpose of conducting a research project.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 216) that would implement a recommendation of the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence and authorize a pilot program to permit university students and faculty to take on part-time and term employment at Department of Defense laboratories to work on critical technologies and research activities.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

National security workforce and educational diversity activities (sec. 250)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would amend section 2192a of title 10, United States Code, by establishing a scholarship for service pilot subprogram under the Department of Defense's Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) Defense Education Program for students at minority institutions to diversify and strengthen the national security workforce. This section would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an initial report to the congressional defense committees by December 31, 2022 on the establishment of the pilot subprogram and a final report by September 30, 2024 on the success of the pilot program in recruiting individuals for scholarships under this section and hiring and retaining those individuals in the public sector workforce.

This section would also require the Secretary to pay participants at a rate that is comparable to the private sector and include a paid internship requirement with defense industry, and it would require that not less than 20 percent of SMART program scholarship awards go to individuals pursuing degrees in computer science or a related field of study.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment with modifications to the SMART program, a modified provision on national security workforce and educational diversity activities, and a provision to increase coordination of scholarship and employment programs of the Department of Defense.

Not later than December 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the establishment of activities responding to this section. At a minimum, the report shall identify the number of minority students participating in relevant programs as of the date of the report, the fields of study pursued by such students, and the institutions at which such students are enrolled.

This language is also covered in sections 242 and 251 of this Act.

Coordination of scholarship and employment programs of the Department of Defense (sec. 251)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would amend section 2192a of title 10, United States Code, by establishing a scholarship for service pilot subprogram under the Department of Defense's Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) Defense Education Program for students at minority institutions to diversify and strengthen the national security workforce. This section would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an initial report to the congressional defense committees by December 31, 2022 on the establishment of the pilot subprogram and a final report by September 30, 2024 on the success of the pilot program in recruiting individuals for scholarships under this section and hiring and retaining those individuals in the public sector workforce.

This section would also require the Secretary to pay participants at a rate that is comparable to the private sector and include a paid internship requirement with defense industry, and it would require that not less than 20 percent of SMART program scholarship awards go to individuals pursuing degrees in computer science or a related field of study.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment with modifications to the SMART program, a modified provision on national security workforce and educational diversity activities, and a provision to increase coordination of scholarship and employment programs of the Department of Defense.

Not later than December 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the establishment of activities responding to this section. At a minimum, the report shall identify the number of minority students participating in relevant programs as of the date of the report, the fields of study pursued

by such students, and the institutions at which such students are enrolled.

This language is also covered in sections 242 and 250 of this Act.

Study on mechanisms for attracting and retaining high quality talent in the Department of Defense (sec. 252)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 265) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of establishing a program to attract and retain covered individuals for employment in the national security innovation base. This section would require the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than February 1, 2021, on the results of the study.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify elements of the study.

The conferees direct the Secretary to prioritize analyses of opportunities to attract and retain United States-educated students, including foreign nationals, especially those participating in Department of Defense-funded research programs, into employment in the national security innovation base.

Subtitle E—Sustainable Chemistry

Sustainable Chemistry (secs. 261–267)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 251–259) that would direct the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to convene an interagency entity under the National Science and Technology Council.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 5221–5227).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle F—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

Modification to annual report of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation (sec. 271)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 261) that would amend section 139(h)(2) of title 10, United States Code, by removing the sunset date of 2025 for the annual report submitted by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, making it a permanent report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the reporting requirement by 1 year, to 2026.

Modification to Test Resource Management Center strategic plan reporting cycle and contents (sec. 272)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 236) that would modify the Test Resource Management Center strategic plan reporting cycle and period to be covered. It is currently a 30-year strategic plan, rebaselined every 2 years. This provision would make the strategic plan cover a 15-year period, to be re-baselined at least every 4 fiscal years, with an annual update as needed. The new strategic plan would be due not later than 1 year after the release of the Secretary of Defense's National Defense Strategy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would retain the original 30-year period instead of changing it to a 15-year period.

The conferees note that the current strategic plan required by section 196 of title 10, United States Code, is not as useful to the Congress or the Department of Defense as it could be, due to the nature and frequency of the updates. The conferees believe that a more helpful strategic plan would be on a 4-year cycle, with yearly updates to relay any changes, analysis, or high visibility items determined worthy of reporting by the Director of the Test Resource Management Center. The conferees further encourage the Department to continue its strategic planning and resourcing of the Test Resource Management Center priorities through a 30-year strategic plan, understanding that greater detail will only be possible 10 to 15 fiscal years out.

Modification of requirements relating to energetics plan to include assessment of feasibility and advisability of establishing a program office for energetics (sec. 273)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5242) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to conduct a study to assess the feasibility and advisability of establishing a program office to coordinate energetics research and to ensure a robust and sustained energetics material enterprise.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to modify section 253 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to add an assessment of the feasibility of establishing a program office to the mandated briefing requirement.

Element in annual reports on cyber science and technology activities on work with academic consortia on high priority cybersecurity research activities in Department of Defense capabilities (sec. 274)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 242) that would amend section 257(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) by adding at end the following new subparagraph: ''(J) Efforts to work with academic consortia on high priority cybersecurity research activities.''.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Repeal of quarterly updates on the Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle program (sec. 275)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 262) that would repeal Section 261 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Microelectronics and national security (sec. 276)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 247) that would amend section 231 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) directing a strategy for assured access to trusted microelectronics by extending the report deadline to December 30, 2020, and adding new requirements to the strategy and implementation plan.

This section would also establish an Advisory Panel on Microelectronics Leadership and Competitiveness to develop a national strategy to accelerate the development and deployment of state-of-the-art microelectronics and ensure that the United States is a global leader in the field. This section would direct the Secretary of Defense and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs to provide briefings to the congressional defense committees within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on the progress of the Secretary in developing the strategy and implementation plan required, and the progress of the Advisory Panel in developing its strategy, respectively.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 807).

The Senate recedes with an amendment to add elements to the strategy.

The conferees are aware that the Department of Defense is in the process of developing a strategy to enable the domestic production of measurably secure state-of-the-art, state of the practice, and legacy integrated circuits in low volumes to meet Department of Defense needs. However, the conferees believe that the U.S. Government needs to develop a comprehensive microelectronics strategy to foster a sustainable domestic electronics manufacturing capability that is globally and commercially competitive in both cost and performance. The conferees direct the Department of Defense to work across the interagency to propose a detailed microelectronics strategy to serve the national security needs of the Nation.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to consider different models for public-private partnerships, including establishing a semiconductor manufacturing corporation, to restore American security and competitiveness in the manufacture and assembly and packaging of state-of-the-art microelectronics.

For the purpose of developing and evaluating this specific option, the conferees believe that the Department should adopt a baseline set of assumptions and prerequisites. The conferees note that the charter of the corporation should reflect that one of its major goals would be to achieve the rapid and sustained growth in the aggregate percentage of domestic demand for state-of-the-art microelectronics that could be satisfied by domestic production.

To achieve this goal, the conferees note that it would be beneficial for the corporation to have the authority to approve investment tax credits or grants to private companies and their state investment partners, or to multi-source domestic investment funds, established with Federal, State, and private sector funding, for the construction of microelectronics manufacturing and assembly and packaging capacity in the United States.

The conferees expect the Secretary to consider, for the purpose of replenishing and sustaining the corporation's investment capital, that the corporation would have the authority to structure an investment such that the corporation receives back from the investment at least the amount that the Federal government provided in grants or tax incentives from profits earned on the investment, plus inflation, once private sector investors have received returns equal to some attractive but reasonable benchmark.

The conferees also direct the Secretary to: (1) Consider methods for ensuring equitable cost and risk sharing by limiting the share of government funding in investments; (2) Provide concepts for allowing the corporation to retain board seats on any public-private investment fund or project with strong oversight and major investment approval authorities; and (3) Ensure methods for the protection of the public interest through, for example, government appointment of board directors and the managing director of the corporation, and board approval of significant investments.

Independent evaluation of personal protective and diagnostic testing equipment (sec. 277)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 263) that would direct the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to independently evaluate the processes used to test the effectiveness of covered personal protective and diagnostic testing equipment and the results of such tests.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to independently evaluate the operational effectiveness and suitability of covered personal protective and diagnostic testing equipment and to report the

results of such tests to the congressional defense committees within 90 days of completion of each evaluation.

Assessment on United States national security emerging biotechnology efforts and capabilities and comparison with adversaries (sec. 278)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 231) that would require the Secretary of Defense, through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, to conduct an assessment of U.S. efforts to develop biotechnologies and biotechnology capabilities as compared to our adversaries' efforts and capabilities. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense, through the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, to assess the ability of the intelligence community to meet the intelligence analysis needs of the Department of Defense with respect to emerging biotechnologies. The Secretary of Defense would be required to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessments not later than February 1, 2021.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Annual reports regarding the SBIR program of the Department of Defense (sec. 279)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5876) that would require an annual report to the Congress on the Department of Defense's awards under the Small Business Innovation Research Program and associated transition activities among the phases.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the number of reports required to three and would direct that the reporting include how the projects awarded under each phase meet the overall goals of the Small Business Innovation Research program.

The conferees recognize the unique value that the Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIR) provides to the military services as an effective way of engaging and growing innovation within the Department. However, the conferees also are aware of the challenges of transitioning successful projects out of the SBIR program into alternative funding mechanisms and programs of record. Therefore, the conferees request that the Secretaries of each military service submit a report to the congressional defense committees that identifies a minimum of five of their most transformative SBIR Projects that have completed SBIR Phase II, including projects that would be a continuation of existing Phase III Agreements that meet any of the following criteria: (1) Potential to substantially advance the national security capabilities of the United States; and/or (2) Provide technologies or processes, or applications of existing technologies, that will enable alternatives to, or be used by, existing programs; and (3) Substantially reduce the time to delivery of new warfare capabilities; and/or (4) Provide significant future cost savings.

Reports on F–35 physiological episodes and mitigation efforts (sec. 280)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 264) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to determine the underlying causes of physiological episodes affecting crew members of F–35 aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees remain concerned that the continued increase in physiological episodes with aircraft equipped with On-Board Oxygen Generating Systems from across the different services pose a serious threat to safety and combat effectiveness. The conferees expect the Department to quickly take the necessary steps to ascertain the root cause(s) and resolve the problem(s).

Review and report on Next Generation Air Dominance capabilities (sec. 281)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 231) that would limit 15 percent of funds from being obligated until the date on which the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation submits a report on Air Force and Navy next generation air dominance capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would remove the funding restriction and require the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation to also perform a non-advocate review on the Digital Century Series acquisition business case analysis developed by the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

Plan for operational test and utility evaluation of systems for Low-Cost Attributable Aircraft Technology program (sec. 282)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 154) that would require the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to provide to the congressional defense committees an executable plan for the operational test and utility evaluation of the Low-Cost Attributable Aircraft Technology (LCAAT) systems no later than October 1, 2020, and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the plan by the same date.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require the plan and subsequent briefing to congressional defense committees by March 1, 2021.

The conferees support the Secretary's intent to accelerate the LCAAT research and development program, including continuation of the Skyborg initiative to prototype and field an unmanned system for collaborative pairing with manned platforms, potentially including the F–35 and other compatible tactical aircraft. The conferees note that the combined application of commercial technology, autonomy, and artificial intelligence could be an innovative solution to meet the operational demands of the combatant commanders in support of the National Defense Strategy.

Independent comparative analysis of efforts by China and the United States to recruit and retain researchers in national security-related and defense-related fields (sec. 283)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 232) that would require the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study comparing methods for recruiting and retaining technology researchers, including financial incentives and academic opportunities, currently used by the U.S. and Chinese governments. The study would focus on incentives employed by China to bring researchers in American academic and government laboratories into Chinese talent programs and how these incentives diverge from those offered by the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify elements of the study and provide technical changes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Pilot program on talent optimization

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 214) that would amend section 2358b of title 10, United States Code, to require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to conduct a pilot program to develop a talent optimization marketplace for military personnel in the Reserve and Guard Components.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that each of the military departments is currently implementing various talent management reforms designed to allow military units to identify and access servicemembers with pertinent and necessary skillsets that might otherwise go unnoticed using traditional military assignment processes. These innovations are particularly important for reserve servicemembers, who possess not only military experience, but also civilian and private sector skillsets that are difficult for military units to develop within the regular force.

Modification of pilot program on enhanced civics education

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 216) that would amend section 234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to include in the pilot program the improvement of critical thinking and media literacy among students. This section would require the Secretary of Defense to implement the pilot program not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. This section would also require the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on the Secretary's efforts to implement the pilot program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the importance of section 234 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2164 note) in improving critical thinking and media literacy among students, including research and information fluency; problem solving skills; technology operations and concepts; information and technological literacy; understanding of the importance of sourcing and evaluating information from multiple quality media sources; and understanding how information on digital platforms can be altered through algorithms, editing, and augmented reality.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to begin implementation of the pilot program under section 234 of the FY20 NDAA not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Further, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the efforts of the Department's implementation of the pilot program under section 234 not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Report on micro nuclear reactor programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 235) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prepare a report on micro nuclear reactor programs of the Department of Defense and submit such report to the appropriate congressional committees. The provision would detail the contents of the report, as well as certain required consultations the Secretary should undertake in the preparation of such report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the micro nuclear reactor programs of the Department of Defense. The report should include: (1) Potential operational uses on United States

and non-United States territory, including both mobile and fixed systems; (2) Cost and schedule estimates for each new or ongoing program to reach initial operational capability, including the timeline for transition of any program currently funded using Defense-wide funds to one or more military services and the identified transition partner in such military services; (3) An assessment of the technical readiness level of micro nuclear reactor components and proposed operational use cases, given nuclear fuel limitations; (4) In consultation with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense programs, an assessment of physical security requirements for use of such reactors on domestic military installations and non-United States non-domestic installations or locations, including fully permissive, semi-permissive, and remote environments, including a preliminary design basis threat analysis; (5) In coordination with the Secretary of State: (a) an assessment of any agreements or changes to agreements that would be required for use of such reactors on non-United States territory; (b) an assessment of applicability of foreign regulations or International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards for use on non-United States territory; and (c) other policy implications of deployment of such systems on non-United States territory; (6) In coordination with the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, a summary of licensing requirements for operation of such systems on United States territory; (7) A summary of requirements pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for development and operation on United States territory; (8) In consultation with the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, an assessment of any issues relating to indemnification for operation on United States or non-United States territory and any other relevant legal matters; (9) In coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy, a determination of whether development, production, and deployment of such systems would require unobligated enriched uranium fuel; (10) If the determination in paragraph (9) is that unobligated fuel would be required, in coordination with the Administrator for Nuclear Security, an assessment of the availability of such unobligated enriched uranium fuel, by year, for the estimated life of the program, considered with other United States Government demands for such fuel, including tritium production, naval nuclear propulsion, and medical isotope production; and (11) Any other considerations the Secretary determines relevant.

In addition to consultation and coordination required above, the Secretary should, in producing the report, consult with the Secretary of the Army, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Director of Naval Nuclear Propulsion, and such other officials as the Secretary considers necessary.

The report should be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

In the preparation of this report, the Secretary of Defense should understand ''appropriate congressional committees'' to mean the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Environment and Public Works, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Natural Resources, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

The Secretary should also understand ''micro nuclear reactor'' to mean a nuclear reactor with a production capacity of less than 20 megawatts.

Report on use of testing facilities to research and develop hypersonic technology

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 240) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report 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.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the costs and benefits of the use and potential refurbishment of existing active and inactive Federal and university research and testing facilities to support hypersonics activities of the Department of Defense.

Study and plan on the use of additive manufacturing and three-dimensional bioprinting in support of the warfighter

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 241) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the use of additive manufacturing and three-dimensional bioprinting across the military health system and to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Funding for force protection applied research

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 266) that would increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, applied research, force protection applied research, line 005 (PE 0602123N), by $9.0 million; decrease the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance, Air Force, admin and servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 410, by $4.0 million; and decrease the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance, Army, admin and servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 440, by $5.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Funding for hypersonics prototyping

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 267) that would increase by $5.0 million funds authorized to be appropriated for hypersonics prototyping efforts, to be used in support of the Air-launched Rapid Response Weapon Program. The provision would also reduce by $5.0 million operations and maintenance funds for Space Force contractor support.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The funding outcome is reflected in the budget tables. The conferees agree on the importance of fielding an air-launched hypersonic weapon as well as expanding the testing and development of hypersonic prototypes. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to prioritize funding for hypersonic capability.

Funding for unidirectional body armor

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 268) that would increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, advanced component development & prototypes, line 093 (PE 0603827A), by $7.0 million and decrease the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, advanced component development & prototypes, line 102 (PE 0604115A), by $7.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assessments of intelligence, defense, and military implications of deepfake videos and related technologies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 269) that would require the Director of National Intelligence to submit to the Secretary of Defense and the appropriate congressional committees a supplemental report on the intelligence, defense, and military implications of deepfake videos and related technologies.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5243).

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

The conferees note that elsewhere in this Act is a provision that requires a report on digital content forgery technology.

Funding for Air Force university research initiatives

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 270) that would increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, basic research, university research initiatives, line 002 (PE 0601103F), by $5.0 million and decrease the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance, Army, admin & servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 440, by $5.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2020 projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 271) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to consider using Barksdale Air Force Base as a fifth-generation (5G) test bed installation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees commend the Department of Defense for its efforts over the last 2 years to develop a plan for experimentation of 5G wireless networking for military applications. The conferees are pleased with Department's rapid action in executing this plan to develop fundamental 5G technologies through a robust engagement with industry for these testing and experimentation projects that are currently being executed at military installations across the United States.

Sense of Congress on the role of the National Science Foundation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 272) that would express the sense of Congress on the role of the National Science Foundation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe that the National Science Foundation is critical to the expansion of the frontiers of scientific knowledge and advancing American technological leadership in key technologies. Additionally, the conferees believe that in order to continue to achieve its mission in the face of rising challenges from strategic competitors, the National Science Foundation should receive a significant increase in funding, expand its use of its existing authorities to carry out new and innovative types of activities, consider new authorities that it may need, consider the creation of new directorates or

other structural changes, and increase existing activities such as the convergence accelerators aimed at accelerating the translation of fundamental research for the economic and national security benefit of the United States.

Funding for Navy university research initiatives

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 273) that would increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, basic research, university research initiatives, line 001 (PE 0601103N), by $5.0 million and decrease the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance, Army, admin & servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 440, by $5.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Funding for Army university research initiatives

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 274) that would increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, basic research, university research initiatives, line 003 (PE 0601103A), by $5.0 million and decrease the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance, Army, admin & servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 440, by $5.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on certain awards under the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 275) that would direct the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to submit a report to the Congress on all selections during the preceding 5-year period under the Small Business Innovation Research Program or the Small Business Technology Transfer Program that were not followed with funding awards.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States, in its 2021 annual report to the Congress under section 638(ii)(2) of title 15, United States Code, on the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer (SBIR/STTR) Programs, to include an analysis of all selections made during the preceding 5-year period under the SBIR/STTR Programs that were not followed with funding awards.

The analysis should include: (1) Phase I and Phase II awards; (2) The reason the funding award did not follow the selection; (3) The solicitation number or topic number associated with the selection; (4) Date when company was notified of selection; and (5) Any corrective actions that are planned or have been implemented.

Funding for Backpackable Communications Intelligence System

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 276) that would increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, Network C3I Technology, backpackable communications intelligence system, Line 17, by $5.0 million and decrease the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, admin & servicewide activities, Defense Personnel Accounting Agency, Line 360, by $5.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Funding for Army university and industry research centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 277) that would increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, basic research, university and industry research centers, line 004 (PE 0601104A), by $5.0 million and decrease the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance, Army, admin & servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 440, by $5.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Traineeships for American leaders to excel in national technology and science

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 279) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, to establish a traineeship program to expand Department of Defense access to domestic scientific and technological talent in areas of strategic importance to national security.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in consultation with the Director of the National Science Foundation, to provide a comparison and cost benefit analysis not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act of the value, impact, and success of different training and educational models aimed at expanding Department of Defense access to domestic scientific and technological talent in areas of strategic importance to national security, including the core modernization priorities derived from the most recent national defense strategy provided under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

The analysis should: (1) Consider the findings and recommendations in the National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine's 2018 report on Graduate STEM Education for the 21st Century, and other relevant studies; (2) Assess various forms of scientific or technical educational assistance available to students; (3) Evaluate the value of educational cohorts in supporting educational missions; (4) Assess models that can best support and attract minority and lower income students, students at minority institutions, students underrepresented in STEM fields, and students from diverse regions of the country; and (5) Develop recommendations supportive of defense workforce and educational goals, including training and education of a high quality workforce in disciplines of strategic importance to national security.

Briefing and report on use of distributed ledger technology for defense purposes

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 280) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to provide, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the potential use of distributed ledger technology for defense purposes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees appreciate the effort the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering has put into preparing a briefing on the use of blockchain technology for defense purposes as directed in the conference report (H. Rept. 116–333) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to provide, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees the briefing required on the potential use of distributed ledger technology for defense purposes as directed in the conference report.

The conferees also direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, to provide, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees a follow-up briefing on: (1) An analysis of activities that other countries, including the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation, are carrying out with respect to the research and development of distributed ledger technologies for military applications; (2) Recommendations identifying additional research and development activities relating to distributed ledger technologies that should be carried out by the Department of Defense and cost estimates for such activities; and (3) Any other information that the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering determines to be appropriate.

Admission of essential scientists and technical experts to promote and protect the National Security Innovation Base

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 281) that would provide special immigrant status to essential scientists and technical experts working on technologies critical for national defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Importance of historically Black colleges and universities and minority-serving institutions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5211) that increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, basic research, historically Black colleges and universities/minority institutions, line 006 (PE 0601228D8Z), by $14.1 million and decrease the funding table authorization for other procurement, Army, for automated data processing equipment, line 112, by $14.1 million.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Cybersecurity in Department of Transportation programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5237) that would modify Department of Transportation grant programs to include certain cybersecurity considerations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 301) that would authorize appropriations for operation and maintenance activities at the levels identified in section 4301 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 301).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse for review of mission obstructions (sec. 311)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 311) that would amend the procedures for Department of Defense review of proposed wind energy projects by requiring the Department to issue a notification to an applicant and the applicable Governor of a finding of no adverse impact when appropriate. This section would also strike references to Massachusetts Institute of Technology's role in determining project offset distances.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 378).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program (sec. 312)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 313 and 376) that would amend section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, to provide a technical amendment to the Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program that clarifies eligible entity participation, among other things.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 312) that would amend section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, to provide a technical correction to the definition of an eligible entity. This provision would also allow funds obligated to agreements under section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, to be made available for use at the time of obligation and for any subsequent amendment to the agreement.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Extension of real-time sound monitoring at Navy installations where tactical fighter aircraft operate (sec. 313)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 240) that would amend section 325(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) by striking ''a 12-month period'' and inserting ''two 12-month periods, including one such period that begins in Fiscal Year 2021''.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of authority for environmental restoration projects of National Guard (sec. 314)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 314) that would amend section 2707(e) of title 10, United States Code, to modify defense environmental restoration authorities to allow them to be used by the National Guard.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 311) that would also provide other technical corrections and conforming amendments to the statute governing the Defense Environmental Restoration Fund.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Modification of authority to carry out military installation resilience projects (sec. 315)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 314) that would make clarifying amendments to sections 2815 and 2684a of title 10, United States Code, to ensure that military installation resilience projects can be executed to maintain, improve, or rapidly reestablish mission assurance and prevent commercial and residential encroachment around military installations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Energy resilience and energy security measures on military installations (sec. 316)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 316) that would amend subchapter I of chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a section on energy resilience and energy security measures on military installations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification to availability of energy cost savings for Department of Defense (sec. 317)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 317) that would amend section 2912(a) of title 10, United States Code, to include operational energy savings.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Increased transparency through reporting on usage and spills of aqueous film-forming foam at military installations (sec. 318)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 315) that would amend chapter 160 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense to provide congressional notification of all releases of fire-fighting foam containing perfluorooctane sulfonate and perfluorooctanoic acid.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Native American lands environmental mitigation program (sec. 319)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 315) that would amend section 160 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to participate in a program to mitigate the environmental effects of Department of Defense activities on Indian lands and culturally connected locations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Study on alternatives to address impacts of transboundary flows, spills, or discharges of pollution or debris from the Tijuana River on personnel, activities, and installations of Department of Defense (sec. 320)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 321) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of State, and the United States Commissioner of the International Boundary and Water Commission, to commission an independent scientific study of the impacts of transboundary flows, spills, or discharges of pollution or debris from the Tijuana River on the personnel, activities, and installations of the Department of Defense. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate committees a report on the results of the study not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment directing the Secretary of Defense in coordination with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of State, and the United States Commissioner of the International Boundary and Water Commission, to develop criteria for the selection of project alternatives to address impacts of transboundary flows, spills, or discharges of pollution or debris from the Tijuana River on the personnel, activities, and installations of the Department of Defense.

Pilot program on alternative fuel vehicle purchasing (sec. 321)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 316) that would amend section 2922g of title 10, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense to maximize to the extent practicable its use of hybrid, plug-in hybrid, and fully electric vehicles for non-combat uses through replacement of vehicles at the end of their lease or service period.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 319) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program on alternative fuel vehicle purchasing.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Budgeting of Department of Defense relating to operational energy improvement (sec. 322)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 317) that would create a budget line for operational energy requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Assessment of Department of Defense operational energy usage (sec. 323)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 318) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an assessment of Department of Defense operational energy usage.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Improvement of the Operational Energy Capability Improvement Fund of the Department of Defense (sec. 324)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 319) that would realign the Operational Energy Capability Improvement Fund under the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 376).

The House recedes.

Five-year reviews of containment technologies relating to Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility (sec. 325)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 320) that would require the Department of the Navy to conduct 5-year reviews of the best available technologies for containment at Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Limitation on use of funds for acquisition of furnished energy for Rhine Ordnance Barracks Army Medical Center (sec. 326)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 321) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a certification that none of the energy used by Rhine Ordnance Barracks Army Medical Center was sourced from the Russian Federation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Requirement to update Department of Defense adaptation roadmap (sec. 327)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 322) that would require the Department of Defense to update the 2014 Adaptation Roadmap by February 1, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Department of Defense report on greenhouse gas emissions levels (sec. 328)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 324) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on its total emissions levels for the last 10 fiscal years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Objectives, performance standards, and criteria for use of wildlife conservation banking programs (sec. 329)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 325) that would require the Secretary of the Interior to work through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to issue regulations related to wildlife conservation banking.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that wildlife conservation banking programs are a potential tool

to assist the Department of Defense with managing encroachment on military bases, ranges, and test facilities. The conferees further note that regulations developed pursuant to this section will facilitate Department of Defense participation in wildlife conservation banking programs in accordance with section 2694c of title 10, United States Code. The conferees urge the Secretary of the Interior to promulgate regulations pursuant to this section in consultation with the States. The conferees further urge the Secretary of the Interior, in promulgating regulations pursuant to this section, to recognize, take into account, and, if appropriate, defer to state wildlife conservation banking programs.

Prizes for development of non-PFAS-containing fire-fighting agent (sec. 330)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 328) that would create a prize program to incentivize innovation in development of a fire-fighting agent not containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Survey of technologies for Department of Defense application in phasing out the use of fluorinated aqueous film-forming foam (sec. 331)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 329) that would require the Department of Defense to survey non-firefighting agent technologies that could facilitate execution of the required 2024 phase-out of fluorinated aqueous film-forming foam.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 313).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Interagency body on research related to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (sec. 332)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 330) that would establish an interagency working group to coordinate Federal research and development activities related to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Restriction on Department of Defense procurement of certain items containing perfluorooctane sulfonate or perfluorooctanoic acid (sec. 333)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 331) that would prohibit the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency from procuring certain items containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances effective 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Research and development of alternative to aqueous film-forming foam (sec. 334)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 333) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the National Institute of Standards and Technology and in consultation with other stakeholders and Federal agencies, to award grants and carry out other activities related to fluorine-free alternatives to aqueous film-forming foam.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Notification to agricultural operations located in areas exposed to Department of Defense PFAS use (sec. 335)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 334) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, to provide notifications to any agricultural operation located within 10 square miles of a location where per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) have been detected in groundwater, hydrologically linked to a local water source, and are suspected to be, or due to a positive test, known to be, the result of the use of PFAS at any installation of the Department of Defense located in the United States or any State-owned facility of the National Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Reporting on energy savings performance contracts (sec. 336)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 337) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the use of energy savings performance contracts by the Department of Defense to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Increase in funding for Centers for Disease Control Study on health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water (sec. 337)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 339) that would amend section 316(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000''.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 322).

The Senate recedes.

Guaranteeing Equipment Safety for Firefighters Act of 2020 (sec. 338)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 341) that would require the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to complete a study of the contents and composition of new and unused personal protective equipment worn by firefighters not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, subject to availability of appropriations and in consultation with the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, among other things.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Assessment of Department of Defense excess property programs with respect to need and wildfire risk (sec. 339)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 342) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, jointly with the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, to assess the Firefighter Property Program and the Federal Excess Personal Property Program implementation and best practices. The provision would further require that a report on the assessment be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Agriculture, Forestry, and Nutrition of the Senate, and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

National Defense Sustainment and Logistics Review (sec. 341)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 351) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive examination and submit a report on the sustainment and logistics requirements necessary to support the national military strategy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would require the assessment to be delivered 1 year after the National Defense Strategy is delivered to the Congress as well as broaden those who contribute to the assessment to include all geographic and functional combatant commanders.

Repeal of sunset for minimum annual purchase amount for carriers participating in the Civil Reserve Air Fleet (sec. 342)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 352) that would amend section 9515(k) of title 10, United States Code, to extend the minimum business guarantee for air carriers participating in the Civil Reserve Air Fleet program from December 31, 2020, to December 31, 2025.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 375) that would amend section 9515 of title 10, United States Code, by striking subsection (k), which would make the minimum annual purchase amount for carriers participating in the Civil Reserve Air Fleet a permanent authority.

The House recedes.

Additional elements for inclusion in Navy ship depot maintenance budget report (sec. 343)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 353) that would modify the Navy ship depot maintenance report required by section 363(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Clarification of limitation on length of overseas forward deployment of currently deployed naval vessels (sec. 344)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 354) that would make a clarifying change to section 323(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 332).

The House recedes.

Independent advisory panel on weapon system sustainment (sec. 345)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 355) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an independent advisory panel to conduct a review and make recommendations related to the weapon system sustainment ecosystem.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees expect the panel's work to include a comprehensive literature review of prior studies and recommendations related to weapon system sustainment.

Biannual briefings on status of Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan (sec. 346)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 356) that would direct the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees every 6 months on the status of implementation of the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add as a briefing requirement the status of certain pieces of equipment.

The conferees note that a similar reporting requirement on ''Navy shipyard infrastructure optimization'' was included in the Senate report accompanying S. 4049 (S. Rept. 116–236) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021; this reporting requirement shall have no effect.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to provide to the congressional defense committees with the annual budget request for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027 additional details on the anticipated investment in the public shipyards contained in the future years defense program, including military construction and facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization projects. Each such investment shall be detailed by project, public shipyard, investment amount, and fiscal year.

Materiel readiness metrics and objectives for major weapon systems (sec. 347)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 357) that would amend section 118 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense to develop materiel readiness metrics and objectives for major weapon systems, regularly review and update the metrics and objectives, and report on them with the annual budget request.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Repeal of statutory requirement for notification to Director of Defense Logistics Agency three years prior to implementing changes to any uniform or uniform component (sec. 348)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 331) that would amend section 356 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 771) by repealing the requirement that a Secretary of a military department notify the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency at least 3 years prior to implementing changes to any uniform or uniform component and making a technical correction.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle D—Munitions Safety and Oversight

Chair of Department of Defense explosive safety board (sec. 351)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 361) that would amend section 172 of title 10, United States Code, to codify the responsibilities of the Department of Defense Explosive Safety Board chairman, executive director, and staff. The provision would also require the Under Secretary of Defense to certify that the board positions, including the chairman, have been filled by military officers before more than 75 percent of authorized funding may be obligated or expended by the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal Defense Program (sec. 352)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 362) that would amend section 2284 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict shall be responsible for the direction, coordination, and integration of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Defense Program and to specify which organizations within the Department of Defense the Assistant Secretary shall coordinate with on specific activities. In addition, this section would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the establishment and organization of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Defense Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Assessment of resilience of Department of Defense munitions enterprise (sec. 353)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 363) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to assess the resilience of the Department of Defense munitions enterprise.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on safety waivers and mishaps in Department of Defense munitions enterprise (sec. 354)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 364) that would require the Secretary of Defense to include with the President's Budget a report on safety waivers and mishaps in the Department of Defense munitions enterprise.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Pilot program for temporary issuance of maternity-related uniform items (sec. 361)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 371) that would require the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), in coordination with the Secretaries concerned, to establish an office to carry out a pilot program for the issuance of maternity-related uniforms to pregnant servicemembers temporarily and at no cost. No later than September 30, 2025, the Director of the DLA, in coordination with the Secretaries concerned, would submit a report on the pilot program to the congressional defense committees. The pilot program would terminate on September 30, 2026.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, in coordination with the Secretaries concerned, to carry out a pilot program for the issuance of maternity-related uniforms to pregnant servicemembers at no cost. No later than September 30, 2025, the Director of the DLA, in coordination with the Secretaries concerned, would submit a report on the pilot program to the congressional defense committees. The pilot program would terminate on September 30, 2026.

Servicewomen's Commemorative Partnerships (sec. 362)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 372) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to enter into a contract, partnership, or grant with a non-profit organization for the purpose of providing financial support for the maintenance and sustainment of infrastructure and facilities at military service memorials and museums that highlight the role of women in the military.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Biodefense analysis and budget submission (sec. 363)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 373) that would require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to conduct a comprehensive analysis of Federal biodefense programs and to develop and submit to Congress annually with the President's budget request an integrated biodefense budget submission and its supporting analysis.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make modifications to the required biodefense analysis and budget submission.

Update of National Biodefense Implementation Plan (sec. 364)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 374) that would direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in cooperation with the Biodefense Steering Committee, to clarify the national biodefense strategy and associated implementation plan developed under section 1086 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to clearly document agreed-upon processes, roles, and responsibilities for making and enforcing enterprise-wide decisions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make various modifications to the provision.

The conferees expect that the Secretary of Defense will utilize the Chemical and Biological Defense Program to support the Department of Defense's efforts in executing the biodefense activities pursuant to this section.

Plans and reports on emergency response training for military installations (sec. 365)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 352) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report due 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that includes a review of each Department of Defense installation's training protocols for coordination with local law enforcement for active shooter training.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inapplicability of congressional notification and dollar limitation requirements for advance billings for certain background investigations (sec. 366)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 374) that would exempt the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency from the $1 billion Department of Defense-wide limitation on advance billings in working capital funds.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Adjustment in availability of appropriations for unusual cost overruns and for changes in scope of work (sec. 367)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 379) that would modify the treatment of amounts appropriated to the Secretary of the Navy for changes within the scope of work for a contract for ship overhaul.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove adjustments to section 1553(c)(2) of title 31, United States Code.

Requirement that Secretary of Defense implement security and emergency response recommendations relating to active shooter or terrorist attacks on installations of Department of Defense (sec. 368)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 380) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement not that later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act the recommendations germane to active shooter or terrorist attacks

on installations of the Department of Defense made in a series of previously published reports.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Clarification of food ingredient requirements for food or beverages provided by the Department of Defense (sec. 369)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1753) that would require the Secretary of Defense to publish in the Federal Register any proposed rule, statement, or determination relating to ingredients in a food or beverage provided to members of the Armed Services. The House provision also contained waiver authority for operational necessity.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 381), but did not include waiver authority.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that modifies the waiver authority, and replaces the reporting requirement with a requirement for congressional notification.

The conferees believe the health and readiness of our warfighters is paramount and strongly encourage the Secretary of Defense to use the waiver process as appropriate.

Commission on the naming of items of the Department of Defense that commemorate the Confederate States of America or any person who served voluntarily with the Confederate States of America (sec. 370)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2829) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments to identify and rename certain military installations and other Defense property within 1 year.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 377) that would establish a commission regarding the removal and renaming of certain assets of the Department of Defense that commemorate the Confederate States of America or any person who served voluntarily with the Confederate States of America.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Funding for Army Community Services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 302) that would increase the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance for Army base operations support, line 100, by $30.0 million and decrease the funding table authorizations for operation and maintenance for Army Force Readiness Operations Support, line 070, by $15.0 million and Army Land Forces Operations Support, line 050, by $15.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Increase in funding for Air Force reserve contractor systems support

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 303) that would increase the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide Operating Forces, Special Operations Command maintenance, line 70, by $22.0 million and decrease the funding table authorization operation and maintenance, Air Force Operating Forces, Administration and Service-Wide Activities, line 400, by $22.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse for review of mission obstructions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 312) that would amend the procedures for Department of Defense review of proposed wind energy projects by requiring the Department of Defense to issue a notification to an applicant and the applicable Governor of a finding of no adverse impact when appropriate.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Comptroller General report on Department of Defense installation energy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 323) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on Department of Defense progress toward meeting net zero installation energy goals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report on the progress of the Department of Defense toward reaching net zero goals, including an agency-wide view and breakdowns of progress by service branch, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex and shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of the extent to which the Department has implemented net zero initiatives to date and developed a forward-looking integrated net zero strategy for energy, emissions, water, and waste management and the extent to which each of the military departments has implemented such strategy;

(2) A description of the current challenges to implementing net zero initiatives or meeting net zero goals and the degree to which the Department and the military departments have addressed applied lessons learned;

(3) A cost-benefit analysis of net zero initiatives, including a description of how such costs and benefits are identified, tracked, and validated;

(4) A description of the feasibility of achieving net zero benchmarks of 25 percent, 50 percent, 75 percent, and 100 percent of the energy, emissions, water, and waste management levels for 2020, including anticipated funding requirements, statutory requirements, infrastructure needs, and timeframes; and

(5) An analysis of the integration between energy offices with program offices, budget, and operational planners within the Department and military departments across the enterprise, and recommendations for improving coordination.

Offshore wind energy development, Morro Bay, California

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 326) that would require the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to interact on behalf of the Navy with all stakeholders related to an offshore wind energy development in Morro Bay, California.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are encouraged by the Navy's recommitment to active and meaningful participation in the Morro Bay Offshore Energy Working Group. The conferees note that a transparent, fair, and stakeholder-inclusive review process is critical to balancing energy development and military readiness. Given the importance of these issues and to encourage continued collaboration, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to provide a quarterly briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for the next 24 months or until the working group has completed its mandate, whichever comes first. The briefings shall include at a minimum the following:

(1) A detailed map to illustrate any proposed areas identified for potential development and other changes since the previous briefing;

(2) Any challenges to development in those areas and applicable proposed mitigations that would enable compatible development in the areas identified;

(3) Any future actions that the Navy has agreed to as part of the Working Group negotiations;

(4) Any unresolved issues; and

(5) Any other relevant terms of a proposed agreement reached with the California Energy Commission, other Federal agencies, State and local governments, and potential energy developers.

Long-duration demonstration initiative and joint program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 327) that would authorize the Director of the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program of the Department of Defense to establish a demonstration initiative composed of demonstration projects focused on the development of long-duration energy storage technologies.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 318).

The conference agreement does not contain either provision.

Standards for removal or remedial actions with respect to PFOS or PFOA contamination

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 332) that would require the Secretary of Defense to meet or exceed the most stringent standards between an enforceable State standard under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), an enforceable Federal standard under CERCLA, or a health advisory under the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g–1(b)(1)(F)) when performing removal or remediation actions of perfluorooctane sulfonate or perfluorooctanoic acid contamination from Department of Defense or National Guard activities found in drinking water or in groundwater that is not currently used for drinking water.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Public disclosure of results of Department of Defense testing for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 335) that would require the Secretary of Defense to publicly disclose the results of any testing for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances conducted on military installations or formerly used defense sites.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees urge the Secretary to maximize transparency and public disclosure of the Department's environmental testing results for per- and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) substances, particularly perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), on military installations and formerly used defense sites. Additionally, the conferees urge the Department to ensure impacted military families are fully informed regarding testing for lead or copper at Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) facilities.

The conferees are disappointed to note that the Department has not yet fully executed the requirements of section 331 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), which required the Secretary to maintain a publicly

available website that provides a clearinghouse for information about the exposure of members of the Armed Forces, their families, and their communities to PFAS substances resulting from contamination at military installations. The conferees urge the Department to leverage this existing requirement so that impacted communities and individuals have a single authoritative data source regarding the Department's testing for PFOS and PFOA contamination.

Further, the conferees urge the Department, in scenarios where it is a drinking water purveyor, to publicize the results of drinking water testing at its facilities to include DoDEA schools and child development centers.

Biological threats report

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 336) that would require not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report on efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to biological threats, including through bilateral and multilateral cooperation with foreign partners.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to biological threats, including through bilateral and multilateral cooperation with foreign partners. The report shall include:

(1) A description of actions taken by the Department of Defense (DOD) to improve proliferation prevention regarding detection of and response to biological threats of natural, accidental, or deliberate origin, including the following: (a) a description of Department of Defense policy guidance to address the threat of naturally and accidentally occurring diseases in addition to potential deliberate biological events; (b) a description of the organizational structure for those responsible for coordinating these activities, in accordance with the report required by section 745 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92); and (c) a description of efforts to integrate DOD infectious disease research, cooperative threat reduction programs, and other activities designed to protect DOD personnel against infectious disease threats;

(2) A description of programs and policies to address the threat of accidental or deliberate misuse of emerging biological technologies, including synthetic biology, including Cooperative Threat Reduction, efforts to cooperate with other partners to establish international norms and standards, consideration of new technologies in the Biological Threat Reduction Program, and efforts to develop countermeasures; and

(3) Any other matters the Secretary deems relevant.

Sense of Congress regarding an integrated master plan towards achieving net zero

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 338) that expressed the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should develop an integrated master plan for the purpose of pursuing net zero initiatives Department-wide.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that individual military departments have had success in managing existing energy, water, and solid waste programs with the goal of providing greater energy and water security and increasing operating flexibility in a fiscally responsible way. The conferees further note that the breadth of existing authorities, most notably energy service performance contracts and other public-private partnerships, have provided opportunities to improve the efficiency and resiliency of energy and other utilities. In some cases, installations have been able to completely offset the total amount of energy and water consumed through projects funded by these mechanisms. The conferees encourage the military departments to continue seeking opportunities to maximize energy and water security using these mechanisms.

Moratorium on incineration by Department of Defense of perfluoroalkyl substances, polyfluoroalkyl substances, and aqueous film forming foam

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 340) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prohibit the incineration of materials containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) or aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) until the Secretary promulgated regulations that implement the requirements of section 330 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (NDAA FY20) (Public Law 116–92) and take into consideration the interim guidance published by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under section 7361 of the NDAA FY20.

The provision would further require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report annually to the Administrator of the EPA on all incineration by the Department of Defense of materials containing PFAS or AFFF.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on impact of permafrost thaw on infrastructure, facilities, and operations of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 351) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the impact of changes in permafrost on the infrastructure, facilities, assets, and operations of the Department of Defense within 180 days of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a comprehensive report on the impact of permafrost thaw on the infrastructure, facilities, assets, and operations of the Department of Defense. The report shall include the following:

(1) An identification of the infrastructure, facilities, and assets of the Department of Defense that could be impacted by permafrost thaw;

(2) For each element of infrastructure and each facility and asset identified, an assessment of the threat posed by permafrost thaw and an estimate of potential damage in the event of likely permafrost thaw; and

(3) A description of the threats and impacts posed by permafrost thaw to military and other national security operations.

In preparing the report, the Secretary may consult with other Federal agencies, agencies of State and local governments, and academic institutions with expertise or experience in the effects of permafrost thaw on infrastructure, facilities, and operations.

For the purpose of the report, the term ''asset'' means any aircraft, weapon system, vehicle, equipment, or gear of the Department or the Armed Forces or any other item of the Department or the Armed Forces that the Secretary considers appropriate.

Report on implementation by Department of Defense of requirements relating to renewable fuel pumps

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 353) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on renewable fuel pumps to the Congress not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the Department of Defense's implementation of the requirements under section 246(a) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17053(a)). The report shall include the following:

(1) An estimate of the cost to the Department of fully implementing the requirements under section 246(a) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007; and

(2) An assessment of any problems or issues the Department is having in complying with the requirements under such section.

The report required shall not apply to a fueling center of the Department with a fuel turnover rate of less than 100,000 gallons of fuel per year.

Report on effects of extreme weather on the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 354) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on vulnerabilities to military installations and combatant commander requirements resulting from extreme weather.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report on vulnerabilities to military installations and combatant commander requirements resulting from extreme weather that builds upon the report submitted under section 335(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91). The report shall include the following:

(1) An explanation of the underlying methodology that the Department uses to assess the effects of extreme weather in the report, including through the use of a climate vulnerability and risk assessment tool as directed under section 326 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92);

(2) An assessment of how extreme weather affects low-lying military installations, military installations of the Navy and the Marine Corps, and military installations outside the United States;

(3) An assessment of how extreme weather affects access of members of the Armed Forces to training ranges;

(4) With respect to a military installation in a country outside the United States, an assessment of the collaboration between the Department of Defense and the military or civilian agencies of the government of that country or nongovernmental organizations operating in that country to adapt to risks from extreme weather;

(5) An assessment of how extreme weather affects housing safety and food security on military installations;

(6) An assessment of the strategic benefits derived from isolating infrastructure of the Department of Defense in the United States from the national electric grid and the use of energy-efficient, distributed, and smart power grids by the Armed Forces in the United States and overseas to ensure affordable access to electricity;

(7) A list of 10 military installation resilience projects conducted within each military department; and

(8) An overview of mitigations, in addition to current efforts undertaken by the Department, that may be necessary to ensure the continued operational viability and to increase the resilience of military installations, and the estimated costs of those mitigations.

In developing the report, the Secretary shall consult with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Commander of the Army Corps of Engineers, the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, a federally funded research and development center, and the heads of such other relevant Federal agencies the Secretary determines appropriate.

The report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex if necessary. Upon submittal of the report to the congressional defense committees, the Secretary shall publish the unclassified portion of the report on an Internet website of the Department that is available to the public.

For the purposes of this report, the term ''extreme weather'' means recurrent flooding, drought, desertification, wildfires, and thawing permafrost, and the term ''United States'' means the several States, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States.

Provision of protection to the National Museum of the Marine Corps, the National Museum of the United States Army, the National Museum of the United States Navy, and the National Museum of the United States Air Force

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 373) that would amend section 2465(b) of title 10, United States Code, by adding a contract for the performance of onsite security guard functions at the: Marine Corps Heritage Center at the Marine Corps Base Quantico, Virginia, including the National Museum of the Marine Corps; Heritage Center for the National Museum of the United States Army at Fort Belvoir, Virginia; Heritage Center for the National Museum of the United States Navy at Washington, District of Columbia; and the Heritage Center for the National Museum of the United States Air Force at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on biodefense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 375) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on Department of Defense biodefense and pandemic preparedness and response efforts as well as recommendations for addressing gaps in authorities or organization structures for related response efforts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on biodefense to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the roles and responsibilities of Department of Defense entities, including the Department's Chemical and Biological Defense Program, with responsibility for biodefense or pandemic preparedness and response, including logistical support;

(2) An updated Department of Defense implementation plan for biodefense and pandemic response operations that includes a separation of activities conducted under title 10, United States Code, and activities conducted under title 32, United States Code;

(3) Recommendations for solving gaps in authorities or organizational structures that have inhibited COVID–19 response efforts;

(4) Recommendations on strengthening the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of the Chemical and Biological Defense Program to execute biodefense activities based on the 2018 National Biodefense Strategy;

(5) Any barriers, financial, programmatic, or otherwise, preventing the Chemical and Biological Defense Program's execution of those activities; and

(6) Any other matters the Secretary deems relevant.

Report on non-permissive, global positioning system denied airfield capabilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5351) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the ability of each combatant command to conduct all-weather, day-night airfield operations in a non-permissive, global positioning system-denied environment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct, not later than February 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the ability of each combatant command to conduct all-weather, day-night airfield operations in a non-permissive, global positioning system-denied environment. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) An assessment of current air traffic control and landing systems at existing airfields and contingency airfields;

(2) An assessment of the ability of each combatant command to conduct all-weather, day-night airfield flight operations in a non-permissive, global positioning system-denied environment at existing and contingency airfields, including aircraft tracking and precision landing;

(3) An assessment of the ability of each combatant command to rapidly set up and conduct operations at alternate airfields, including the ability to receive and deploy forces in a non-permissive, global positioning system-denied environment; and

(4) A list of backup systems in place or prepositioned to be able to reconstitute operations after an attack.

Increase of amounts available to Marine Corps for base operations and support

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5371) that would increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 for operation and maintenance for the Marine Corps by $47.6 million, with the amount of the increase to be available for SAG BSS1, base operations and support.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Diesel emissions reduction

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6083) that would amend section 16137(a) of title 42, United States Code, to extend the authorization of the diesel emissions reduction program from 2016 to 2024.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Utilizing significant emissions with innovative technologies

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6084) that would require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct direct air capture research.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

End strengths for active forces (sec. 401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize active-duty end strength as of September 30, 2021, as follows: Army, 485,900; Navy, 347,800; Marine Corps, 184,100; Air Force, 327,266; and Space Force, 6,434.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 401) that would authorize active-duty end strength as of September 30, 2021, as follows: Army, 485,000; Navy, 346,730; Marine Corps, 180,000; and Air Force, 333,475.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize active-duty end strength as of September 30, 2021, as follows: Army, 485,900; Navy, 347,800; Marine Corps, 181,200; Air Force, 333,475.

The conferees note the United States Space Force (USSF) plans to reach an end strength of at least 6,000 personnel by the end of fiscal year 2021. As the USSF continues to grow and mature, it is the expectation that the Department of the Air Force will submit a formal end strength request as required by section 113a of title 10, United States Code. The conferees expect the Department of the Air Force to submit a formal request and justification for USSF end strength to the congressional defense committees as part of the President's Department of Defense budget request for fiscal year 2022.

Revisions to permanent active duty end strength minimum levels (sec. 402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 402) that would amend section 691 of title 10, United States Code, to establish new minimum Active-Duty end strengths for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Space Force as of September 30, 2021.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 402) that would repeal section 691 of title 10, United States Code. The provision would also amend section 115 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary concerned to vary Active-Duty end strength levels as previously authorized by section 691.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 691 of title 10, United States Code, to remove references to a national defense strategy focused on successfully conducting two major regional contingencies. The provision would also provide authority for the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department to vary Active-Duty end strength by up to 2 percent.

Modification of the authorized number and accounting method for senior enlisted personnel (sec. 403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 403) that would amend section 517 of title 10, United States Code, to change the method of calculating the authorized number of senior enlisted members in the grades of E–8 and E–9 from the daily average to an authorized

end strength, and would increase the authorized number of members in the grade of E–8 from 2.5 percent to 3 percent of the total number of enlisted members.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the authority for an armed force to utilize vacancies in the grade of E–9 to increase the number of members authorized to serve at the grade of E–8.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

End strengths for Selected Reserve (sec. 411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the Armed Forces as of September 30, 2021: the Army National Guard of the United States, 336,500; the Army Reserve, 189,800; the Navy Reserve, 58,800; the Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500; the Air National Guard of the United States, 108,100; the Air Force Reserve, 70,300; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 411).

The conference agreement contains this provision.

End strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the Reserves (sec. 412)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 412) that would authorize the following end strengths for Reserves on Active Duty in support of the reserve components as of September 30, 2021: the Army National Guard of the United States, 30,595; the Army Reserve, 16,511; the Navy Reserve, 10,215; the Marine Corps Reserve, 2,386; the Air National Guard of the United States, 25,333; the Air Force Reserve, 5,256.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 412).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

End strengths for military technicians (dual status) (sec. 413)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following minimum end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2021: the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294; the Army Reserve, 6,492; the Air National Guard of the United States, 10,994; and the Air Force Reserve, 7,947.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 413).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit under any circumstances the coercion of a military technician (dual status) 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. The provision would further specify that if a technician declines to participate in such a realignment or conversion, no further action may be taken against the individual or the individual's position.

Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support (sec. 414)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 414) that would authorize the maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on Active Duty or full-time National Guard duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2021 to provide operational support.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 414).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Separate authorization by Congress of minimum end strengths for non-temporary military technicians (dual status) and end strengths for temporary military technicians (dual status) (sec. 415)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 415) that would amend section 115 of title 10, United States Code, to require the separate authorization of minimum end strengths for non-temporary dual status military technicians and maximum end strengths for temporary dual status military technicians for each fiscal year by the Congress. The provision would also require the Department of Defense to include, as part of the President's annual budget request, a request for end strength authorizations for non-temporary and temporary dual status military technicians.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require a minimum end strength authorization for non-temporary technicians and a separate end strength authorization for temporary dual status military technicians.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Military personnel (sec. 421)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 421) that would authorize appropriations for military personnel at the levels identified in the funding table in section 4401 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 421).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

Authorized strengths of general and flag officers on active duty (sec. 501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend section 526a(b) of title 10, United States Code, to reinstate the exclusions of certain Reserve officers from the limitations of section 526a(b).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 511).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the allocation of general and flag officer billets and positions between the military departments and joint assignments. The required report will also include the Secretary's final plan to meet authorized strengths of general and flag officers on Active Duty after December 31, 2022, as required by section 526a of title 10, United States Code.

The provision would also amend section 525 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Army to appoint up to 8 Active Duty officers to the grade of general. To maintain a consistent overall number of four-star officer authorizations, the provision would amend section 526 of title 10, United States Code, to reduce the authorized number of officers serving in joint assignments in the grade of general or admiral to a maximum of 19.

Temporary expansion of availability of enhanced constructive service credit in a particular career field upon original appointment as a commissioned officer (sec. 502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 504) that would amend sections 533 and 12207 of title 10, United States Code, to provide temporary authority for the Secretaries of the military departments to award constructive service credit upon original appointment in particular officer career fields for advanced education.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 502).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Diversity in selection boards (sec. 503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend sections 612(a)(1), 573(b), and 14102(b) of title 10, United States Code, to require that the members of a selection board represent the diversity of the Armed Forces to the extent practicable.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Requirement for promotion selection board recommendation of higher placement on promotion list of officers of particular merit (sec. 504)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 503) that would amend section 616 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the secretary of the military department concerned shall prescribe guidelines and procedures for placing officers higher on a promotion selection list based on an officer's merit.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Special selection review boards for review of promotion of officers subject to adverse information identified after recommendation for promotion and related matters (sec. 505)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 504) that would delay until January 1, 2021, the applicability of the amendments made by section 502 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), germane to the manner in which adverse information about a regular officer would be furnished to a promotion selection board convened under section 611(a) of title 10, United States Code, to consider such an officer for promotion to a grade below brigadier general in the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps, rear admiral (lower half) in the Navy, or the equivalent grade in the Space Force.

The provision would also modify section 14107 of title 10, United States Code, to extend prescriptions for furnishing adverse information to promotion selection boards convened pursuant to section 14101(a) of title 10, United States Code, to consider a reserve officer for promotion to a grade above lieutenant colonel in the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps, commander in the Navy, or the equivalent grade in the Space Force.

Finally, the provision would codify in two new sections of law the authority of the Secretary of the military department concerned to convene a special selection review board—pursuant to section 628a of title 10, United States Code, for regular officers and pursuant to section 14502a of title 10, United States Code, for reserve officers—upon determining that an officer recommended for promotion to a grade at or below major general in the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps, rear admiral in the Navy, or the equivalent grade in the Space Force is the subject of adverse information that was not furnished to a promotion selection board that recommended the officer for promotion, as required by sections 615 or 14107 of title 10, United States Code.

Any special selection review board convened—whether for a regular or reserve officer—would, to the greatest extent practicable, apply the same standards used by the promotion selection board that originally recommended the officer for promotion and would consider the record of the officer as presented to the original promotion board, together with the adverse information regarding the officer. The special selection review board would be conducted so as not to indicate or disclose the officer or officers for whom the board was convened and the members of the board would apply a competitive process to determine whether or not to sustain the recommendation of the officer or officers at issue for promotion. An officer

whose promotion is recommended for sustainment by a special selection review board and approved by the President would be appointed to the next higher grade as soon as practicable and, upon appointment, would have the same date of rank as the officer would have had pursuant to the recommendation of the original promotion board. If a special selection review board did not sustain a recommendation for promotion of an officer, that officer would be considered to have failed selection for promotion.

The amendments to section 14107 and the codification of sections 628a and 14502a of title 10, United States Code, would take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretaries of each of the military departments provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, detailing the specific rules and processes applicable to implementation of this provision in that department, together with the department's implementation timeline.

Number of opportunities for consideration for promotion under alternative promotion authority (sec. 506)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 505) that would amend section 649c of title 10, United States Code, to make a technical correction related to the definition of the term ''promotion zone'' in the alternative promotion authority provided by section 507 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115232).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Mandatory retirement for age (sec. 507)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 506) that would amend section 1251 of title 10, United States Code, to include the Space Force and expand the authority of the Secretaries of the military departments to permit an officer to defer retirement until the officer reaches age 68. The provision would also clarify benefit eligibility for officers who reach mandatory retirement age.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require all regular commissioned officers who have been added to the retired list prior to enactment of this Act to receive retired pay.

Clarifying and improving restatement of rules on the retired grade of commissioned officers (sec. 508)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 507) that would clarify the rules governing the retired grades of commissioned officers. The codification of rules pertaining to regular officers would be restated in section 1370 of title 10, United States Code, and the rules applicable to non-regular officers—including guidance to address certain unique circumstances particular to a non-regular career path—would be set forth in new section 1370a of title 10, United States Code.

Both sections 1370 and 1370a would address the principles underpinning determinations of satisfactory service, the effect of misconduct in a lower grade on such determinations, service-in-grade requirements and waivers and reductions thereto, and requirements for notice to the Congress.

As a general rule, the restatement would reserve to the Secretary of the military department concerned the authority to make grade determinations with regard to officers—regular and non-regular—to be retired at or below major general, rear admiral, or the equivalent grade, but without the power of delegation. The restatement would reserve to the Secretary of Defense most actions related to officers proposed for retirement in a grade above major general, rear admiral, or the equivalent.

The restatement would promulgate enhanced guidelines for the assignment of a conditional retired grade to officers under investigation for misconduct or pending adverse personnel action and the determination of an officer's final retired grade and adjustment of retired pay on the resolution of such matters.

Finally, the restatement would clarify the conditions pursuant to which an administratively final retirement grade could be reopened, and the manner by which a proposed change to a reopened grade would be effectuated and the officer's retired pay recalculated. Although the committee has undertaken to clarify section 509 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), it remains strongly committed to the principle that a determination to increase an officer's retired grade to O–9 or O–10 after reopening an administratively final determination may be effectuated only by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Although the committee ultimately declined to take this step, it considered returning to the long-held practice of requiring that all O–9 and O–10 retirements, of both Active and Reserve officers, be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The current practice, enacted by section 502 of the National Defense Authorization Act for 1996 (Public Law 104–106)—pursuant to which the Secretary of Defense certifies to the Congress the highest grade in which such officers have served satisfactorily and should be retired—is a creature of statute, derived from the Congress' authority under Article I, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution to raise, support, and regulate the Armed Forces. Prior to 1996, an officer could be retired in the grade of O–9 or O–10 only by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The committee expects that any reopening of an administratively final determination of retired grade that results in the proposal to increase an officer's retired grade to O–9 or O–10 be submitted by the President to the Senate under provisions of section 509 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, as amended by the instant provision.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Repeal of authority for original appointment of regular Navy officers designated for engineering duty, aeronautical, engineering duty, and special duty (sec. 509)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 508) that would repeal section 8137 of title 10, United States Code, which authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to appoint regular officers who are designated for engineering, aeronautical engineering, and special duty.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Permanent programs on direct commissions to cyber positions (sec. 509A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 505) that would amend section 509 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to make permanent a direct commission program for cyber positions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Review of Seaman to Admiral–21 Program (sec. 509B)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to review personnel records of participants in the Seaman to Admiral–21 program during fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to determine whether participants acknowledged that service during the baccalaureate degree program would not be included in calculations related to military retirement eligibility. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Navy to award retirement credit to any participant in the Seaman to Admiral–21 program when no evidence can be found of the participant acknowledging that time spent in the baccalaureate degree program would not be included in calculations related to military retirement eligibility. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report on the required review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment requiring the Secretary of the Navy to review the policies and procedures for the Seaman to Admiral–21 program in effect during fiscal years 2010 through 2014. The results of the required review shall be reported to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Temporary authority to order retired members to active duty in high-demand, low-density assignments during war or national emergency (sec. 511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 520D) that would amend section 14703 title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of a military department to reinstate a previously retired medical officer in the Active or Reserve Component with the consent of the officer.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 521) that would amend section 688a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of a military department to recall more than 1,000 retirees to Active Duty during a war or national emergency.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 517).

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the authority provided by this provision would also authorize the Secretary concerned to recall or reinstate retired medical officers.

Expansion of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program (sec. 512)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 547) that would that would amend section 2031(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to insert language expanding the purpose of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) to include an introduction to service opportunities in military, national, and public service. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a plan to establish and support not fewer than 6,000 JROTC units by September 30, 2031.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the requirement that Secretary of Defense develop and implement a plan to establish and support at least 6,000 JROTC units by September 30, 2031.

Grants to support STEM education in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (sec. 513)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 511) would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a grant program for science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education in Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units at the Secretary's discretion.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment striking language that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to consult private sector organizations in developing the grant program.

Permanent suicide prevention and resilience program for the reserve components (sec. 514)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 520F) that would amend section 10219 of title 10, United States Code, by striking subsection (h).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of education loan repayment program for members of Selected Reserve (sec. 515)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend section 16301(b) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to repay a portion of a student loan for a member of the Selected Reserve up to an amount equal to 20 percent of the outstanding balance or $1,000 for each year of service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to pay up to $1,000 per year as part of the education loan repayment program for members of the Selected Reserve.

Inclusion of drill or training foregone due to emergency travel or duty restrictions in computations of entitlement to and amounts of retired pay for non-regular service (sec. 516)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 514) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations to approve retirement points to a member of the reserve component who cannot complete minimum annual training requirements due to the cancellation of training as a result of a national emergency.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 621).

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend sections 12732 and 12733 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard, to provide points for Reserve retirement purposes if a Reserve servicemember is prevented from participating in required drills or training during the emergency period beginning on March 1, 2020, which coincides with the COVID–19 pandemic. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the use of this authority.

Quarantine lodging for members of the reserve components who perform certain service in response to the COVID–19 emergency (sec. 517)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 520B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide at least 14 days of housing for members of the National Guard ordered to active service in response to the COVID–19 national emergency.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide at least 14 days of housing for members of the Reserve Components ordered to active service in response to the COVID–19 national emergency.

Direct employment pilot program for certain members of the reserve components (sec. 518)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 516) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to create a pilot program to collaborate with States in establishing or expanding job placement programs, and related employment services, for unemployed Guardsmen or Reservists.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require States to provide at least 50 percent of the funds required to establish or expand the pilot program.

Pilot programs authorized in connection with SROTC units and CSPI programs at Historically Black Colleges and Universities and minority institutions (sec. 519)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 518) that would require the Secretary of Defense to create pilot programs that support Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units at historically Black Colleges and Universities and minority institutions, to include creating partnerships between military bases and institutions and providing financial assistance for pilot training.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 546).

The Senate recedes with an amendment requiring the Secretary of Homeland Security to have responsibility and oversight of the Pilot Program on Financial Assistance for Flight Training for members of the Coast Guard College Student Pre-Commissioning Initiative Program.

Report regarding full-time National Guard duty in response to the COVID–19 pandemic (sec. 519A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 519) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the decision to authorize full-time National Guard duty at the request of the States in response to the COVID–19 pandemic.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Study and report on National Guard support to States responding to major disasters (sec. 519B)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 520C) that would amend section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense to budget and pay for the costs of National Guard personnel ordered to respond to large scale, complex, and catastrophic disasters.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study and provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the process by which the National Guard provides support to other Federal agencies and to States during major disasters.

Report on guidance for use of unmanned aircraft systems by the National Guard (sec. 519C)

The House bill included a provision (sec. 515) that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue new guidance for expedited review of requests for the use of unmanned aircraft systems by the National Guard for covered activities within the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive review of all current Department of Defense guidance and directives governing the use of unmanned aircraft systems by the National Guard for covered activities within the United States and submit to the Congress a report detailing recommendations to improve current processes in order to expedite the review of such requests.

The conferees expect the Secretary to conduct the required review and submit recommendations to the Congress in accordance with the stated deadline.

Study and report on ROTC recruitment (sec. 519D)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 520) that would require the Secretary of Defense to study and provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the military career outcomes of participants in the Junior and Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the study to assess whether participants in the Junior ROTC program are more likely to join the Armed Forces than non-Junior ROTC participants.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Correction of Military Records

Increased access to potential recruits (sec. 521)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 516) that would amend sections 503 and 983 of title 10, United States Code, to add e-mail addresses and mobile telephone numbers to the list of information required to be provided to recruiters by institutions of higher education and secondary schools. The provision would also require secondary schools to provide student information within 60 days of a request from a military recruiter. Additionally, this provision would require colleges and universities to provide student directory information within 60 days of the start of a school year or 60 days of the date of a recruiter's request as well as to provide lists of those students who do not return to the institution from the previous semester.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend sections 503 and 983 of title 10, United States Code, to add e-mail addresses to the list of information required to be provided to recruiters by institutions of higher education and secondary schools.

Sunset and transfer of functions of the Physical Disability Board of Review (sec. 522)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 588) that would amend section 1554a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to sunset the Physical Disability Board of Review on or after October 1, 2020. The provision would require the Secretary to transfer any remaining requests pending the Board's review at that time and to assign them to a board for the correction of military records operated by the Secretary of the military department concerned.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Honorary promotion matters (sec. 523)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 552) that would amend chapter 80 of

title 10, United States Code, authorizing the Secretary of Defense to make honorary promotions, whether or not posthumous, of a former member or retired member of the Armed Forces to any grade not exceeding the grade of major general, rear admiral (upper half), or an equivalent grade in the Space Force. At least 60 days prior to making an honorary promotion, the Secretary would provide notification to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the requesting Member of Congress, if applicable, including a detailed discussion of the rationale supporting the determination.

In addition, the provision would amend section 1563 of title 10, United States Code, to require that all promotions made using this authority would be honorary, whether or not posthumous, with no effect on pay, retired pay, or other benefits.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Exclusion of official photographs of members from records furnished to promotion selection boards (sec. 524)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 503) that would require the redaction of personally identifiable information from records furnished to a promotion board.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to include in regulations governing the active and reserve component officer and enlisted promotion selection board processes a prohibition on the inclusion of an official photograph in the information furnished to the board. Further, the amendment would require that, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth recommendations for the redaction or removal of such other information currently furnished to promotion selection boards as the Secretary considers appropriate to eliminate inappropriate bias in the promotion selection process, together with a plan for implementing the redaction or removal of such information.

Report regarding reviews of discharges and dismissals based on sexual orientation (sec. 525)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would require that, not later than September 30, 2021, the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Veterans Affairs jointly submit to Congress a report regarding former members of the Armed Forces who: (1) Were discharged or dismissed from the Armed Forces; (2) Have applied to either Secretary for an upgrade in the characterization of discharge or dismissal; and (3) Allege in such applications that such discharges or dismissal arose from a policy of the Department of Defense regarding the sexual orientation or gender identity of a member.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that not later than September 30, 2021, the Secretary of Defense submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report regarding the number of former members of the Armed Forces who: (1) Were discharged or dismissed from the Armed Forces; (2) On or after September 21, 2011, applied to the Secretary of the military department concerned for an upgrade in the characterization of such discharge or dismissal; and (3) Assert in such application that such discharge or dismissal arose from a policy of the Department of Defense regarding the sexual orientation of a member before September 21, 2011.

The provision would expressly require that the Secretary include in the report the number of such applications: (1) That were denied; and (2) In which the discharge or dismissal was based solely on misconduct of the discharged or dismissed member, but only if the Secretary can determine that number without a case-by-case review of upgrade applications.

Subtitle D—Prevention and Response to Sexual Assault, Harassment, and Related Misconduct

Modification of time required for expedited decisions in connection with applications for change of station or unit transfer of members who are victims of sexual assault or related offenses (sec. 531)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 521) that would amend section 673 of title 10, United States Code, to extend the approval or disapproval time of an expedited transfer request from 72 hours to 5 calendar days.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Confidential reporting of sexual harassment (sec. 532)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550C) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations establishing a process by which a member of the Armed Forces may confidentially allege a complaint of sexual harassment to an individual outside the immediate chain of command of that member.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require reports on complaints of sexual harassment to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives every 2 years, beginning April 30, 2023, and a plan for access to confidential reports to identify serial harassers.

Additional bases for provision of advice by the Defense Advisory Committee for the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct (sec. 533)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 543) that would amend section 550B of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to include additional items for the Defense Advisory Committee for the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct to review.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 527).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Additional matters for 2021 report of the Defense Advisory Committee for the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct (sec. 534)

The Senate amendment contains a provision (sec. 528) that would amend section 550B of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92) to include additional matters for reports provided by the Defense Advisory Committee for the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Inclusion of advisory duties on the Coast Guard Academy among duties of Defense Advisory Committee for the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct (sec. 535)

The Senate amendment (sec. 522) contained a provision that would include the United States Coast Guard (USCG) Academy in the Defense Committee for the Prevention of Sexual Assault (DAC–PSA) established by section 550B of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92). Additionally, the provision would require the DAC–PSA to advise the Secretary of the Department under which the USCG is operating on policies, programs, and practices of the USCG Academy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Modification of reporting and data collection on victims of sexual offenses (sec. 536)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 544) that would amend section 547 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) to modify data collection and reporting on victims of sexual assault.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of annual report regarding sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces (sec. 537)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 545) that would amend section 1631(d) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to include the Committees on Veterans Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Coordination of support for survivors of sexual trauma (sec. 538)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 546) that would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Veterans Affairs to jointly develop, implement, and maintain a standard of coordinated care for members of the Armed Services who are survivors of sexual trauma. Such standard shall include information provided to members of the Armed Forces and coordination between the staff of the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide a report to appropriate committees of Congress not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act regarding the availability of residential treatment programs for survivors of sexual trauma, including barriers to access for such programs and resources required to reduce such barriers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Policy for military service academies on separation of alleged victims and alleged perpetrators in incidents of sexual assault (sec. 539)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 547) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, and the Superintendent of each military service academy, to prescribe in regulations a policy that affords a cadet or midshipman who is an alleged sexual assault victim and a cadet or midshipman who is an alleged perpetrator of sexual assault, to the extent practicable, the opportunity to complete their course of study without taking classes together or otherwise being in close proximity to each other during mandatory activities.

The provision would also require the Secretary to ensure that the policy protects the alleged victim, allows both the alleged victim and alleged perpetrator to complete their course of study with minimal disruption, protects the privacy of the alleged victim and the alleged perpetrator, and minimizes the burden on the alleged victim when

separating the alleged victim and alleged perpetrator.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 529).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that the policy permit an alleged victim to elect not to be covered by the policy, minimize the prejudicial impact of the policy, to the extent practicable, on both the alleged victim and the alleged perpetrator, and apply to cadets at the United States Coast Guard Academy.

Safe-to-report policy applicable across the Armed Forces (sec. 539A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 548) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, to prescribe regulations for the processing of cases of minor collateral misconduct committed by alleged victims of sexual assault. The provision would also require the Secretary to define aggravating circumstances that would increase the gravity of minor collateral misconduct and to track incidents of minor collateral misconduct.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 526).

The House recedes.

Accountability of leadership of the Department of Defense for discharging the sexual harassment policies and programs of the Department (sec. 539B)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 525) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a strategy on holding leadership accountable for discharging the sexual harassment policies and programs of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reports on status of investigations of alleged sex-related offenses (sec. 539C)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550A) that would require a report, not later 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually through December 31, 2025, on the status of investigations into alleged sex-related offenses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Report on ability of Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates to perform duties (sec. 539D)

Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 523) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a survey of sexual assault response coordinators and sexual assault prevention and response victim advocates on their experiences in assisting victims of sexual assault by June 30, 2021. The provision would require the Secretary to submit a report on the results of the survey, including any actions to be taken based on the results, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Briefing on Special Victims' Counsel program (sec. 539E)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 524) that would require the Judge Advocates General of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Coast Guard and the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps to brief the congressional defense committees on the status of the Special Victims' Counsel program of the Armed Force concerned.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Briefing on placement of members of the Armed Forces in academic status who are victims of sexual assault onto Non-Rated Periods (sec. 539F)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 594) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasibility and advisability of granting requests from members of the Armed Forces who are in academic status and who are victims of sexual assault to be placed on a non-rated period for their performance report.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 530).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle E—Military Justice and Other Legal Matters

Right to notice of victims of offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice regarding certain post-trial motions, filings, and hearings (sec. 541)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 540K) that would amend Article 6b(a)(2) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 802b(a)(2)), to provide that victims of offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice have the right to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of a post-trial motion, filing, or hearing that may address the finding or sentence of a court-martial with respect to the accused, unseal privileged or private information of the victim, or result in the release of the accused.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 531).

The conference agreement contains this provision.

Qualifications of judges and standard of review for Courts of Criminal Appeals (sec. 542)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 540J) that would require a minimum of 12 years of experience in the practice of law to qualify as a military judge on the Court of Criminal Appeals. The provision would also amend Article 66 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 866) to require the Court of Criminal Appeals, when considering appeals of court-martial convictions, to consider whether the finding is correct in fact only upon a specific showing by the accused of deficiencies of proof. Under the provision, the Court could set aside and dismiss a finding if clearly convinced that the finding was against the weight of the evidence. Further, the provision would require the entire Court of Criminal Appeals review a determination by a panel of the Court that a finding of guilty was clearly against the weight of the evidence.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 532).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement for the entire Court of Criminal Appeals to review a determination by a panel of the Court that a finding of guilty was clearly against the weight of the evidence and would amend Article 67 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 867) to authorize the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces to review such a determination.

Preservation of court-martial records (sec. 543)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would require the Department of Defense to retain records of the military justice system for a minimum of 15 years.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 533).

The Senate recedes.

Availability of records for National Instant Criminal Background Check System (sec. 544)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 540F) that would amend section 101(b) of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 40911(b)) to require the Secretary of Defense make available to the Attorney General records relevant to a determination of whether a servicemember is disqualified from possessing or receiving a firearm for use in background checks performed by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Removal of personally identifying and other information of certain persons from investigative reports, the Department of Defense Central Index of Investigations, and other records and databases (sec. 545)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 586) that would require that, not later than October 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense establish and implement a policy and process through which a person's name, personally identifying information, and other pertinent information could be expunged or otherwise removed from: (1) The subject or title block of a Department of Defense (DOD) law enforcement or criminal investigative report; (2) The Department of Defense Central Index of Investigations (DCII); and (3) Any other record maintained by the DOD in connection with such a report or DCII entry, under circumstances in which probable cause did not or does not exist to determine that the offense for which the person was titled occurred or that the titled person actually committed the offense.

Further, the provision would require the Department to establish a mechanism to assist a person whose information is expunged or removed from DOD records in correcting or expunging the person's information from records and databases maintained by organizations or entities external to the DOD, based on information previously provided by the Department.

Finally, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than October 1, 2021, detailing actions taken to implement these requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Briefing on mental health support for vicarious trauma for certain personnel in the military justice system (sec. 546)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 535) that would require the Judge Advocates General of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force and the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the mental health support for vicarious trauma provided to certain personnel in the military justice system no later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Comptroller General of the United States report on implementation by the Armed Forces of recent GAO recommendations and statutory requirements on assessment of racial, ethnic, and gender disparities in the military justice system (sec. 547)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 347) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to study and submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of the recommendations in the May 2019 report of the Government Accountability Office titled ''Military Justice: DOD and the Coast Guard Need to Improve Their Capabilities to Assess Racial and Gender Disparities'' (GAO–19–344) and the requirements in section 540I(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Legal assistance for veterans and surviving spouses and dependents (sec. 548)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6085) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to facilitate the provision of pro bono legal assistance services to veterans and the surviving spouses and children of deceased veterans, at no fewer than one Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in each state, at least three times annually. Authorized legal assistance services providers would include Veterans Service Organizations, legal assistance clinics associated with accredited law schools, non-profit legal services organizations, and bar associations, among others. Legal assistance services to be provided would focus on applications for military discharge upgrades, perfecting benefits claims, and other legal services to be determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

The provision also would establish a 5-year pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of the Department awarding grants to create new and enhance existing legal assistance clinics to provide year-round pro bono legal assistance to all veterans at locations other than medical centers. The provision would further task the Secretary to award at least one grant in each state using a competitive process, to coordinate with the Attorney General and Office of Government Ethics to review the rules for Federal government attorneys providing pro bono legal assistance, and to recommend legislative and administrative changes to allow for greater participation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Clarification of termination of leases of premises and motor vehicles of servicemembers who incur catastrophic injury or illness or die while in military service (sec. 549)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 540E) that would amend section 3955 of title 50, United States Code, to authorize the spouse or dependent of a servicemember to terminate certain leases on behalf of a servicemember if the servicemember is incapable of such actions due to a catastrophic injury, illness, or death.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Multidisciplinary board to evaluate suicide events (sec. 549A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 540) that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue guidance that each suicide event involving a servicemember must be reviewed by a multidisciplinary board established at the command or installation level. The provision would require the military service chiefs to implement such guidance within 90 days of the date of issuance of the Secretary's guidance. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a progress report to the congressional defense committees, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, on implementation of the guidance.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a suicide event review by a multidisciplinary board established at the command or installation level, or by the military service chiefs, of each suicide event involving a servicemember. The provision would also modify the requirements for each suicide event review of such boards.

Improvements to Department of Defense tracking of and response to incidents of child abuse, adult crimes against children, and serious harmful behavior between children and youth involving military dependents on military installations (sec. 549B)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 539) that would require the Secretary of Defense, consistent with the recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States in the Government Accountability Office report titled ''Child Welfare: Increased Guidance and Collaboration Needed to Improve DOD's Tracking and Response to Child Abuse'' (GAO–20–110), to improve the efforts of the Department of Defense to track and respond to incidents of child abuse involving dependents of members of the Armed Forces that occur on military installations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 575).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, consistent with the recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States in the Government Accountability Office report titled ''Child Welfare: Increased Guidance and Collaboration Needed to Improve DOD's Tracking and Response to Child Abuse'' (GAO–20–110), to improve the efforts of the Department of Defense to track and respond to incidents of serious harm to children involving dependents of members of the Armed Forces that occur on military installations.

Independent analysis and recommendations on domestic violence in the Armed Forces (sec. 549C)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 538) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a military-civilian task force on domestic violence with experts from within the Department of Defense, Department of Justice, Department of Health and Human Services, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as well as civilian experts. The provision also would require an initial report from the task force to the Secretary 1 year after the Secretary establishes the task force, as well as an annual report to the Congress until the task force is terminated.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract or other agreement with an appropriate entity in the private sector (including a federally funded research and development center) for the conduct of an analysis and the development of recommendations on means to improve the effectiveness of the Armed Forces in responding to and preventing domestic violence.

SUBTITLE F—DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

Diversity and inclusion reporting requirements and related matters (sec. 551)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would amend section 113 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain a standard set of strategic metrics and benchmarks toward the objective of increasing diversity in the Armed Forces. The provision also would require the Secretary to include as a part of the National Defense Strategy data on the demographics of each of the Armed Forces.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 572) that would amend chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to establish a ''Diversity and Inclusion Advisory Council of the Department of Defense.''

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 520) that would require the Secretary to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the findings and recommendations of the Defense Board on Diversity and Inclusion in the Military and the actions the Secretary will take in response to such recommendations. Further, the provision would require the Secretary to submit to the committees a report on the Defense Advisory Committee on Diversity and Inclusion in the Armed Forces established by the Secretary, and a report on current diversity and inclusion in the Armed Forces.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report accompanying each National Defense Strategy setting forth current diversity and inclusion demographics across the Armed Forces. Further, the provision would provide that any diversity and inclusion metric established may not be used in a manner that undermines the merit-based processes of the Department of Defense and the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating. The provision also would require each Secretary of a military department and the Commandant of the Coast Guard to consider all best qualified candidates when making a recommendation to the President of the United States for the nomination of an officer for initial appointment to a position of importance and responsibility. Finally, the provision would repeal reporting requirements set forth in section 115a of title 10, United States Code, which are superseded by the provision, and would require the Secretary of Defense to provide 60 days advance notice to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives prior to dissolving the Defense Advisory Committee on Diversity and Inclusion in the Armed Forces.

National emergency exception for timing requirements with respect to certain surveys of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 552)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 587) that would amend sections 481, 481a, 7461, 8480, and 9461 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to postpone the conduct of the following surveys when conducting these surveys is not practicable due to a war or national emergency declared by the President or the Congress: (1) Armed Forces Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys; (2) Armed Forces Workplace and Equal Opportunity Surveys; (3) Assessments of sexual harassment and sexual violence at the military service academies; and (4) The workplace and gender relations survey of Department of Defense civilian employees.

The conferees expect that the Secretary would exercise this authority to postpone these surveys and assessments only when conditions are such that the survey cannot be conducted or, if conducted, the results of the survey would not be meaningful. The committee also expects that any survey postponed under this authority would be

conducted as soon as practicable and appropriate.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Questions regarding racism, anti-Semitism, and supremacism in workplace surveys administered by the Secretary of Defense (sec. 553)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 574) that would amend section 593 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), to include questions about ''racist, xenophobic, anti-Semitic, or supremacist'' conduct in workplace surveys administered by the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5586).

The House recedes with an amendment that would include questions about ''racist, anti-Semitic, or supremacist'' conduct in Department of Defense surveys, and require a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2021, on the text of the questions and the surveys in which such questions would be included.

Inspector General oversight of diversity and inclusion in Department of Defense; supremacist, extremist, or criminal gang activity in the Armed Forces (sec. 554)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 573) that would establish a Special Inspector General for Racial and Ethnic Disparities in the Armed Forces to provide for independent and objective conduct and supervision of audits and investigations relating to racial and ethnic disparities in military personnel and military justice and to make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense and to the Congress on actions necessary to eliminate such racial and ethnic disparities. The provision also would require the Special Inspector General to submit an annual report to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees, as well as quarterly reports to the Secretary of Defense and congressional defense committees, due 30 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would establish in the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense an additional Deputy Inspector General who would be responsible for the conduct and supervision of audits, investigations, and evaluations of: (1) Military personnel policies, programs, systems, and processes as regards the effect of same on diversity and inclusion in the Department of Defense; and (2) The Department's policies, programs, systems, and processes to prevent and respond to supremacist, extremist, and criminal gang activity by military personnel, including the tracking of allegations and the dispositions thereof with respect to conduct of members of the Armed Forces that is prohibited under Department of Defense Instruction 1325.06, titled ''Handling Dissident and Protest Activities Among Members of the Armed Forces.''

Policy to improve responses to pregnancy and childbirth by certain members of the Armed Forces (sec. 555)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 579) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to develop a plan to improve responses to pregnancy and childbirth of servicemembers and employees of the Department of Defense and to provide a report detailing the plan to the congressional defense committees within 90 days of the date of the enactment of this Act. The provision would also require the Secretary to implement the plan within 2 years of the date of the enactment of this Act and to provide a report to the same committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to develop a policy to ensure that the career of a servicemember is not unduly affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or a medical condition arising from pregnancy or childbirth. The amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a briefing summarizing the policy with a copy of the policy to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

Training on certain Department of Defense instructions for members of the Armed Forces (sec. 556)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 541) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement training regarding religious liberty and accommodation for members of the Armed Forces in consultation with the Chief of Chaplains of each service. Recipients of this training shall include commanders, chaplains, judge advocates, and others as recognized by the Secretary.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Evaluation of barriers to minority participation in certain units of the Armed Forces (sec. 557)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 577) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center with relevant expertise to conduct an evaluation of the barriers to minority participation in special operations units. The provision also would require a report on the results of the study to be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than January 1, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 519).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the study to update both the 1999 RAND Corporation report entitled ''Barriers to Minority Participation in Special Operations Forces'' and the 2018 RAND report entitled ''Understanding Demographic Differences in Undergraduate Pilot Training Attrition,'' and provide follow-up recommendations. Further, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness would be required to provide interim briefings on the progress of the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives before submitting the final report on July 1, 2022.

Comptroller General of the United States report on equal opportunity at the military service academies (sec. 558)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1710G) that would require the superintendent of each military service academy to submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report that would include: (1) Anonymized equal opportunity claims and determinations involving the academy over the past 20 years; (2) Results of a climate survey of cadets or midshipmen conducted by an external entity; and (3) A review of educational and extracurricular instruction at the academy, including a review of course to ensure the inclusion of minority communities in authorship and course content and a review of faculty and staff demographics to determine diversity recruitment practices at the academy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives setting forth the aggregate number of equal opportunity claims filed with respect to each military service academy during 2019 and 2020 and the number of such claims that were substantiated. Further, the provision would require the Comptroller General to report on the results of any completed climate survey of cadets or midshipmen conducted by a military service academy or any authorized organization external to the academy during the 2-year period ending on December 31, 2020, to analyze both the equal opportunity and survey data to assess whether it indicates trends in equal opportunity at each military service academy, and to assess whether the Military Equal Opportunity program and other programs at each academy are properly responsive to any trends identified.

Subtitle G—Decorations and Awards

Extension of time to review World War I Valor Medals (sec. 561)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1778) that would amend section 584(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to extend the time to review World War I valor medals by 2 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the time to review World War I valor medals by 1 year.

Authorizations for certain awards (sec. 562)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 582) that would waive the time limitations in section 7274 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the President of the United States to award the Distinguished Service Cross to Ramiro F. Olivo for acts of valor during the Vietnam War.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would waive the time limitations in section 7274 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the President of the United States to award: (1) The Distinguished Service Cross to Ramiro F. Olivo for acts of valor during the Vietnam War; (2) The Medal of Honor to Ralph Puckett, Jr. for acts of valor during the Korean War; (3) The Medal of Honor to Dwight M. Birdwell for acts of valor during the Vietnam War; (4) The Medal of Honor to Alwyn C. Cashe for acts of valor during Operation Iraqi Freedom; and (5) The Medal of Honor to Earl D. Plumlee for acts of valor during Operation Enduring Freedom.

Feasibility study on establishment of service medal for radiation-exposed veterans (sec. 563)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 581) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an ''Atomic Veterans Service Medal'' to honor retired and former members of the Armed Forces who are radiation-exposed veterans.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a feasibility study on establishing a service medal for award to radiation-exposed veterans.

Expressing support for the designation of Silver Star Service Banner Day (sec. 564)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6086) that would amend chapter 1 of title 36, United States Code, to designate May 1 as ''Silver Star Service Banner Day.''

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would express support for the designation of a ''Silver Star Service Banner Day.''

The conferees are committed to honoring the sacrifices of wounded and ill members of the Armed Forces. The sacrifices made by members of the Armed Forces and veterans should never be forgotten.

Subtitle H—Member Education, Training, Transition, and Resilience

Mentorship and career counseling program for officers to improve diversity in military leadership (sec. 571)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 554) that would amend chapter 107 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new section that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a mentoring and career counseling program with evaluation metrics. The provision also would require an interim report to be submitted, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, describing the program, and a report to be submitted on October 1, 2021, and annually thereafter for 3 years, on the evaluation of the program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 656 of title 10, United States Code, to require that, as part of the plan required by that section, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating would provide officers of the Armed Forces an opportunity to participate in mentoring and career counseling opportunities throughout their military careers, with the goal of having the diversity of the population of officers serving in each branch, specialty, community, and grade of each Armed Force reflect the diversity of the population in such Armed Force as a whole.

Expansion of Skillbridge program to include the Coast Guard (sec. 572)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560G) that would amend section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize expansion of the Skillbridge program to the United States Coast Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Increase in number of permanent professors at the United States Air Force Academy (sec. 573)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 557) that would authorize an increase in the number of permanent professors at the U.S. Air Force Academy from 23 to 25.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Additional elements with 2021 and 2022 certifications on the Ready, Relevant Learning initiative of the Navy (sec. 574)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 542) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a life cycle sustainment plan (LCSP) and report on the use of readiness assessment teams with the 2021 Ready Relevant Learning certifications required by section 545 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require a LCSP framework and approved LCSP to be submitted with the 2021 and 2022 Ready Relevant Learning certifications, respectively.

Information on nominations and applications for military service academies (sec. 575)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 558) that would require the Secretary of Defense to standardize, collect, and analyze information on the demographics of applicants to military service academies.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 545) that would require the Secretary of the Defense, in consultation with the Superintendents of the military service academies, to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasibility and advisability of creating a uniform online portal for all congressional nominations to the military service academies.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to create a uniform online portal for all nominations to the military service academies not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act. The online portal would allow military service academy nominating sources to provide nominee demographic information. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the demographics of military service academy applicants.

Report on potential improvements to certain military educational institutions of the Department of Defense (sec. 576)

The House bill contained three provisions (sec. 559, 560A, and 560I) that would make various policy adjustments and require several reports on professional military education provided by the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1061).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the potential effects of various legal and policy adjustments on Department of Defense professional military education institutions.

College of International Security Affairs of the National Defense University (sec. 577)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from eliminating, divesting, downsizing, or reorganizing the College of International Security Affairs (CISA) until 30 days after the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy delivers a report to the congressional defense committees on various items related to educating leaders in the subjects and courses currently provided by CISA.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Improvements to the Credentialing Opportunities On-Line programs of the Armed Forces (sec. 578)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560H) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish performance measures for each Armed Force's online credentialing program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to standardize information tracking for each online credentialing program and to conduct a study of additional performance measures and report back to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the results of the study.

GAO study regarding transferability of military certifications to civilian occupational licenses and certifications (sec. 579)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560D) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the transferability of military certifications to civilian occupational licenses and certifications.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an additional reporting element requiring an assessment of the effectiveness of the credentialing programs of each Armed Force.

Report regarding county, Tribal, and local veterans service officers (sec. 579A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560K) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to submit a report, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services and on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives, regarding the effects of presence of veterans services officers at demobilization centers of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike paragraph (b) from the provision.

Subtitle I—Military Family Readiness and Dependents' Education

Family readiness: definitions; communication strategy; review; report (sec. 581)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to define ''military family readiness'' and ''military family resiliency'' as well as implement a communications strategy to communicate with military families. The provision would also require a report on implementing recommendations from: (1) Chapter 3 of the report of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020, ''Ensuring Wellness and Wellbeing of Service-Members and their Families;'' and (2) The report, dated July 2019, of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine, titled ''Strengthening the Military Family Readiness System for a Changing American Society.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to: (1) Act on recommendation one of the report, by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine, dated July 2019, titled ''Strengthening the Military Family Readiness System for a Changing American Society,'' by establishing definitions of ''family well-being,'' ''family readiness,'' and ''family resilience;'' and (2) Develop a communications strategy to ensure the broadest means of communicating with military families. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of current programs, policies, services, resources, and practices of the Department of Defense for military families, as outlined in recommendation four of the previously cited report conducted by the National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine, and submit a report on the findings of that review to

the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Improvements to Exceptional Family Member Program (sec. 582)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570A) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to standardize the Exceptional Family Member Program (EFMP).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 572) that would amend section 1781c of title 10, United States Code, to standardize and improve the EFMP.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1781c of title 10, United States Code, to standardize and improve the EFMP, and to require that the policy of the Department of Defense Office of Special Needs must include requirements for the development and continuous updating of an individualized services plan for each military family with special needs and procedures for the development of an individualized services plan for military family members with special needs who have requested family support services and have completed family needs assessments. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, to standardize the EFMP across the Department.

Support services for members of special operations forces and immediate family members (sec. 583)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would modify the care and recipients of the family support services provided by U.S. Special Operations Command's Preservation of the Force and Family program under section 1788a of title 10, United States Code. Eligibility is expanded beyond immediate family members of the special operations force members receiving support services, as well as extended to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces. Covered family support services will include psychological support and spiritual support services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that modifies the elements related to eligibility and contracting.

The conferees recognize the near- and long-term physical, mental, and emotional effects of nearly two decades of continuous operations in high-stress environments experienced by our special operations forces (SOF). One of the top priorities of U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM) is to take care of its people, and, in responding to the demand signal from SOF components, SOCOM created the Preservation of the Force and Families (POTFF) program. The conferees also recognize the stress caused by high operational tempo and unexpected deployment and training schedules on the families of SOF personnel and strongly supports the POTFF programs that provide families with the tools to deal with these unique challenges.

Furthermore, the conferees encourage SOCOM and the military services to ensure that SOF personnel and their families that receive POTFF support are aware of and provided assistance when separating or transitioning to a different assignment outside of the special operations community. The conferees believe SOCOM and the military services have a responsibility to ensure continuity of care and awareness of Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs resources for eligible participants of these programs.

Responsibility for allocation of certain funds for military child development programs (sec. 584)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 571) that would amend section 1791 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to be responsible for the allocation of Office of the Secretary of Defense-level funds for military child development programs for children from birth through 12 years of age. The provision would disallow delegation of the Secretary's responsibility to the military departments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Military child care and child development center matters (sec. 585)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 576) that would amend section 1793 of title 10, United States Code, to require: (1) The liberal issuance of hardship waivers by installation commanders; (2) A family discount for families with two or more children attending a Child Development Center; (3) Each Secretary of a military department to carry out a childcare fee assistance program modeled after the U.S. Army fee assistance program; (4) Additional actions to obtain qualified employees for Child Development Centers; and (5) Reports on extreme imbalances between demand and availability for childcare at certain installations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1793 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a family discount for families with two or more children attending a Child Development Center and require reports on installations with extreme imbalances between demand for and availability of childcare.

The conferees note that existing authorities allow for the liberal issuance of hardship waivers regarding childcare fees and encourage the Department of Defense to continue offering flexible childcare options for servicemembers and their families. Additionally, the conferees strongly encourage the Department to utilize enhanced marketing and recruitment techniques to hire qualified childcare employees, and provide competitive benefits in order to retain them.

Expansion of financial assistance under My Career Advancement Account program (sec. 586)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 564) that would amend section 580F of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to allow the reimbursement to a servicemember of the cost that his or her spouse incurs for the maintenance of professional licenses and credentials and continuing education courses associated with a permanent change of station. Additionally, the provision would expand the My Career Advancement Account Program to include expenses relating to continuing education courses and national testing.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 577).

The House recedes.

Improvements to partner criteria of the Military Spouse Employment Partnership Program (sec. 587)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570D) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an evaluation of the partner criteria of the Military Spouse Employment Partnership Program (MSEP) and to implement any improvements determined to be necessary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an evaluation of the partner criteria of the Military Spouse Employment Partnership Program and to implement any improvements determined to be necessary. Not later than 1 year after implementation of the improvements from the evaluation, the Secretary will publish a report on the review, to include: (1) The results of the evaluation of the MSEP program; (2) Data on the new partnerships undertaken as a result of the evaluation; and (3) Data on the utility of the MSEP program.

24-hour child care (sec. 588)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 565) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide childcare to a member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the Department of Defense while working a rotating shift at a military installation, if determined feasible.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1067).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide childcare to a member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the Department of Defense while working a rotating shift at a military installation, if determined feasible after completing a feasibility study and a subsequent report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Pilot program to provide financial assistance to members of the Armed Forces for in-home child care (sec. 589)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 563) that would amend section 1798 of title 10, United States Code, expanding the childcare financial assistance program to include in-home childcare providers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to provide financial assistance to members of the Armed Forces who pay for in-home childcare providers.

Certain assistance to local educational agencies that benefit dependents of military and civilian personnel (sec. 589A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570) that would authorize $40.0 million to provide assistance to local educational agencies with military dependent students and $10.0 million for local educational agencies eligible to receive a payment for children with severe disabilities.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 561) that would authorize $50.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for continuation of the Department of Defense (DOD) assistance program to local educational agencies impacted by enrollment of dependent children of military members and DOD civilian employees.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 562) that would authorize a total of $20.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for impact aid payments for children with severe disabilities (as enacted by Public Law 106–398; 114 Stat. 1654A–77; 20 U.S.C. 7703a) using the formula set forth in section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398), for continuation of DOD assistance to local educational agencies that benefit eligible dependents with severe disabilities. Subsection (b) of the provision would allow the Secretary of Defense, at his discretion, to use $10.0 million of the total amount authorized for payments to local educational agencies with higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities. The provision

would also require the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2021, on DOD's evaluation of each local educational agency with higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities and the subsequent determination of the amounts of impact aid each such agency shall receive.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the two Senate provisions into a single provision.

Staffing of Department of Defense Education Activity schools to maintain maximum student-to-teacher ratios (sec. 589B)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 563) that would establish maximum student-to-teacher ratios for Department of Defense Education Activity schools through the 2023–2024 school year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program to expand eligibility for enrollment at domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools (sec. 589C)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 569) that would require the Secretary of Defense, beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to carry out a pilot program to authorize a dependent of a full-time Active-Duty servicemember, without regard to whether the member resides on a military installation, to enroll in a domestic Department of Defense Education Activity school on a space-available basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 566).

The Senate recedes.

Pilot program on expanded eligibility for Department of Defense Education Activity Virtual High School program (sec. 589D)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 565) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a 4-year pilot program that would permit certain dependents of Active-Duty servicemembers to enroll in the Department of Defense Education Activity Virtual High School (DVHS) program. The provision would prescribe the selection of DVHS participants and limitations on the program. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit an interim report on the pilot program no more than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and a final report to the same committees no more than 180 days after completion of the program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Training program regarding foreign malign influence campaigns (sec. 589E)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a training program regarding foreign disinformation campaigns not later than September 30, 2021. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report on the program to the congressional defense committees not later than October 30, 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate an official with responsibility for coordinating and integrating across all elements of Department of Defense training on foreign disinformation and malign influence campaigns. The designated official will review best practices of existing training programs and seek to incorporate those practices into the program established under this section.

Study on cyberexploitation and online deception of members of the Armed Forces and their families (sec. 589F)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 17010K) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Congress a report on social media risks for servicemembers, military families, and veterans.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1643) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the cyberexploitation of the personal information and accounts of servicemembers and their families.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to complete a study and provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on cyberexploitation and risks of deceptive online targeting on servicemembers and their families.

Matters relating to education for military dependent students with special needs (sec. 589G)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 564) that would require each of the Secretaries of the military departments to collect and maintain information on special education disputes filed by servicemembers and the outcomes of such disputes. Additionally, the provision would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study and brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, no later than March 31, 2021, on matters related to free appropriate public education for military dependents and Exceptional Family Member Program (EFMP) matters.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require each of the Secretaries of the military departments to collect and maintain information on special education disputes filed by servicemembers and the outcomes of such disputes. Additionally, the provision would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study and brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 31, 2021, on: (1) The manner in which local educational agencies with military families utilize impact aid funds; (2) The efficacy of attorney and other legal support for military families in special education disputes; (3) The standardization of policies and guidance for school liaison officers between the Office of Special Needs of the Department of Defense (DOD) and the military departments and the efficacy of such policies and guidance; and (4) The improvements of family support programs of the Office of Special Needs, and of each military department, in light of the recommendations of the Comptroller General in the report titled ''DOD Should Improve Its Oversight of the Exceptional Family Member Program'' (GAO–18–348).

The conferees encourage the DOD to create and maintain relationships with the local Boards of Education near military installations in order to facilitate processes to ensure military family education dispute data can be adequately reported.

Studies and reports on the performance of the Department of Defense Education Activity (sec. 589H)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 567) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the performance of the Department of Defense Education Activity (DODEA) and to provide a report on the findings of the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study and submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, on the performance of DODEA that would include a review of the curriculum relating to health, resiliency, and nutrition taught in its schools. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct two separate studies on the performance of DODEA: (1) Analyzing the educational outcomes of its students compared to such outcomes of students in public elementary and secondary schools; and (2) Assessing DODEA's School Liaison Officer program in achieving program goals with emphasis on special education and family outreach. The Comptroller General would then submit reports on such studies to the same committees within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle J—Other Matters and Reports

Expansion of Department of Defense STARBASE Program (sec. 591)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 591) that would amend section 2193b of title 10, United States Code, to expand the Department of Defense STARBASE program to include art and design as technical fields in the program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Inclusion of certain outlying areas in the Department of Defense STARBASE Program (sec. 592)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 592) that would amend section 2193b(h) of title 10, United States Code, to include the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa in the Department of Defense STARBASE program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 548).

The Senate recedes.

Postponement of conditional designation of Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps as a basic branch of the Army (sec. 593)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599A) that would amend section 582(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) by postponing the conditional designation of Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps as a basic branch of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery Test special purpose adjunct to address computational thinking (sec. 594)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 239) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 1 year of enactment of this Act, to establish a special purpose test adjunct to the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery test to address computational thinking skills relevant to military applications.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the establishment of a

computational thinking special purpose test by October 1, 2024.

Extension of reporting deadline for the annual report on the assessment of the effectiveness of activities of the Federal Voting Assistance Program (sec. 595)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 589) that would amend section 105A(b) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20308(b)) to change the deadline to submit the annual report on the effectiveness of activities of the Federal Voting Assistance Program from March 31 of every year to September 30 of odd-numbered years. The provision also would clarify that the information submitted in the report should cover the previous calendar year to align with regularly scheduled elections for Federal office.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Plan on performance of funeral honors details by members of other Armed Forces when members of the Armed Force of the deceased are unavailable (sec. 596)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 591) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on a plan for the performance of funeral honors functions at the funeral of a deceased member of the Armed Forces by one or more members of the Armed Force of the deceased or by such other servicemembers or organizations as described in the provision. The provision would amend section 1491(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement that one member of the Armed Force of the deceased be a member of the funeral detail.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the military service chief of the Armed Force of the deceased to verify the eligibility of the deceased for such funeral honors.

Study on financial impacts of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 on members of the Armed Forces and best practices to prevent future financial hardships (sec. 597)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 593) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study and provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the financial hardships experienced by members of the Armed Forces because of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 pandemic.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Limitation on implementation of Army Combat Fitness Test (sec. 598)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 592) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Army from implementing the Army Combat Fitness Test (ACFT) until the Secretary receives the results of a study from an independent entity on the extent that the test: (1) Would adversely impact Army members stationed or deployed to climates or areas with conditions that would prevent outdoor physical training on a frequent or sustained basis; and (2) Would affect recruitment and retention in critical support military occupational specialties of the Army, such as medical personnel.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees are concerned about the Department of the Army's implementation plans for the ACFT prior to completion of an objective assessment of its efficacy and the potential adverse impact this test will have on different demographics in the Army. Limited data from the Army's administration of this test so far suggest a consistent test failure rate of 60 percent for women, and in fiscal year 2019, 83 percent of women failed the leg tuck portion of the test.

The conferees question the validity of certain portions of the ACFT, such as the leg tuck, to predict a soldier's success to perform the actual, regular, and recurring duties of their military occupations. Moreover, in a RAND study that evaluated gender-neutral physical standards for ground combat operations, the authors explained equitability in the context of physical standards stating that ''test validity should not differ among relevant subgroups (such as gender and race), and test scores should be unbiased (i.e., two people who receive the same test score should have the same likelihood of success on the job, regardless of subgroup).'' Therefore, the conferees believe the ACFT fails to meet most of the requirements for a valid, unbiased gender-neutral fitness test, and it likely disincentivizes female soldiers and soldiers in certain military occupations, such as physicians and chaplains, from serving full military careers.

For these reasons, the Army shall not implement the ACFT until completion of an evaluation by an independent entity of the test's validity and its impact on differing demographics in the Army. The conferees agree, however, that the Army may continue to train for and administer the ACFT to gather data to be shared with an independent entity conducting the study required by this provision. The results of such tests shall not be recorded in any personnel record or system of records that identify the soldiers who took the tests.

Semiannual reports on implementation of recommendations of the Comprehensive Review of Special Operations Forces Culture and Ethics (sec. 599)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 544) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict to provide quarterly reports on the implementation of the Comprehensive Review of Special Operations Forces Culture and Ethics.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make minor modifications to the required reports.

Report on impact of children of certain Filipino World War II veterans on national security, foreign policy, and economic and humanitarian interests of the United States (sec. 599A)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 593) that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, to submit to the congressional defense committees not later than December 31, 2020, a report on the impact of certain Filipino World War II veterans on the national security, foreign policy, and economic and humanitarian interests of the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Repeal of codified specification of authorized strengths of certain commissioned officers on active duty

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 501) that amend section 523 of title 10, United States Code, to require that the number of officers serving on Active Duty in the grades of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel in the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps or lieutenant commander, commander, and captain in the Navy in a given fiscal year be specifically authorized by the Congress.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Requirement of consent of the chief executive officer for certain full-time National Guard duty performed in a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 513) that would amend section 502 of title 32, United States Code, to require the consent of the chief executive officer of a State to order a member of the National Guard to perform training or other duty inside the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Certificate of release or discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214) matters

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 518) that would require the Department of Defense Form DD 214 to be redesignated as the Certificate of Military Service. The provision would also amend section 569 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to require the Certificate of Military Service to be a standard total force record of military service for all members of the Armed Forces that summarizes the record of service for each member and to require that the Certificate of Military Service be provided to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces at appropriate times throughout a servicemember's career. Lastly, the provision would repeal section 570 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense is currently working to establish and implement a standard record of service for members of the reserve components, as required by section 570 of last year's defense bill, which will summarize the record of service of each member in standardized form, sufficient to ensure that reserve component members may prove their eligibility for veteran benefits to which they are entitled. The Department plans to finalize this form next year. The conferees urge the Department to comply with section 570 as expeditiously as possible. The conferees will continue to track the Department's progress on this important initiative, and remain open to future legislation if needed to ensure members of the reserve components have accurate and up-to-date records of their military service.

Report regarding National Guard Youth Challenge Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 520E) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the resources and authorities the Secretary determines necessary to identify the effects on graduates of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program over the last 5 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 509 of title 32, United States Code, requires the Department of Defense to submit annually a report on the National Guard Youth Challenge Program to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The required report measures long-term outcomes of program participants.

Reenlistment waivers for persons separated from the Armed Forces who commit one misdemeanor cannabis offense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations permitting the Secretary of a military department to grant a reenlistment waiver to an individual who has separated from the military and has admitted to, or been convicted by a court of, a single violation of laws related to marijuana use or possession if the Secretary concerned determines that the reenlistment of the individual is vital to the national interest.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the secretaries of the military departments have the authority to allow for enlistment and reenlistment with waivers for cannabis use based on the needs of the military department. The conferees encourage the secretaries of the military departments to use their authority as appropriate to ensure the military departments are not excluding talent from the pool of eligible individuals who volunteer to serve.

Development of guidelines for use of unofficial sources of information to determine eligibility of members and former members of the Armed Forces for decorations and benefits when the service records are incomplete because of damage to the official record

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 525) that would amend section 528 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to develop guidelines for the use of unofficial sources of information to determine the eligibility of a servicemember for benefits and decorations when the service records are incomplete because of damage to the records.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on bad paper

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 526) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report regarding ''bad paper'' issued by the Department of Defense during the 20 years preceding the date of the report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Punitive article on violent extremism

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would amend chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, by establishing an article on violent extremism in the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are increasingly concerned with the number of recent violent extremist activities which involve members and former members of the military. The conferees believe that a punitive article under the Uniform Code of Military Justice to prohibit violent extremist criminal acts may be appropriate to deter and prosecute this behavior within the Armed Services.

Electronic notarization for members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 533) that would amend section 1044a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize electronic notarization and require that such notarial acts be considered authentic without regard to whether the act was performed through electronic means.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, detailing as to each military service: (1) How notaries are currently designated; (2) Whether and how the notary pool could be expanded to address hardships; (3) A cost assessment associated with a potential transition to electronic notarization in terms of any required cyber secure validation platforms, manning, and other related costs or savings; and (4) The effects of authorizing electronic notarization by military notaries when many states do not recognize such a practice.

Clarifications regarding scope of employment and reemployment rights of members of the uniformed services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 534) that would amend the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (38 U.S.C. 43) to clarify the scope of employment and unemployment rights for servicemembers under that Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Termination of telephone, multichannel video programming, and internet access service contracts by servicemembers who enter into contracts after receiving military orders for permanent change of station but then receive stop movement orders due to an emergency situation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 535) that would amend section 3956 of title 50, United States Code, to authorize a servicemember to terminate certain service contracts if the servicemember's permanent change of station orders are disrupted by an emergency stop movement order issued by the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees understand the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives are currently considering this provision under separate legislation. The conferees recognize the value of this authority in light of the disruption servicemembers are currently experiencing due to the coronavirus pandemic, and support the adoption of this provision by the relevant committees of jurisdiction as soon as possible.

Absentee ballot tracking program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 536) that would amend section 20302 of title 52, United States Code, to require the chief State election official, in coordination with local election jurisdictions, to establish and operate an absentee ballot tracking program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Guardian ad litem program for minor dependents of members of the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 536) that would amend section 540L of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) by adding an element to the report on the establishment of a guardian ad litem program for certain military dependents who are victims or witnesses of offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice involving abuse or exploitation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense is completing its report on the guardian ad litem program and asks that the Secretary of Defense assess and brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding the feasibility and advisability of establishing a guardian ad litem program for military dependents living outside the United States.

Tracking mechanism and reporting requirements for supremacist, extremist, and criminal gang activity in the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 537) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a process to track investigations, criminal and administrative actions, and final determinations with respect to conduct of members of the Armed Forces that is prohibited under Department of Defense Instruction 1325.06, entitled ''Handling Dissident and Protest Activities Among Members of the Armed Forces.'' The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than December 1 of each year, beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the process implemented by the Secretary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

To resolve controversies under Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

The House bill included a provision (sec. 540A) that would amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 50) to modify certain aspects of how controversies under that Act are resolved.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on waiver of rights and protections under Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 540B) that would modify existing law to prohibit a servicemember's waiver of rights under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (Public Law 108–189) (SCRA), unless the servicemember executes the waiver only after a specific dispute arises and the waiver specifically references the dispute at issue. Current law permits a servicemember to waive SCRA protections only if the waiver is in writing (in at least 12 point font), and only if the written waiver is separate from the contract or lease to which it applies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review and holistic assessment of the effects of the timing, content, and form of a servicemember's waiver of rights and protections under the SCRA, as required by Section 107(a) of the Act (50 U.S.C. 3918(a)), and, not later than May 31, 2021, submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the effect of these requirements in ensuring that any waiver executed by a servicemember in a covered case is knowing and voluntary. The results and data expected from the report will inform the need for change, if any, in the requirements attending a servicemember's waiver of rights in covered cases under the SCRA.

Clarification of private right of action under Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 540C) that would allow a servicemember to exercise a private right of action under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (Public Law

108–189) (SCRA) by initiating an individual or class action suit in a court of law, even if the servicemember had previously signed an agreement not to do so.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review and holistic assessment of servicemembers' use of the right to bring a private right of action under the SCRA, as provided in section 802(a) of the Act (50 U.S.C. 4042(a)), and, not later than May 31, 2021, submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives with an assessment of the efficacy and propriety of permitting a servicemember to initiate a private right of action, notwithstanding the servicemember's prior waiver of the right to do so. The results and data expected from the report will inform the need for change, if any, in the right of a servicemember to bring a private right of action under the SCRA.

Requirement of certain certification before deportation of a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 540D) that would prohibit the removal of the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces from the United States until the Secretary concerned provides certain certifications to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on certain communications regarding courts-martial

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 540G) that would prohibit certain communications regarding courts-martial.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Termination of contracts for telephone, multichannel video programming, or internet access service by certain individuals under Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 540H) that would amend section 3956 of title 50, United States Code, to authorize the spouse or dependent of a servicemember to terminate certain service contracts on behalf of a servicemember if the servicemember is incapable of such actions due to a catastrophic injury, illness, or death.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees understand the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives are considering this provision as part of separate legislation under their jurisdiction. The conferees support this provision and encourage its quick adoption by the relevant committees of jurisdiction.

Report on drug demand reduction program modernization

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 540I) that would require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense to deliver a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding the efficacy of using point of collection testing (POCT) devices to modernize the drug demand reduction program (DDRP) random urinalysis testing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the efficacy of using POCT devices to modernize the DDRP random urinalysis testing. The report shall include the following:

(1) The extent to which the use of POCT devices may streamline current urinalysis testing processes and communications, while maintaining specimen chain of custody for use in associated administrative and military justice activities, if needed;

(2) An assessment of the effectiveness of the POCT devices for DDRP random urinalysis testing while ensuring specimen chain of custody;

(3) A 10-year projection and assessment of the anticipated cost savings with the use of POCT devices in the DDRP random urinalysis testing, including a description of the methodology used for calculating the 10-year cost projection;

(4) An assessment of any other suggested changes to modernize the DDRP program;

(5) A summary of any programmatic or logistical barriers to effectively carrying out the use of POCT devices in the DDRP testing;

(6) A definition of POCT; and

(7) Any other matters deemed relevant by the Secretary.

Protection of attorney-client privilege between victims and Special Victims' Counsel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 541) that would amend subsection (c) of section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, to define the relationship between the Special Victims' Counsel (SVC) and a victim in the provision of legal advice as the relationship between an attorney and a client. It would also provide that, during any criminal legal proceeding in which a SVC is asked to testify or give evidence, the SVC shall be given the same consideration as counsel for the Government and counsel for the accused. The provision would also require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, that Rule 502 of the Military Rules of Evidence be modified to provide that the privilege between a SVC and a client shall be the same as lawyer-client privilege.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the relationship between a Special Victims' Counsel and an alleged victim in the provision of legal advice and assistance is that of an attorney and a client and is afforded the same privilege as every other attorney-client relationship.

Authority of military judges and military magistrates to issue military court protective orders

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 542) that would amend chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize military magistrates and military judges to issue military court protective orders for the purpose of protecting a victim of an alleged sex or domestic violence offense, or a family member or associate of the victim, from a person subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Briefing on standardization and potential merger of law enforcement training for military and civilian personnel across the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 543) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the standardization and potential merger of law enforcement training for military and civilian personnel across the Department of Defense not later than June 8, 2021.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than June 8, 2021, on the standardization and potential merger of law enforcement training for military and civilian personnel across the Department of Defense, including training of military or civilian personnel of the Department designated in accordance with section 2762 of title 10, United States Code, to protect buildings, grounds, and property under the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the Department and the persons on such property. In developing the briefing, the Secretary shall do and include in the brief the results of the following:

(1) Identify and assess current law enforcement training courses, schools, and programs of the Armed Forces that have the flexibility and capacity to support the training referred to in subsection (a) of the Senate provision through common training standards;

(2) Identify and assess the current Department law enforcement training courses, schools, and programs that are affiliated with or accredited by third parties (including both governmental and private entities), including an assessment of the value derived from such affiliation or accreditation to the training referred to in subsection (a);

(3) Identify emerging law enforcement training requirements that are common among the Armed Forces and other Department law enforcement components and are currently unmet by the Armed Forces or such components;

(4) Assess the feasibility, advisability, and suitability of incorporating standardized and merged field and operational training in military law enforcement mission areas, including area security operations, law and order operations, internment and resettlement operations, and police intelligence operations, in the training provided to all Armed Forces and other Department law enforcement components;

(5) Identify and assess Department courses, programs, or institutions with the capability to support law enforcement training or information sharing between Department military and civilian law enforcement components and State, county, and local law enforcement agencies, with the capability to support law enforcement components of the National Guard and other reserve components of the Armed Forces, or with both such capabilities;

(6) Assess the feasibility, advisability, and suitability of standardizing and merging the training for military and civilian personnel across the Department of Defense, including training of military or civilian personnel of the Department designated in accordance with section 2762 of title 10, United States Code, to protect buildings, grounds, and property under the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the Department and the persons on such property across the Department, including an assessment of the costs of such standardization and merger; and

(7) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

Question in workplace and gender relations surveys regarding prosecutions of sexual assault

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 549) that would require the Secretary of Defense to include, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, in the covered surveys a question regarding whether a member of the Armed Forces would be more willing to report a sexual assault if

prosecution decisions were made by lawyers and not commanders.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on sexual abuse and harassment of recruits during medical examinations prior to entry into the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the prevalence of sexual abuse and harassment of persons during the medical examinations that precede entry into the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the prevalence of sexual abuse and harassment of persons during medical examination that precedes entry into the Armed Forces. The briefing shall include information on the following:

(1) The number of incidents of sexual abuse or harassment that have been reported since 2000, if available;

(2) A description of the process by which the Department of Defense tracks the incidents of sexual abuse or harassment, if applicable;

(3) A plan to establish a process by which the Department tracks the incidents of sexual abuse or harassment, including of the medical professionals involved, if such a process does not exist;

(4) A plan to provide awareness training regarding sexual abuse and harassment provided to medical professionals who perform such examinations, if such training does not exist;

(5) A plan to provide recruits with information on their rights and responsibilities in the event they face sexual abuse and harassment that is incident to service but prior to starting service in the Armed Forces, if such information does not exist; and

(6) A description of the legal redress available to persons who experience such sexual abuse and harassment, including through the Uniform Code of Military Justice, for those who enter the Armed Forces.

Pilot program on prosecution of special victim offenses committed by attendees of military service academies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program for the attendees of the military service academies that would establish an independent authority to review certain special victim offenses and determine whether such offenses shall be referred to trial by an appropriate court-martial convening authority, and would require trial by a randomized jury.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Counseling in the Transition Assistance Program regarding sexual assault, sexual or gender harassment, and intimate partner violence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 551) that would amend section 1142(b) of title 10, United States Code, to require counseling in the Transition Assistance Program (TAP) on health care furnished by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for either survivors or victims of sexual assault, sexual or gender harassment, or intimate partner violence.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that current statutes require the TAP to provide information to participants on all Department of Veterans Affairs health benefits and resources, including mental health resources. Moreover, TAP briefings provide specific information on the health and mental health resources available to victims of harassment, intimate partner violence, and military sexual trauma.

Award or presentation of decorations favorably recommended following determination on merits of proposals for decorations not previously submitted in a timely fashion

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 551) that would modify the process to award decorations following a favorable determination and authorize the Secretary of Defense to grant the award without requiring a legislative time waiver from Congress for each award.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the importance of Congressional oversight of the process of authorizing time limitation waivers for certain valorous awards. The conferees emphasize to the Secretary of Defense that any waiver of time limitation for potential Medals of Honor be addressed by Congress in the National Defense Authorization Act. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to develop a systematic process of transmitting information regarding the upgrade of valorous awards to Congress proactively to ensure these important award recommendations are granted the required waivers to time limitations in a timely manner and are funded in an appropriate manner.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 31, 2021, on mechanisms by which the process could be more effective. It should include but not be limited to: (1) The feasibility of including valorous award recommendations with the President's Budget each fiscal year; (2) The feasibility of including funding in the President's Budget for the potential award upgrade recommendations that may be unplanned throughout the fiscal year; and (3) Data on the amount of congressionally-directed reviews and other reviews undertaken in the last 5 years including information on how many awards upgrades require legislation.

Report on regulations and procedures to implement programs on award of medals or commendations to handlers of military working dogs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5551) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the regulations and procedures prescribed by the Secretaries of the military departments in order to implement the programs on the award of medals or other commendations to handlers of military working dogs required by section 582 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the regulations and procedures prescribed in order to carry out the programs to award medals or other commendations to handlers of military working dogs required by section 582 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

Medical or administrative discharge as a pathway for counseling in the Transition Assistance Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would amend section 1142(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to include potential or confirmed medical discharge, or potential or confirmed involuntary separation of the servicemember, as a pathway for counseling in the Transition Assistance Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Family dynamics as pathways for counseling in the Transition Assistance Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 553) that would amend section 1142(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to include certain family dynamics in the design of counseling pathways in the Transition Assistance Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 555) that would amend section 2168 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center to confer a Bachelor of Arts degree in foreign language upon any graduate who fulfills the degree requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are concerned about the growth in the number of Department of Defense entities requesting ''degree granting authority.'' While post-secondary academic degrees are an important credential, the proliferation of these degrees degrades their value to students specifically and to the Department in general.

Therefore, the conferees request the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness provide a briefing by April 1, 2021, explaining the justification for the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center to award a Bachelor of Arts degree. Such briefing should include data on the current associate degree program and any other information the Under Secretary considers relevant.

Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 556) that would amend section 2168 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center to confer a Bachelor of Arts degree in foreign language upon any graduate who fulfills the degree requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Participation of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces in the Skillbridge program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560B) that would amend section 1143 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize members of the reserve component to be eligible for the Skillbridge program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study regarding VA participation in TAP

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560C) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs

to submit a report to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on Veterans Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than December 31, 2022, on the results of a study of the feasibility of having Veterans Affairs' representatives present during Transition Assistance Program (TAP) counseling sessions to establish eBenefits accounts for TAP participants.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that representatives from the Department of Veterans Affairs already participate in counseling sessions required under section 1142 of title 10, United States Code.

Transition outreach

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560E) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Labor, to encourage contact between servicemembers participating in the Transition Assistance Program and local communities to promote employment opportunities for such members.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 570F of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) required the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements to transmit information from a servicemember's Department of Defense Form DD–2648 to one or more state veterans agencies to connect veterans with services in local communities such as resume assistance, employment interview training, and employment recruitment training.

Continued participation of separated members of the Armed Forces in Skillbridge programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560F) that would amend section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize an eligible servicemember enrolled in Skillbridge programs, and who may be discharged or released from Active Duty, to continue participation in such programs until completion.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe that no obstacles exist for a discharged or separated servicemember to complete Skillbridge program training begun while on Active Duty. The conferees encourage continued employer participation in the Skillbridge program to help servicemembers gain full employment after they transition from Active Duty to veteran status.

Report on officer training in irregular warfare

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560J) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the training in irregular warfare, if any, provided to officers of the Armed Forces as part of the regular course of instruction for such officers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the training in irregular warfare, if any, provided to officers of the Armed Forces as part of the regular course of instruction for such officers.

The briefing shall include the following: (1) The level of instruction in irregular warfare typically provided to officers; (2) The number of hours of instruction at each level; and (3) A description of the subject areas covered by the instruction. The report shall not include information on specialized or branch-specific training in irregular warfare provided to certain officers as part of a specialized course of instruction.

The conferees note that the term ''irregular warfare'' has the meaning given that term in the Joint Operating Concept of the Department of Defense titled ''Irregular Warfare: Countering Irregular Threats'', version 2.0, dated May 17, 2010.

Limited exception for attendance of enlisted personnel at senior level and intermediate level officer professional military education courses

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560L) that would amend section 559 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) to authorize, in certain circumstances, the attendance of enlisted personnel at senior and intermediate level officer professional military education.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on eligibility of for-profit institutions to participate in educational assistance programs of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560M) that would amend section 2006a of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the Secretary of Defense from providing educational assistance funding to a proprietary institution of higher education that derives less than 10 percent of its revenue from non-Federal education assistance sources.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Continuation of paid parental leave upon death of child

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 566) that would require the Secretary of Defense to amend regulations related to military parental leave to mandate primary and secondary caregiver parental leave that has already been approved shall not terminate upon the death of the child for whom such leave is taken.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees understand the grief and pain caused by the tragic death of a child. In cases of stillbirth or miscarriage, expectant military parents suffer a great emotional trauma and should be encouraged to take the time needed to recover before returning to full-time duty. The conferees believe the Department of Defense already has the authority to ensure servicemembers who are dealing with the death of child are able to take time off to care for themselves and their families.

Commanders are entrusted with the responsibility of taking care of their troops, which would include ensuring they have the ability to take leave to deal with the pain caused by the death of a child. If it becomes clear that commanders are not performing as expected, the conferees remain open to considering future legislation in this area.

Comptroller General of the United States report on the structural condition of Department of Defense Education Activity schools

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 568) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the structural condition of Department of Defense Education Activity facilities and virtual infrastructure.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 567).

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report not later than November 1, 2021, to the congressional defense committees setting forth an assessment of the structural condition of schools of the Department of Defense Education Activity, both within the continental United States and outside the continental United States.

Separately, the conferees also direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an assessment and provide a report not later than November 1, 2021, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the virtual learning infrastructure and environment at Department of Defense Education Activity schools when the physical structure cannot be used, including military families' perspectives about virtual learning.

The conferees note the Comptroller General has begun such an assessment in response to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136) and request the Comptroller General submit said report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Reopening of child care facilities of the Engineer Research and Development Center

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570C) that would require the Secretary of the Army to reopen the childcare facilities of the Engineer Research and Development Center that were closed during fiscal year 2020.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the importance of communicating with the local community regarding closures of childcare facilities and encourage the Secretaries of the military departments to ensure the childcare needs of servicemembers and Department of Defense civilians can be met by local childcare providers prior to closing a childcare facility.

Independent study and report on military spouse underemployment

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5571) that would require an independent study and report to be completed by a federally funded research and development center on military spouse underemployment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Procedures of the Office of Special Needs for the development of individualized services plans for military families with special needs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 573) that would amend section 1781c(d)(4) of title 10, United States Code, to require that the policy of the Department of Defense Office of Special Needs must include requirements for the development and continuous updating by an appropriate office of an individualized services plan—whether medical, educational, or both—for each military family with special needs and procedures for the development of an individualized services plan for military family members with special needs who have requested family support services and have completed family needs assessments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that this provision is included in section 582 of title 5 of this Act.

Report on demographics of officers appointed to certain grades

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 575) that would require each Secretary of a military department to submit to Congress

an annual report summarizing the gender and race of each individual who received an original appointment under section 531 of title 10, United States Code, or was appointed to the grade of O–9 or O–10 pursuant to section 601 of title 10, United States Code, during the preceding fiscal year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Plans to increase female and minority representation in the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 576) that would require the Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department to develop plans to increase the recruiting, retention, and representation in senior enlisted and officer grades, of female and minority members of the Armed Forces and cadets or midshipmen. In addition, the provision would require each Secretary to provide periodic reports on progress toward achieving the goals established by each such plan.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5516) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Congress a report setting forth a plan to implement and accomplish the recommendations set forth in the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report published on May 19, 2020, titled, ''Female Active-Duty Personnel: Guidance and Plans Needed for Recruitment and Retention Efforts'' (GAO–20–61).

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

Report to Congress on efforts to increase diversity and representation in film, television, and publishing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 578) that would require the Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department to promulgate a policy to promote the depiction of marginalized communities in projects with the film, television, and publishing industries carried out through their respective offices of public affairs. Further, the provision would require the Secretaries to submit to the Congress a report outlining the policies enacted and the activities undertaken pursuant to such policies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Eligibility of veterans of Operation End Sweep for Vietnam Service Medal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 583) that would authorize the Secretary of the military department concerned to award the Vietnam Service Medal to a veteran who participated in Operation End Sweep, upon the application of that individual.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize the distinguished service of veterans who participated in Operation End Sweep, from February 6, 1973, to July 18, 1973, undertaking the harrowing work of clearing sea mines laid in Vietnamese waters. The conferees value the meritorious performance of Operation End Sweep veterans following the cessation of military combat operations in Vietnam.

Briefing on the implementation of requirements on connections of retiring and separating members of the Armed Forces with community-based organizations and related entities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5587) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the current status of the implementation of section 570F of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on charging for or counting certain acronyms on headstones of individuals interred at Arlington National Cemetery

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 593) that would require the Secretary of the Army to establish policies to prohibit the charging of a fee for or the counting towards the character or line count of certain acronyms on headstones for individuals interred at Arlington National Cemetery.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs does not charge a fee for headstone inscriptions and currently allows for certain acronyms when there is space available on the headstone to accommodate these letters.

Sense of Congress regarding advertising recruiting efforts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 595) that would express the sense of Congress that military recruiting commands should give all due consideration to the use of local broadcasting and traditional news publishers when advertising.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress honoring the Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, home to the 436th airlift wing, the 512th airlift wing, and the Charles C. Carson Center for mortuary affairs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 597) that would express the Sense of Congress honoring the servicemembers of Dover Air Force Base for their distinguished service and recognizing the incredibly unique and important work of the Air Force Mortuary Affairs Operations and the role they play in honoring our fallen heroes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize the distinguished service of the thousands of Active Duty military, reserve component, and civilian employees of Dover Air Force Base that comprise and support the 436th Airlift Wing, the 512th Airlift Wing, and the Air Force Mortuary Affairs Operations, and express sincerest gratitude for their unique and important work.

GAO study of women involuntarily separated or discharged due to pregnancy or parenthood

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 598) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study of women involuntarily separated or discharged from the Armed Forces due to pregnancy or parenthood from 1951 through 1976.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Annual report regarding cost of living for members and employees of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599B) that would amend section 136 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an annual report on the cost of living for Department of Defense military and civilian personnel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on Preservation of the Force and Family Program of United States Special Operations Command

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599C) that would require, not later than March 1, 2021, the Commander of United States Special Operations Command (SOCOM) to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on SOCOM's Preservation of the Force and Family Program (POTFF).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and the Commander of SOCOM, not later than March 1, 2021, to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on POTFF. The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the current structure of professional staff employed by the program;

(2) A comparison of the current mission requirements and the capabilities of existing personnel of the program;

(3) An analysis of any emergent needs or skill sets of the program; and

(4) A cost-benefit analysis of hiring, as specialists, the following:

(a) contractors;

(b) civilian full-time equivalent personnel; and

(c) members of the Armed Forces.

Report regarding transportation of remains of certain decedents by the Secretary of a military department

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress, within 120 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, regarding transportation of remains of decedents under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department pursuant to section 1481 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 90 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, regarding the transportation of remains of decedents under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department pursuant to section 1481 of title 10, United States Code.

GAO study of members absent without leave or on unauthorized absence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599D) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the results of a study regarding how the Armed Forces handle cases of members absent without leave or on unauthorized absence.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the results of a study detailing how the Armed Forces handle cases of members absent without leave or on unauthorized absence. The report shall include:

(1) The procedures, guidelines or practices employed by each Armed Force for the identification and investigation of:

(a) voluntary absences;

(b) involuntary absences that may involve foul play, accident, or other intervening factor; and

(c) involuntary absences wherein the member may be in danger or some other form of distress;

(2) The procedures, guidelines or practices for cooperation and coordination between military authorities, local law enforcement agencies, and Federal law enforcement agencies;

(3) The procedures, guidelines or practices for use of media, including social media, in conjunction with such cases;

(4) Military resources available for such cases and any apparent shortfalls in such resources;

(5) Variances in procedures, guidelines or practices for such cases between the Armed Forces;

(6) Variances between the procedures, guidelines or practices described in paragraph (5) and those generally employed by civilian law enforcement;

(7) Best practices and recommendations for responding to and investigating such cases; and

(8) Any other matter the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General to provide preliminary observations no later than March 31, 2021 with a final report to follow at an agreed upon date.

TITLE VI—MILITARY COMPENSATION

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

Increase in basic pay (sec. 601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 601) that would authorize a 3.0 percent increase in basic pay rates for members of the uniformed services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Compensation and credit for retired pay purposes for maternity leave taken by members of the reserve components (sec. 602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 606) that would amend section 206 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize 1/30th of the basic pay authorized for a member of a uniformed service for each 6 day period during which a member of the reserve component is on maternity leave. The provision would also require that each period of maternity leave taken by a member of the reserve component in connection with the birth of a child shall count toward the member's entitlement to retired pay.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 603).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Provision of information regarding SCRA to members who receive basic allowance for housing (sec. 603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 642) that would amend section 403 of title 37, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide information on the rights and protections available to military personnel under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to servicemembers who receive Basic Allowance for Housing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary concerned to provide information on the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act when a servicemember first receives a Basic Allowance for Housing and each time a servicemember receives a permanent change of station.

Reorganization of certain allowances other than travel and transportation allowances (sec. 604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 603) that would amend chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize the Department of Defense to continue making payments beyond fiscal year 2022 for per diem while on duty outside the continental United States and for funeral honors duties.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 601).

The Senate recedes.

Expansion of travel and transportation allowances to include fares and tolls (sec. 605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 605) that would amend section 206 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize the Department of Defense to reimburse authorized travelers for fares and tolls incurred in connection with official travel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

One-time uniform allowance for officers who transfer to the Space Force (sec. 606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 926) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force to provide to servicemembers transferring into the Space Force a reimbursement for the purchase of required uniforms and equipment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees acknowledge that the clothing allowance for enlisted members is authorized in section 418 of title 37, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special Incentive Pays

One-year extension of certain expiring bonus and special pay authorities (sec. 611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 611) that would extend, through December 31, 2021, various expiring bonus and special pay authorities for military personnel. The provision would extend special pay and bonus authority for reserve personnel, military healthcare professionals, and nuclear officers and consolidated pay authorities for officer and enlisted personnel. The provision would also extend the authority to provide temporary increases in the rate of Basic Allowance for Housing in certain circumstances.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 611).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Increase in special and incentive pays for officers in health professions (sec. 612)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 612) that would amend subparagraphs (A) through (E) of section 335(e)(1) of title 37, United States Code, to increase the maximum amounts of special and incentive pays for military health professions officers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make such special and incentive pays payable pursuant to agreements entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Increase in certain hazardous duty incentive pay from members of the uniformed services (sec. 613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 612) that would amend section 351 of title 37, United States Code, to increase the maximum allowable payment to $275 per month for hazardous duty designated by the Secretary concerned or for duty in an imminent danger area as determined by the Secretary concerned.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Payment of hazardous duty incentive pay for members of the uniformed services (sec. 614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 613) that would amend section 351 of title 37, United States Code, to require that all hazardous duty pay be paid on a monthly basis.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 351 of title 37, United States Code, to provide authority for the Secretary of a military department to pay hazardous duty pay on a prorated or monthly basis.

Clarification of 30 days of continuous duty on board a ship required for family separation allowance for members of the uniformed services (sec. 615)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 614) that would amend section 427 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize the payment of family separation allowance for servicemembers who are under orders to remain on board a ship while at home port.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle C—Disability Pay, Retired Pay, and Family and Survivor Benefits

Modernization and clarification of payment of certain Reserves while on duty (sec. 621)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 622) that would amend section 12316 of title 10, United States Code, to modify the existing priority of payments so that a Reservist, who is entitled to retired or retainer pay and who performs paid reserve duty, would receive compensation for the reserve duty unless the Reservist elects to waive that compensation to receive the retired or retainer pay.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Restatement and clarification of authority to reimburse members for spouse relicensing costs pursuant to a permanent change of station (sec. 622)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 615) that would expand reimbursable state licensure and certification costs for a military spouse arising from relocation.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 574) that would amend section 453 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize the Secretaries of the military departments to reimburse a servicemember of the Armed Forces for the qualified relicensing or credentialing costs of his or her spouse. The provision would repeal the expiring authority in section 476(p) of title 37, United States Code.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Expansion of death gratuity for ROTC graduates (sec. 623)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 622) that would amend section 623 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to make the provision effective as of May 1, 2017.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 623).

The Senate recedes.

Expansion of assistance for Gold Star spouses and other dependents (sec. 624)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 628) that would amend section 633(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) to improve assistance for Gold Star spouses and other dependents.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Gold Star Families Parks Pass (sec. 625)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 626) that would amend section 6804(b) of title

16, United States Code, to make the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass available at no cost to members of Gold Star Families.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Recalculation of financial assistance for providers of child care services and youth program services for dependents (sec. 626)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 623) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a method to calculate financial assistance for childcare and youth program service providers in accordance with section 1798 of title 10, United States Code, based on local variations in cost for childcare services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a method to calculate financial assistance for childcare and youth program service providers in accordance with section 1798 of title 10, United States Code, based on local variations in cost for childcare services.

Priority for certain military family housing to a member of the Armed Forces whose spouse agrees to provide family home day care services (sec. 627)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 624) that would authorize the Secretary of a military department to prioritize a servicemember for military family housing if their spouse is eligible and agrees to provide family home day care services when there is a shortage of childcare employees at a Child Development Center at a given military installation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the eligible military spouse to agree to provide family home day care services for not less than 1 year.

Study on feasibility and advisability of TSP contributions by military spouses (sec. 628)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 625) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to study the feasibility of authorizing a military spouse to contribute to the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) account of the servicemember to whom that military spouse is married.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of authorizing a spouse to contribute to the TSP account of the servicemember to whom that military spouse is married.

Report on implications of expansion of authority to provide financial assistance to civilian providers of child care services or youth program services for survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in the line of duty (sec. 629)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 621) that would amend section 1798(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize financial assistance to civilian providers of childcare services or youth program services to survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in the line of duty or Active Duty for training.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report on the implications of expanding the authority under section 1798(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize financial assistance to civilian providers of childcare services or youth program services to survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in the line of duty or Active Duty for training.

Report on extension of commissary and exchange benefits for surviving remarried spouses with dependent children of members of the Armed Forces who die while on active duty or certain reserve duty (sec. 629A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 629) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting jointly with the Secretary of Homeland Security, to establish procedures whereby an eligible remarried spouse may obtain unescorted access to military installations to use commissaries and Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) retail facilities to the same extent as a non-remarried spouse.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, to submit a report by March 1, 2021, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department of Defense's procedures by which an eligible remarried spouse may obtain access, as appropriate, to a military installation to use a commissary store or MWR retail facility.

Subtitle D—Defense Resale Matters

Base responders essential needs and dining access (sec. 631)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 631) that would amend chapter 54 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense to permit a protective services employee at a military installation to purchase food and hygiene items at a commissary or Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) retail facility on the installation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Department to permit such employees to purchase food and hygiene items at a commissary or MWR retail facility on the military installation.

First responder access to mobile exchanges (sec. 632)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 632) that would amend section 1146 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations to allow an emergency responder to use a mobile commissary or exchange store deployed to an area declared as a major disaster or emergency under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations to allow an emergency responder to use a mobile commissary or exchange store deployed to an area declared as a major disaster or emergency under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170).

Updated business case analysis for consolidation of the defense resale system (sec. 633)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 633) that would require the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, to update the Department's business case analysis on consolidation of the defense resale system not later than March 1, 2021. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit the updated analysis to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by June 1, 2021. Additionally, the provision would prohibit any action on consolidation until the same committees notify the Secretary of Defense in writing of receipt and acceptance of the updated analysis.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle E—Other Personnel Rights and Benefits

Approval of certain activities by retired and reserve members of the uniformed services (sec. 641)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 632) that would amend section 908 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize retired members of the uniformed services, members of a reserve component of the Armed Forces not on Active Duty for more than 30 days, and members of the Commissioned Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service to accept payment for speeches, travel, meals, lodging, or registration fees, if approved by the Secretary concerned. The provision would also require that annual reports on approvals for employment or compensation of retired general and flag officers include the following elements: (1) The foreign government involved; (2) The duties to be performed; and (3) The compensation or payment to be provided.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Permanent authority for and enhancement of the Government lodging program (sec. 642)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 631) that would amend section 914 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) to permanently authorize a government lodging program for employees of the Department of Defense and members of the uniformed services under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense. The provision would also require the Secretary concerned to exclude from the lodging program Department of Defense civilian employees who are traveling for the performance of mission functions of a public shipyard of the Department of Defense, if the purpose or mission of such travel would be adversely affected by the requirements of the Government lodging program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would exclude from the lodging program until September 30, 2023, Department of Defense civilian employees who are traveling for the performance of mission functions of a public shipyard of the Department of Defense.

Operation of Stars and Stripes (sec. 643)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 641) that would maintain the enacted fiscal year 2020 funding levels for Stars and Stripes and require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives detailing a business case analysis of continued operation of Stars and Stripes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Basic needs allowance for low-income regular members

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 602) that would amend chapter 7 of title 37,

United States Code, by adding a new section that would require the Secretary of Defense to pay a basic needs allowance to a qualifying servicemember.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees remain very concerned about the lack of an accurate and reliable assessment of the current extent of food insecurity among members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. While there continues to be anecdotal evidence of military personnel utilizing food banks close to military installations, there is little quantitative evidence suggesting hunger is a matter of concern in the military. Section 656 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) directed the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on food insecurity among members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. The conferees received an interim response stating the required report will incorporate findings from the 13th Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation and be provided to Congress by March 31, 2021. The conferees reiterate the importance of this report. If the results of the forthcoming report indicate food insecurity exists at any rank, the conferees expect the Secretary of Defense to take steps to address the problem and propose to the Congress any legislation required to solve this unacceptable situation. Ensuring military personnel are able to feed their families is a matter of the utmost importance to the Congress and the American people.

Hazardous duty pay for members of the Armed Forces performing duty in response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 602) that would require the Secretary of the military department concerned to pay hazardous duty pay in the amount of $150 per month to members of the Armed Forces who perform duty in response to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19). Hazardous duty pay for COVID–19 would not be prorated.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to make use of its existing authority to provide hazardous duty pay to members of the Armed Forces who perform duty in response to the coronavirus disease 2019.

Single military housing area for each municipality with a population greater than 500,000

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 604) that would amend section 403 of title 37, United States Code, to prohibit any municipality with a population greater than 500,000 from being covered by more than one military housing area.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Tricare and Other Health Care Benefits

Improvement to breast cancer screening (sec. 701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 704) that would amend section 1074d(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to include TRICARE coverage for digital breast tomosynthesis.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Waiver of fees charged to certain civilians for emergency medical treatment provided at military medical treatment facilities (sec. 702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 705) that would amend section 1079b of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to implement procedures that would authorize military treatment facilities (MTFs) to waive fees for medical care provided to civilians at MTFs if, after any insurance payments, the civilian is unable to pay for the care provided and that care enhanced the medical readiness of the health care providers who furnished the care.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 703).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authority for Secretary of Defense to manage provider type referral and supervision requirements under TRICARE program (sec. 703)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 701) that would amend section 1079(a)(12) of title 10, United States Code, to provide the Department of Defense with greater flexibility in determining which provider types under the TRICARE program may diagnose or assess a mental or physical illness, injury, or bodily malfunction and, by extension, the extent to which referrals and supervision may be required for these provider types.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Expansion of benefits available under TRICARE Extended Care Health Option program (sec. 704)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 706) that would amend subsection (e) of section 1079 of title 10, United States Code, to expand benefits available under the TRICARE Extended Health Care Option (ECHO) program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand certain benefits under the TRICARE ECHO program, including the expansion of a respite care benefit from 16 to 32 hours per month for primary caregivers. The provision would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than April 1, 2022, on caregiving services available to eligible dependents under State Medicaid plans or the Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sale of hearing aids for dependents of certain members of the reserve components (sec. 705)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 707) that would amend section 1077(g) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the provision of hearing aids for dependents of certain reserve component members.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1077(g) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the sale of hearing aids to certain eligible members of the reserve components.

Pilot program on receipt of non-generic prescription maintenance medications under TRICARE pharmacy benefits program (sec. 706)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 707) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a 3-year pilot program whereby covered TRICARE beneficiaries may elect to receive certain non-generic prescription maintenance medications either through military treatment facility pharmacies, the TRICARE mail order pharmacy program, or retail network pharmacies. The provision would prescribe certain conditions of the pilot program and would require the Secretary to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, within 90 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, on implementation of the pilot program. Subsequently, the Secretary would provide an interim report to the same committees within 18 months after the commencement of the pilot program. Finally, the Comptroller General of the United States would submit a report on the program to the same committees by March 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 5707) that would make a technical amendment to section 707 of the Senate amendment.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out the pilot program if the total costs to the Department of Defense (DOD) for eligible beneficiaries to receive such medications under the pilot program would not exceed the total costs to DOD for medications dispensed to such beneficiaries through the national mail order program. The amendment would include the technical amendment under section 5707 of the Senate amendment.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Repeal of administration of TRICARE dental plans through Federal Employees Dental and Vision Insurance Program (sec. 711)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 722) that would amend section 713(c) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) to delay the transition of the administration of TRICARE dental plans for Active-Duty family members, nonactivated National Guard/Reserve members, family members of National Guard/Reserve members, and certain survivors to the Federal Employees Dental and Vision Insurance Program (FEDVIP) until January 1, 2023.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would repeal section 8951(8) of title 5, United States Code, and section 1076a(b) of title 10, United States Code, to repeal the administration of the TRICARE Dental Program (TDP) through the FEDVIP.

The conferees have become aware of certain significant challenges associated with a change in the administration of the TDP and the potential negative impact such change may have on dental benefits for eligible TRICARE beneficiaries. As a result, the conferees determine to repeal the underlying statutes that have directed this administrative change.

Protection of the Armed Forces from infectious diseases (sec. 712)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 711) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Armed Forces have the diagnostic equipment, testing capabilities, and personal protective equipment necessary to protect servicemembers from the threat of infectious diseases and to treat those members who contract infectious diseases.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Department of Defense to maintain a 30-day supply of personal

protective equipment in a quantity sufficient for each member of the active and reserve components and to have the capability to re-supply such equipment rapidly. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Department's medical laboratories have the technology needed to facilitate rapid research and development of vaccines, diagnostics, and therapeutics in case of pandemics.

Inclusion of drugs, biological products, and critical medical supplies in national security strategy for national technology and industrial base (sec. 713)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 712) that would amend section 2501(a) of title 10, United States Code, to require inclusion of drugs, biological products, and critical medical supplies in the national security strategy for the national technology and industrial base. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, and other agencies of the Federal government as appropriate, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, on vulnerabilities to the drugs, biological products, vaccines, and critical medical supplies of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to include with the report required in 2022, under section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, an appendix containing an assessment of the gaps or vulnerabilities in the national technology and industrial base with respect to drugs, biological products, vaccines, and critical medical supplies described in section 2501(a)(11) of such title as amended by this section. The amendment would modify certain matters required in the appendix of the report, including an identification of any shortages of finished drugs, biological products, vaccines, and critical medical supplies with respect to the joint deployment formulary. The amendment would also require the Secretary to submit the appendix separately to the appropriate congressional committees as defined in the amendment.

Contract authority of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (sec. 714)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 713) that would amend section 2113(g)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences to enter into contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants on a sole-source basis pursuant to section 2304(c)(5) of such title.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make certain technical amendments and clarify that nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the Secretary of Defense's ability, in carrying out such section, to use competitive procedures to award contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants.

Membership of Board of Regents of Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (sec. 715)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 742) that would amend section 2113a(b) of title 10, United States Code, to designate the Director of the Defense Health Agency as an ex officio member of the Board of Regents of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Temporary exemption for Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences from certain Paperwork Reduction Act requirements (sec. 716)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1774) that would have rendered certain parts of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521) inapplicable to the voluntary collection of information during the conduct of research by the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would establish a 2-year pilot program, during which the voluntary collection of information during research and program evaluations conducted or sponsored by USUHS and funded through the Defense Health Program would be exempt from application of sections 3506(c), 3507, and 3508 of title 44, United States Code. Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense would be required to submit to the appropriate congressional committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the preliminary outcomes of the pilot program. Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary would be required to submit an updated report and any recommendations with respect to policy or legislative actions regarding the exemption.

Modification to limitation on the realignment or reduction of military medical manning end strength (sec. 717)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 715) that would amend section 719 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) that would prohibit the realignment or reduction of military medical end strength authorizations during the 1-year period following the date of the enactment of this Act. The provision would require the Department of Defense to consider the impact of such end strength authorizations on the Department's homeland defense and pandemic influenza support missions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the realignment or reduction of military medical end strength authorizations during the 180 days following the date of the enactment of this Act.

Modifications to implementation plan for restructure or realignment of military medical treatment facilities (sec. 718)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 716) that would amend section 703(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to require certain modifications to the requirements for the Department of Defense's implementation plan for restructure or realignment of military medical treatment facilities (MTFs).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify to the congressional defense committees that a covered beneficiary affected by restructure or realignment of a MTF would have access to health care services through the purchased care component of the TRICARE program. Additionally, the amendment would modify the time period that would restrict the Secretary from making such changes to MTFs.

Policy to address prescription opioid safety (sec. 719)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 717) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a policy and tracking mechanism for the prescription of opioid medications to ensure compliance with guidelines published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Food and Drug Administration.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a policy and tracking mechanism to ensure that certain healthcare providers across the military health system conform with the clinical practice guidelines of the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs and the opioid prescribing guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Food and Drug Administration. The amendment would expand upon and modify the elements required in the Secretary's opioid prescription abuse prevention policy.

Addition of burn pit registration and other information to electronic health records of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 720)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 718) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, to ensure that their departments' electronic health records contain updated information related to each servicemember or veteran in the burn pit registry established under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, to ensure that the Department of Defense's electronic health records contain: (1) Updated information related to each servicemember in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry; and (2) A link to any servicemember's occupational or environmental exposure recorded in the Defense Occupational and Environmental Health Readiness System (or successor system).

Inclusion of information on exposure to open burn pits in postdeployment health reassessments (sec. 721)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 759) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure inclusion of a question on post-deployment health assessment or reassessment forms regarding exposure of servicemembers to open burn pits.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to COVID–19

COVID–19 military health system review panel (sec. 731)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19) panel to review the military health system's response to COVID–19, evaluate the effects of COVID–19 on the system, and analyze the system's strengths and weaknesses identified as a result of COVID–19. The provision would: (1) Establish the panel's composition and duties; (2) Define the elements of the review; and (3) Require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than June 1, 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Department of Defense pandemic preparedness (sec. 732)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 722) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a strategy for pandemic preparedness and response and to conduct a study on the response of the military health system to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19). The provision would require the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the strategy and the study by June 1, 2021. Finally, the provision would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (DOD) to submit a report to the Secretary of Defense and the same committees on the total dollar amount of waste, fraud, and abuse uncovered in any DOD spending under the Defense Production Act of 1950 with respect to the COVID–19 pandemic and to provide recommendations to combat any such activities in future spending related to pandemic preparedness and response.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement for the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to submit a report.

Transitional health benefits for certain members of the National Guard serving under orders in response to the coronavirus (COVID–19) (sec. 733)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 520A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to a National Guard (NG) member separating from active service after serving on full-time duty pursuant to section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, the health benefits authorized under section 1145 of title 10, United States Code, for a member of a reserve component separating from Active Duty, if the active service from which the NG member is separating was in support of the whole of government response to the COVID–19 pandemic.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 705).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Registry of certain TRICARE beneficiaries diagnosed with COVID–19 (sec. 734)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 723) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain a registry by June 1, 2021, of TRICARE beneficiaries diagnosed with COVID–19. The Secretary would provide a report on establishing the registry, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to clarify that the Secretary of Defense would be required to establish and maintain a registry by June 1, 2021, of TRICARE beneficiaries diagnosed with or treated for COVID–19 at a military medical treatment facility.

Health assessments of veterans diagnosed with pandemic diseases to determine exposure to open burn pits and toxic airborne chemicals (sec. 735)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 724) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to ensure that the first heath assessment conducted for a servicemember or veteran, after the individual tested positive for a pandemic virus, includes an evaluation to determine whether the individual had been based or stationed where open burn pits were used or whether the individual had been exposed to toxic airborne chemicals or contaminants. The provision would require enrollment of such exposed individuals into the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a study on the health impacts of a pandemic virus on individuals exposed to open burn pits or other toxic exposures.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to ensure that the first health assessment conducted for a veteran, after the individual tested positive for a pathogen by which a public health national emergency has been declared, includes an evaluation to determine whether the veteran had been based or stationed where open burn pits were used or whether the individual had been exposed to toxic airborne chemicals or contaminants.

Comptroller General study on delivery of mental health services to members of the Armed Forces during the COVID–19 pandemic (sec. 736)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 746) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the delivery of Federal, State, and private mental health services to members of the reserve components. The provision would require the Comptroller General to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the study not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General to conduct a study on the delivery of Federal, State, and private mental health services to members of the Armed Forces during the COVID–19 pandemic and to submit to the same committees a report on the study not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle D—Reports and Other Matters

Modifications to pilot program on civilian and military partnerships to enhance interoperability and medical surge capability and capacity of National Disaster Medical System (sec. 741)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 731) that would amend section 740 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to modify the requirements for the pilot program on civilian and military partnerships to enhance interoperability and medical surge capability and capacity of the National Disaster Medical System.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 744).

The House recedes with an amendment that would make certain technical amendments to the Senate provision. Additionally, the amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an initial report on the pilot program to the appropriate congressional committees, as defined, within 180 days after commencement of the program. Within 180 days after completion of the pilot program, the Secretary would submit a final report to the same committees.

Reports on suicide among members of the Armed Forces and suicide prevention programs and activities of the Department of Defense (sec. 742)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 732) that would amend section 741(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to require additional elements in the Department of Defense's annual suicide report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authority for Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (sec. 743)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 734) that would amend section 1704(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) to extend the authority for the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Demonstration Fund from September 30, 2021, to September 30, 2023.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 741).

The House recedes.

Military Health System Clinical Quality Management Program (sec. 744)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 743) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement a comprehensive clinical quality management program within the military health system. The provision would prescribe the elements of the program and include clinical quality management of healthcare delivery outside military medical treatment facilities, on ships, planes, in deployed settings, and in the purchased care component of the military health system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program (sec. 745)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 750H) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a program to award competitive grants to nonprofit organizations to assist such organizations in the planning, designing, establishing, or operating programs to provide assistance dogs to covered servicemembers and veterans.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program to provide assistance dogs to covered servicemembers and veterans.

Extramedical maternal health providers demonstration project (sec. 746)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 720) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, to conduct a 5-year demonstration project designed to evaluate the cost, quality of care, and impact on maternal and fetal outcomes of using certain extramedical maternal health providers (doulas and lactation consultants) under the TRICARE program to determine whether to make coverage of the services of such providers permanent under TRICARE.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 706).

The conference agreement includes this provision with an amendment to include lactation counselors as participants in the demonstration project.

Briefing on diet and nutrition of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 747)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 740) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees on the diet and nutrition of members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense

to provide a briefing, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the diet and nutrition of members of the Armed Forces.

Audit of medical conditions of residents in privatized military housing (sec. 748)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 743) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (DODIG) to conduct an audit of the medical conditions of servicemembers and their families who have resided in unsafe or unhealthy privatized military housing. Not later than 1 year after commencement of the audit, the DODIG would be required to submit to the Secretary of Defense and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the audit and to publish the audit on a publicly available internet website of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 748).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the DODIG, within 90 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to commence an audit of: (1) The medical conditions of servicemembers and their families who have resided in unsafe or unhealthy military housing; and (2) The process under section 3053 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to determine whether such process adequately addresses the resolution of environmental health hazards identified during inspections conducted pursuant to sections 3051(b) and 3052(b) of such Act. Not later than 1 year after commencement of the audit, the DODIG would be required to submit to the Secretary of Defense and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the audit and to publish the audit on a publicly available internet website of the Department of Defense.

Assessment of receipt by civilians of emergency medical treatment at military medical treatment facilities (sec. 749)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 751) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, to complete an assessment of the provision of emergency medical treatment by the Department of Defense to non-covered civilian patients at military medical treatment facilities during the period from October 1, 2015, to September 30, 2020. The provision would require the Comptroller General to provide a report containing the results of the assessment to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days after completion of such assessment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the reporting requirements of the Comptroller General.

Study on the incidence of cancer diagnosis and mortality among military aviators and aviation support personnel (sec. 750)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 739) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study on the incidence of cancer diagnosis and mortality among military aviators and aviation support personnel and to provide a report to the appropriate congressional committees within 2 years of the date of such agreement.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 754) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a two-phased study, in conjunction with the National Institutes of Health and the National Cancer Institute, on cancer among aviators and aviation support personnel who served in the Armed Forces on or after February 28, 1961, and who receive benefits under chapter 55, United States Code. The Secretary would submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the findings of phase 1 of the study within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act. Finally, the Secretary would submit a report on phase 2 of the study, if conducted, to the same committees within 1 year of the date of submission of the first report.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Study on exposure to toxic substances at Karshi-Khanabad Air Base, Uzbekistan (sec. 751)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 742) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on toxic exposure by servicemembers deployed to Karshi-Khanabad Air Base, Uzbekistan, at any time from October 1, 2001, to December 31, 2005.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Review and report on prevention of suicide among members of the Armed Forces stationed at remote installations outside the contiguous United States (sec. 752)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 745) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of efforts by the Department of Defense to prevent suicide among servicemembers stationed at remote installations outside the contiguous United States. The provision would prescribe the elements of such review and require the Comptroller General to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than October 1, 2021, on preliminary observations relating to the review. The Comptroller General would then submit a report containing the results of the review to the same committees not later than March 1, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 747).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Study on medevac helicopters and ambulances at certain military installations (sec. 753)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 748) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, containing a study on the potential benefits and feasibility of requiring each military installation outside the United States to have, at a minimum, one functioning medical evacuation helicopter and one functioning ambulance that are each stocked with appropriate medical emergency equipment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act. The amendment would also modify the elements of such study.

Comptroller General study on prenatal and postpartum mental health conditions among members of the Armed Forces and their dependents (sec. 754)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 750) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on mental health treatment relating to pregnancy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 749) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on prenatal and postpartum mental health conditions among members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. The provision would also require the Comptroller General to submit a report on the study's findings to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the elements of the study conducted by the Comptroller General to include the report elements in section 750 of the House bill.

Report on lapses in TRICARE coverage for members of the National Guard and reserve components (sec. 755)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 750J) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, analyzing the factors that may contribute to lapses in TRICARE coverage for members of the National Guard and the reserve component.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require each Secretary of a military department, in consultation with the Director of the Defense Health Agency, to conduct the analysis and to submit the report to the same committees. In addition, the amendment would include additional elements for analysis in the report.

Study and report on increasing telehealth services across Armed Forces (sec. 756)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 750K) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study that reviews, identifies, and evaluates the technology approaches, policies, and concepts of operations of telehealth and telemedicine programs of the military departments and to provide a report to the congressional defense committees within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Study on force mix options and service models to enhance readiness of medical force of the Armed Forces (sec. 757)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 745) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 30 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center or other independent entity to conduct a study on force mix options and service models to optimize readiness of the medical force to deliver combat casualty care. The Secretary would submit a report on the findings of the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 15 months of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on billing practices for health care from Department of Defense (sec. 758)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 752) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this

Act, to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives assessing the billing practices of the Department of Defense for care received under the TRICARE Program or at military treatment facilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the findings and the sense of Congress from the provision.

Subtitle E—Mental Health Services From Department of Veterans Affairs for Members of Reserve Components

Short title (sec. 761)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 751) that would cite this subtitle as the ''Care and Readiness Enhancement for Reservists Act of 2020'' or the ''CARE for Reservists Act of 2020.''

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 761).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Expansion of eligibility for readjustment counseling and related outpatient services from Department of Veterans Affairs to include members of reserve components of the Armed Forces (sec. 762)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 752) that would amend subsection (a)(1) of section 1712A of title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility for readjustment counseling and related outpatient services from the Department of Veterans Affairs to certain members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 762).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Provision of mental health services from Department of Veterans Affairs to members of reserve components of the Armed Forces (sec. 763)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 753) that would amend subchapter VIII of chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to provide mental health services to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 763).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Inclusion of members of reserve components in mental health programs of Department of Veterans Affairs (sec. 764)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 754) that would amend section 1720F of title 38, United States Code, to include reserve component members in the mental health programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 764).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Report on mental health and related services provided by Department of Veterans Affairs to members of the Armed Forces (sec. 765)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 755) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on mental health services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 765).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Expansion of mental health assessments for members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 701) that would amend section 1074m of title 10, United States Code, to expand mental health assessments to certain members of the Armed Forces who were not deployed in support of a contingency operation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense provides a mental health assessment during the annual periodic health assessment for each servicemember, and more requirements to provide additional mental health assessments to certain servicemembers may further burden the Department's limited mental health resources. Section 718 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) required the Department to develop and implement a comprehensive policy for the provision of servicemembers' mental health care and to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The conferees determine to evaluate this report before enacting further legislation to expand requirements for mental health assessments.

Mandatory referral for mental health evaluation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend section 1090a of title 10, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense to establish a phrase that would enable a servicemember to trigger a referral by a commanding officer or supervisor for a mental health evaluation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Removal of Christian Science providers as authorized providers under the TRICARE program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend subsection (a) of section 1079 of title 10, United States Code, by striking paragraph (4) to remove Christian Science providers as authorized providers under the TRICARE program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Assessments and testing relating to exposure to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 703) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that any ''covered evaluation'' includes an evaluation of whether the servicemember has been based or stationed at a military installation identified by the Department of Defense as a location with a known or suspected release of per- or polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) or exposure. If the determination is positive, a blood test must be provided to determine and document potential exposure to PFAS and results included in the servicemember's health record.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the requirements for the Department of Defense in the past three National Defense Authorization Acts to address exposure to PFAS. The conferees continue to monitor the actions of the PFAS Task Force, which released its most recent report on March 13, 2020. The report highlighted the Department's continuous surveillance of drinking water at military installations, its research to develop a PFAS-free firefighting foam, its education of healthcare providers and patients, and its study of the health effects of PFAS exposure while providing more than $30.0 million to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to conduct exposure assessments in communities around military installations. Additionally, the Department is developing a framework for annually testing firefighters' blood to document and determine potential PFAS exposure. The conferees believe that it is inappropriate at this time to mandate blood testing until the health services agencies of the United States determine what PFAS blood level poses a health risk and create a meaningful comparison to blood samples collected from patients.

Mental health resources for members of the Armed Forces and their dependents during the COVID–19 pandemic

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 704) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to protect and promote the mental health and well-being of servicemembers and their dependents during the COVID–19 pandemic. The provision would require the Secretary to conduct outreach to the military community to identify resources and healthcare services, including mental healthcare services, available under the TRICARE program to support servicemembers and their dependents.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of organization requirements for Defense Health Agency

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 714) that would amend section 1073c(e) of title 10, United States Code, to extend the implementation date of such section to September 30, 2025.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 721) that would amend section 1073c(e) of title 10, United States Code, and section 737 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to delay the transfer of the Army Medical Research and Development Command (and such other medical research organizations of the Armed Forces, as appropriate) and the public health commands or programs of the military services to the Defense Health Agency from September 30, 2022, to September 30, 2024, and to correct the name of the Army Medical Research and Development Command.

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

To prevent disruption and to preserve maximum effectiveness of the vital medical research and development and public health missions of the Armed Forces, the conferees considered deferring the scheduled September 30, 2022, transfer to the Defense Health Agency (DHA) of management responsibility for these activities. It is the conferees' judgment, however, that no deferral is necessary or appropriate, with the understanding that there shall be no reduction or disruption in the infrastructure, personnel, and resources of the Department of Defense (DOD) currently devoted to these essential activities. It is the conferees' intent and direction that the transfer of such responsibilities be implemented in this manner and that the DHA will achieve unity of effort and more effectively advance the joint missions of military medical research and development and public health.

Furthermore, the primary purpose of Congress' legislative reforms to the military health system (MHS), first passed in the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) and followed by amendments in subsequent NDAAs,

is to improve combat casualty care and medical care for wounded, ill, and injured servicemembers—to ensure that military medical professionals deliver the world's best healthcare on the battlefield, at field hospitals, at sea, in the air, in clinics, and at hospitals and medical centers overseas and in the United States. With this legislation, Congress also seeks to improve access to high quality health care, to improve health outcomes, to create greater health value, and to improve the experience of care for all patients in the MHS.

After many months without substantive action on reform, the services and the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) agreed upon a plan whereby the services' military treatment facilities (MTFs) would transfer in phases to the DHA as it stood up integrated health care markets throughout the country. DOD submitted its final plan to Congress and began implementation on October 1, 2018, by establishing a transitional intermediate organization in the DHA that assumed control of a small number of the services' MTFs to test the plan's concept of operations. The services required this intermediate process step, and the DHA complied. By most accounts, the concept worked, and feedback from MTFs and service senior installation commanders was positive. OSD and the services then agreed to proceed with full plan implementation using a phased approach so that the DHA could build its full range of capabilities as it accepted more MTFs from the services.

Recently, however, the Secretaries of the military departments and their service chiefs sent a memorandum to the Secretary of Defense requesting that the Secretary halt the transition of MTFs to the DHA. The memo stated that the current plan to transfer MTFs to the DHA was not ''viable'' because it ''introduces barriers, creates unnecessary complexity and increases inefficiencies and cost.'' The conferees completely disagree—the decades-old health system with the services managing their own MTFs, and the DHA managing DOD's purchased healthcare was replete with barriers to high quality care, unnecessary complexity, lack of standardization, inefficiencies, duplicative services, and higher costs. The Deputy Secretary of Defense responded to this memorandum by reminding the Secretaries and service chiefs that Congress directed the reforms in law, and that Congress had been responsive to requests by DOD for adjustments to the law. Subsequently, the Secretary of Defense signed a memorandum on November 9, 2020, reiterating that the DHA ''is responsible for exercising authority, direction, and control over each MTF and all other duties and responsibilities identified in law.'' Therefore, the conferees restate that DOD must continue on the path required by law to eliminate the inefficient, stove-piped MHS structure that inevitably leads to turf wars among the services and the DHA, while simultaneously paralyzing decision-making and stifling healthcare innovation. The conferees expect that the DHA shall oversee, manage, and direct the MHS's delivery of direct and purchased healthcare, and the services shall focus on their man, train, and equip title 10, United States Code, responsibilities.

Moreover, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) and subsequent reforms have focused on increasing the effectiveness of the provision of healthcare services across the MHS and the TRICARE program. The intent was to provide high quality, safe healthcare to servicemembers and other beneficiaries by increasing innovation, eliminating variations in healthcare delivery, and cutting inefficiencies. As part of the Department's effort to eliminate inefficiencies, DOD implemented a number of cost savings initiatives after some analysis and assessment of risk to the MHS. These efforts have yielded $8 billion in cost avoidance in fiscal year 2020 alone and tens of billions of dollars in savings over the last 5 years. Yet, DOD's Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation continues to demand efficiency wedges and cost savings from the Defense Health Program based on its internal goals and seemingly poor understanding of the negative effect that imposed cuts may have on the readiness of servicemembers, the health of all beneficiaries, and the MHS as a whole.

Therefore, the conferees stress that efforts to achieve cost savings in the MHS should be guided by strategic intent, objective data, and thoughtful analysis that contemplates the entire military healthcare ecosystem and prioritizes the needs of provider readiness in support of the National Defense Strategy and the healthcare needs of servicemembers and other beneficiaries. These considerations should include thorough analysis of the value created by investment in research, public health, training, education, infrastructure, and civilian partnerships, and the commensurate positive effect on providing world-class healthcare in a myriad of settings to include the battlefield, disaster relief or humanitarian assistance operations, a pandemic, occupational health screenings, physical examinations, and routine well-baby checkups.

Maintenance of certain medical services at military medical treatment facilities at service academies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 719) that would amend section 1073d of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to ensure the provision of certain medical services at military medical treatment facilities of the service academies unless such services are available at a civilian health care facility within 5 miles of the academies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority of Secretary of Defense to waive requirements during national emergencies for purposes of the provision of health care

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 723) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive or modify the requirements of such chapter, or any regulation prescribed under such chapter, for a period of 60 days for services furnished by a health care provider (or class of providers) in an emergency area (or portion of such area) during an emergency period (or portion of such period). The provision would authorize the Secretary to renew any such waiver or modification for subsequent 60-day periods during an applicable emergency declaration. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, at least 2 days before exercising a waiver or modification, a certification and advance written notice that describes the impact and duration of the waiver or modification. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a report to the same committees on the use of this authority within 1 year of the end of an emergency period during which the Secretary exercised this authority.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 5723) that would cause section 723 and the amendments made by that section to have no force or effect.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes.

Provision of information regarding COVID–19 in multiple languages

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 725) that would require the Secretary of Defense to translate COVID–19 pandemic information in multiple languages and to make such information available to the public.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study of substance use disorders among members of the Armed Forces and veterans during the COVID–19 public health emergency

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 726) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a study on substance use disorders among servicemembers and veterans before and during the COVID–19 public health emergency.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees acknowledge that substance abuse, the harmful use of alcohol or illicit drugs, is incompatible with military readiness and the expected high standards of military performance and discipline. The Department of Defense (DOD) has longstanding policies and practices to prevent and address problematic substance abuse among military personnel. DOD identifies at-risk substance abuse early through regular and systematic medical screening, and when discovered, it provides evidence-based substance use disorder therapies, while adhering to clinical practice guidelines published by a DOD-Veterans Affairs task force and accredited professional organizations specializing in those disorders. The conferees expect DOD to collaborate fully with the Department of Veterans Affairs to ensure that servicemembers and veterans with substance use disorders continue to receive appropriate treatment so that they can maintain successful, healthy lives in the future.

Clarification of research under Joint Trauma Education and Training Directorate and inclusion of military working dogs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 733) that would amend subsection (b) of section 708 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to clarify research under the Joint Trauma Education and Training Directorate by inclusion of military working dogs to inform and advise research on the leading causes of morbidity and mortality of servicemembers and working dogs in combat.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are aware that the Joint Trauma System of the Defense Health Agency has established a framework to support research and development of a trauma registry for military working dogs. The conferees direct the Director of the Defense Health Agency to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 90 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, on the Department of Defense's plans to develop, implement, and resource such registry.

Information sharing by Secretary of Defense regarding prevention of infant and maternal mortality

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 735) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to enter into memoranda of understanding with state and local health authorities to share practices and lessons learned by the military health system for the prevention of infant and maternal mortality.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to share the best practices of the military health system with state and local health authorities for the prevention of infant and maternal mortality.

Grant program for increased cooperation on post-traumatic stress disorder research between the United States and Israel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 736) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of State, to award grants to eligible entities to conduct collaborative post-traumatic stress disorder research between the United States and Israel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize the strategic importance of the United States-Israel bilateral relationship to the national security of both countries. The conferees believe this relationship can be further strengthened through scientific collaboration among the Department of Defense, American academic institutions, U.S. non-profit research organizations, and Israeli institutions with experience in the research, diagnosis, and treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

The National Center for PTSD of the Department of Veterans Affairs has published data to show that 11 to 20 percent of veterans who served in Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom suffer from PTSD in a given year. This relatively high percentage of PTSD occurrence in veterans demonstrates the need to continue vital research to promote the development of enhanced diagnostics and therapeutics for this disorder. Additionally, the conferees recognize important Israeli contributions in the advancement of certain modalities for the diagnosis and treatment of military trauma, infectious diseases, and traumatic brain injury (TBI). Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, on military health research collaboration between the United States and Israel on military trauma care, infectious disease surveillance and treatment, PTSD diagnostics and treatment, and TBI diagnostics and treatment.

Pilot program on cryopreservation and storage

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 737) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to provide not greater than 1,000 Active-Duty servicemembers with the opportunity to cryopreserve and store their gametes (sperm or unfertilized eggs) at no cost to the member prior to deployment to a combat zone. The duration of covered storage would extend until 1 year after the retirement, separation, or release of the member from the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasibility of implementing a gamete cryopreservation pilot program. The briefing shall include: (1) An assessment of the nature and extent of genitourinary system injuries among servicemembers as a result of deployments to combat zones and the impact on such servicemembers' ability to conceive naturally; (2) The potential cost of implementing the program; (3) A description of how the military departments would implement and fund the program; (4) A thorough explanation of any legal issues the conferees should consider regarding implementation of the program; and (5) The potential accretion of benefits to servicemembers.

Pilot program on parents serving as certified nursing assistants for children under TRICARE Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 738) that would require the Director of the Defense Health Agency to conduct an 18-month pilot program whereby an eligible parent would serve as a certified nursing assistant under the TRICARE Program to provide personal care services to a covered child.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to evaluate the feasibility and cost of establishing such pilot program and to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the results of that evaluation within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

Report on costs and benefits of allowing retired members of the Armed Forces to contribute to health savings accounts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 741) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on the costs and benefits of allowing retired members of the Armed Forces to make contributions to a health savings account.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note military retirees and their families receive generous healthcare benefits that result in relatively low out-of-pocket costs. Health Savings Accounts (HSA) may be attractive to a small number of military retirees who have a high deductible health plan provided through a civilian employer. But an HSA option would also incur significant costs, which would include lost tax revenue and administration fees.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Personnel and Readiness to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 1, 2021 on the potential costs and benefits of providing servicemembers with the option to contribute to an HSA.

Report on Integrated Disability Evaluation System

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 744) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report to Congress on the findings of a study of the implementation and application of the Integrated Disability Evaluation System (IDES).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, on the implementation and application of the IDES. The briefing shall include the following:

(1) All changes to policies and procedures applicable to the implementation of IDES from the previous disability evaluation system;

(2) The extent to which IDES is the primary means for servicemembers to process through the disability evaluation system;

(3) The extent to which the Defense Health Agency and the military departments coordinate on servicemembers' treatment, medical evaluation board (MEB) referrals, convening authority appointment and MEB staffing, sharing medical documentation with a MEB, evaluation of servicemembers' initial or subsequent limited duty status, and MEB referral to a physical evaluation board;

(4) The process for servicemembers to request an impartial medical review or to rebut MEB findings and the criteria a MEB convening authority applies when considering such requests; and

(5) The average time to process IDES cases by phase and stage for active and reserve component servicemembers.

Antimicrobial stewardship staffing at medical treatment facilities of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 746) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 90 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to establish antimicrobial staffing and diagnostics recommendations to improve antimicrobial stewardship programs. The provision would require the Secretary to consult with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and relevant medical societies on development of the recommendations and to submit an implementation plan for carrying out the recommendations to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 727 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) required the Department of Defense (DOD) to establish an antimicrobial stewardship program (ASP) at all military medical treatment facilities (MTFs). Since then, DOD has published policy documents that provide structure for implementation and standardization of ASPs. MTFs participate in the CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Antimicrobial Use and Resistance module and regularly submit data to it. In 2016, DOD directed the multi-drug resistant organism (MDRO) Repository and Surveillance Network (MRSN) to expand its collection of microorganism isolates to include all MTFs. DOD now has over 82,000 isolates in the MRSN, and it provides a 48-hour processing time for sequencing isolates from a suspected outbreak investigation. In June 2020, MRSN began real-time MDRO surveillance in 12 high-volume MTFs to provide highly accurate and timely detection of outbreaks caused by MDROs across DOD's hospital networks and to assist in identifying trends in anti-microbial resistance at the MTF level. Moreover, DOD policy requires employees on MTF staffs dedicated to antibiotic stewardship monitoring. From these efforts, it is clear to the conferees that DOD has effectively implemented a rigorous ASP throughout its direct care health system.

Report on chiropractic care for dependents and retirees under the TRICARE program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 747) that would require the Director of the Defense Health Agency to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, on the feasibility, efficacy, and cost to expand chiropractic care services to certain TRICARE beneficiaries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense has discussed plans to expand coverage of such services to TRICARE beneficiaries. The conferees direct the Director of

the Defense Health Agency to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the expected date of coverage of such services, if determined feasible by the Department.

Funding for pancreatic cancer research

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 749) that would increase funding for pancreatic cancer research conducted by the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Plan for evaluation of flexible spending account options for members of the uniformed services and their families

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 750) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit, by March 1, 2021, to the congressional defense committees a plan to evaluate flexible spending account options that allow pre-tax payment of health and dental insurance premiums, out-of-pocket health care expenses, and dependent care expenses for members of the uniformed services.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that while flexible spending accounts may be attractive to some military families, there are also significant costs associated with providing such a benefit. Therefore, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Personnel and Readiness to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 1, 2021 on the potential costs and benefits of providing servicemembers with the option to contribute to a pre-tax flexible spending account.

Report on cost of extending TRICARE coverage to individuals participating in Health Professions Scholarship and Financial Assistance Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 750A) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 120 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees containing an analysis of the cost of providing health care benefits under the TRICARE program to individuals participating in the Health Professions Scholarship Program (HPSP) and the Financial Assistance Program (FAP).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Since HPSP and FAP recipients are not military servicemembers, the conferees do not expect the Department of Defense to provide health care coverage for such recipients. The conferees encourage HPSP and FAP recipients to enroll at their own expense in health plans sponsored by their academic institutions.

Report on health care records of dependents who later seek to serve as a member of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 750B) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on use by the military departments of health care records of individuals who are dependents or former dependents of servicemembers with respect to such individuals later serving or seeking to serve as members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that House Committee Report accompanying H.R. 6395 (H. Rept. 116–442) of the National Defense Act for Fiscal Year 2021, page 154, directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a comprehensive report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by January 31, 2021, that provides data related to military accession standards and mental health care for individuals seeking accession into the Armed Forces. This report would also specify the overall number of potential enlistees designated as military dependents who were disqualified for accession because of a mental health condition.

Briefing on extension of TRICARE Prime to eligible beneficiaries in Puerto Rico and other United States territories

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 750C) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 90 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the feasibility, benefits, and costs to extend enrollment in TRICARE Prime to eligible beneficiaries in Puerto Rico and other United States territories.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense provided a similar report in response to a requirement in the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232).

Funding for post-traumatic stress disorder

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 750D) that would increase funding for post-traumatic stress disorder.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Increased collaboration with NIH to combat triple negative breast cancer

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 750E) that would require the Department of Defense to work in collaboration with the National Institutes of Health to identify specific biomarkers and to provide information useful in drug discovery and clinical trials design to combat triple negative breast cancer.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on readiness contracts and the prevention of drug shortages

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 750F) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the effectiveness of readiness contracts managed by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) to meet the drug supply requirements of the military and to analyze whether the contractual approach used by DLA could serve as a model for the civilian health market in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Findings and sense of Congress on musculoskeletal injuries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 750G) that would describe findings and express a sense of Congress on musculoskeletal injuries among members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that Senate Report accompanying S. 4049 (S. Rept. 116–236) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, page 234, encourages the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program on musculoskeletal injury prevention research to identify risk factors for such injuries among servicemembers. The conferees recognize the important work being done by the Naval Advanced Medical Research Unit in Wound Care Research and the Army Holistic Health and Fitness Program to conduct such research, and the conferees support additional research efforts to prevent musculoskeletal injuries among servicemembers.

Sense of Congress regarding maternal mortality review

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 750I) that would express a sense of Congress on maternal mortality and encourage the Department of Defense to establish a maternal mortality review committee to review each death of a servicemember or dependent during pregnancy or childbirth.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on joint deployment formulary

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 750L) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 270 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional defense committees on the joint deployment formulary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree to include certain elements of this provision in another section of this Act.

Pilot program on sleep apnea among new recruits

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 756) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense Health Agency, to conduct a pilot program to determine the prevalence of sleep apnea among servicemembers assigned to initial entry training.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, on any medical accession waivers provided by the military departments to potential enlistees for sleep apnea.

Report on research and studies on health effects of burn pits and mandatory training on health effects of burn pits

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 757) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on Veterans Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the status, methodology, and culmination timeline of research and studies on the health effects of burn pits.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 758) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide training on the potential health effects of burn pits to each medical provider in the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department of Defense's research and studies conducted on the health effects of burn pits and to provide a description of the training provided to military medical treatment facility providers on the potential adverse health effects of burn pits.

Expansion of scope of Department of Veterans Affairs open burn pit registry to include open burn pits in Egypt and Syria

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 760) that would amend section 201(c)(2) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public 112–260) to expand the scope of the Department of Veterans Affairs' open burn pit registry to include open burn pits in Egypt and Syria.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program on treatment of certain members of the Armed Forces impacted by traumatic brain injury and other associated health factors that influence long-term brain health and performance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 761) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to conduct a pilot program to award grants to carry out a comprehensive brain health and treatment program for servicemembers impacted by traumatic brain injury (TBI) and other factors that influence long-term brain health and performance.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that since 2001 the Department of Defense has spent over $2.2 billion on important TBI research that has led to breakthroughs in understanding the long-term effects of mild TBI on brain health. The conferees encourage the Department to continue research on TBI in partnership with civilian institutions, which may include longitudinal studies on long-term brain health and performance.

Study and report on surge capacity of Department of Defense to establish negative air room containment systems in military medical treatment facilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5741) that would require the Director of the Defense Health Agency to conduct a study on the use, scalability, and military requirements for commercial off-the-shelf negative air pressure room containment systems to improve pandemic preparedness at military medical treatment facilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

Report on acquisition risk assessment and mitigation as part of Adaptive Acquisition Framework implementation (sec. 801)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 831) that would require the Service Acquisition Executives to identify how they are assessing certain risks in acquisition programs under the new Adaptive Acquisition Framework.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical/clarifying amendment.

The conferees continue to appreciate the careful consideration paid by the Department of Defense to its Adaptive Acquisition Framework, which implements the acquisition reforms legislated over the last 5 years. The conferees believe that the Service Acquisition Executives play important roles as portfolio managers and in executing programs delegated by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment. The conferees believe that the Department of Defense can no longer afford to use cost, schedule, and performance thresholds as simple proxies for risk when determining the path that an acquisition program travels through the Defense Acquisition System and in organizing how programs are managed and overseen. Exclusive attention to cost, schedule, and performance of major defense acquisition programs and other development programs obscures myriad other risks in programs, large and small, any one of which could be single points of failure for successful acquisitions. Given the role that the Service Acquisition Executives play in portfolio and program management, the conferees believe their insights to be valuable in shaping overall acquisition policy.

Improving planning, execution, and oversight of life cycle sustainment activities (sec. 802)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 803) that would specify the required elements of life cycle sustainment plans; require the Secretary of Defense to review each major weapon system's life cycle sustainment plan prior to Milestone C approval and periodically thereafter; and direct the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees of a significant or critical breach of a major weapon system's baseline sustainment cost estimate, among other things.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 862) that would amend section 2441 of title 10, United States Code, by directing the Secretary of each military department to conduct sustainment reviews on an annual basis and to report certain information resulting from such reviews to the Congress and the public, including information about sustainment cost growth on the Department's most expensive weapon systems. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the steps the military departments are taking to quantify and address sustainment cost growth.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify sections 2337, 2366b, and 2441 of title 10, United States Code, to improve the Department of Defense's planning, execution, and oversight of life cycle sustainment activities for covered systems. The amendment would define the required elements of a life cycle sustainment plan; assign product support managers responsibility for developing, updating, and executing life cycle sustainment plans; require milestone decision authorities to approve life cycle sustainment plans before Milestone B; modify reporting requirements for sustainment planning in Milestone B certifications; and direct the Secretary of each military department to conduct sustainment reviews every 5 years and submit such reviews to the congressional defense committees, along with a remediation plan to reduce sustainment cost growth, as appropriate. The amendment would also direct the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees on the Department's sustainment planning processes for non-major defense acquisition programs.

The conferees remain concerned about the Department of Defense's lack of sustainment planning during the acquisition process and its ongoing challenges managing sustainment cost growth on fielded systems. The conferees note that while the amended provision is focused on improving sustainment for major defense acquisition programs and certain middle tier acquisitions, other types of acquisition programs, such as large information technology services contracts and software acquisitions, also face sustainment challenges. The conferees intend to monitor the Department's progress in improving sustainment outcomes, including the extent to which sustainment planning is carried out under each of the pathways in the Department's new Adaptive Acquisition Framework.

Disclosures for offerors for certain shipbuilding major defense acquisition program contracts (sec. 803)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 864) that would require disclosures for certain shipbuilding major defense acquisition program offers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Implementation of modular open systems approaches (sec. 804)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 861) that would require that not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Joint All Domain Command and Control Cross Functional Team under the supervision of the Department of Defense (DOD) Chief Information Officer and the Joint Staff Director for Command, Control, Communications, and Computer/Cyber, shall prescribe regulations and issue guidance to the military services, Defense agencies and field activities, and combatant commands, as appropriate. The required regulations and guidance would

(1) Facilitate the Department of Defense's access to and utilization of modular system interfaces;

(2) Fully realize the intent of chapter 144B of title 10, United States Code, by facilitating the implementation of modular open system approaches across major defense and other relevant acquisition programs, including in the acquisition and sustainment of weapon systems, platforms, and components for which no common interface standard has been established to enable communication; and

(3) Advance the Department's efforts to generate diverse and recomposable kill chains.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees' intent is to expand the use of modularity in the design of weapons systems, as well as business systems and cybersecurity systems, to more easily enable competition for upgrades as well as sustainment throughout a product's lifecycle, while protecting the proprietary intellectual property embodied within the modules of modular systems. Modularity is especially important to enhance interoperability and to support combining and recombining systems in novel and surprising ways to achieve the vision of joint all-domain warfare and the emerging joint warfighting concept. To achieve these objectives, Government use rights for interfaces are indispensable. Modular systems with interfaces designed to common standards improve interoperability. The conferees are also highly encouraged by serious, sustained initiatives by the military departments to develop standards, through public-private consortia, such as the Air Force Open Mission Systems and the Navy's Future Airborne Capability Environment. The enthusiastic embrace of the Joint All Domain Command and Control initiative by all of the military departments and senior DOD civilian leadership demonstrates a welcome and unprecedented commitment to joint warfare.

The conferees note, however, that prior efforts to adopt universal standards both within and across the military services have failed to achieve comprehensive interoperability. Adoption rates of standards invariably lag, and technology advances require

changes in standards that result in backwards incompatibilities. Even if the new initiatives proposed within the DOD research and engineering community overcome these problems, incompatible interfaces will remain numerous for many years to come, hampering joint, multi-domain operations. The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) developed, rigorously tested, and repeatedly demonstrated technology to auto-generate code to enable full interoperability across interfaces not built to any standard once they have been appropriately defined and characterized in machine-readable formats. DARPA has executed more than a dozen real-world demonstrations (called ''gauntlets'') of this technology that appear to show that the cost is minimal and that the time required to achieve interoperability between previously incompatible systems is measured in hours and days, not months and years. These demonstrations further indicate that interoperability between systems can be engineered in the field by Government personnel. DARPA's tests and field demonstrations to date indicate that this technology does not introduce latencies or otherwise constrain performance, in contrast to so called ''translation'' approaches to interface interoperability. The conferees are interested in further examination of the DARPA interoperability technology and the provision requires the Department to conduct additional demonstrations.

Finally, the conferees emphasize that the provision does not mandate the operational deployment and use of DARPA technology, nor does it in any way limit or constrain the development, use, or adoption of interface standards.

Congressional notification of termination of a middle tier acquisition program (sec. 805)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would modify section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) to direct the Secretary of Defense to provide notification to the congressional defense committees 30 days after a program is terminated that used the 'middle tier' of acquisition authority.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Definition of material weakness for contractor business systems (sec. 806)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 804) that would replace the term 'significant deficiency' and its definition in section 893 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) with the term 'material weakness' and its definition, as established by generally accepted auditing standards.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 845).

The House recedes with an amendment that would further align the definition of 'material weakness' used to evaluate contractor business systems with generally accepted auditing standards.

The conferees note that the Section 809 Panel's 'Report of the Advisory Panel on Streamlining and Codifying Acquisition Regulations' recommended this terminology change after finding the Department of Defense's definition of 'significant deficiency' was inconsistent with the two-tiered characterization of internal control deficiencies used in generally accepted auditing standards. The conferees are aware this definitional inconsistency has caused confusion about the seriousness of deficiencies identified in contractor business systems. The conferees believe that implementing the two-tiered categorization of deficiencies established by generally accepted auditing standards will allow the Department to maintain appropriate oversight over contractor business systems, while taking a more nuanced approach to classifying contractor business system deficiencies according to their severity.

In implementing this provision in the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure definitions for associated terms are also updated or incorporated as appropriate and in line with generally accepted auditing standards, including: 'significant deficiency,' 'material misstatement,' and 'acceptable contractor business system.'

Space system acquisition and the adaptive acquisition framework (sec. 807)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 807) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force to assign an appropriate program executive officer as the milestone decision authority for major defense acquisition programs of the United States Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment regarding milestone decision authority delegation and requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the application of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework to space systems.

Acquisition authority of the Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (sec. 808)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 805) that would authorize the Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center with responsibility for the development, acquisition, and sustainment of artificial intelligence technologies, services, and capabilities through fiscal year 2025.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with edits to the details of the authority.

Assessments of the process for developing capability requirements for Department of Defense acquisition programs (sec. 809)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 846) that would require the Secretary of each military department to conduct an assessment of the process for developing capability requirements for acquisition programs and to each submit a report by March 31, 2021, with recommendations to improve the agility and timeliness of that process.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make technical and conforming changes.

The conferees believe the Department's requirements generation processes, as established under Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 5123.01H, pertaining to the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System, and the associated manual, face many challenges. The conferees note that recent reforms to shift authority for certain acquisition and requirements development decisions to the military departments have placed increasing importance on the efficiency and effectiveness of the military departments' development of capability requirements. However, the conferees are concerned that the military departments' processes for developing capability requirements, including the extent to which they are aligned with the Department's acquisition and budgeting processes, continue to hinder the completion of timely, realistic, and achievable requirements for acquisition programs. Moreover, the conferees believe that recent efforts to implement the Department's adaptive acquisition framework call for a new look at how requirements are generated within each of the acquisition pathways in this framework (including major capability acquisition, middle tier of acquisition, software acquisition, and the acquisition of services, among others) to the benefit of the defense acquisition system. Some of the Department's challenges are well-described in the MITRE Corporation's March 2020 report, titled ''Modernizing DOD Requirements Enabling Speed, Agility, and Innovation,'' in particular the additional time it takes to produce validated requirements for an acquisition program. The conferees note the report's recommendations accord with the idea underpinning the Department's Adaptive Acquisition Framework. Notwithstanding the conferees' direction elsewhere in this Act regarding the Department's incorporation of certain elements in finalizing its interim Software Acquisition Pathway, and in carrying out the activities under this section, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to consider the recommendations of the MITRE Corporation's report and to include views on the report in its report to the congressional defense committees, along with rationales for why such recommendations could not be implemented if they are determined to be unsuitable.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Sustainment reform for the Department of Defense (sec. 811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 811) that would amend section 113 of title 10, United States Code, pertaining to the National Defense Strategy, to add a requirement to develop a strategic framework for prioritizing and integrating activities relating to sustainment of major defense acquisition programs. The provision would also amend section 133 of title 10, United States Code, to expand responsibilities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to include those pertaining to major defense acquisition programs, logistics, and the national technology and industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add a second strategic framework to the National Defense Strategy under section 113, relating to contested logistics, and would further expand the Under Secretary's responsibilities under section 133 to be applicable to all acquisition programs.

The conferees note with concern that the Department of Defense systemically fails to address sustainment planning for defense acquisition programs in a sufficient manner, which too often results in significant cost growth during the sustainment phase of the life cycle, of these systems where 70 percent of the costs occur.

The conferees urge the Department to increase its emphasis on delivering joint contested logistics capabilities to support the combatant commands, particularly where there are interdependencies between the armed services. The conferees continue to be concerned that the Department continues to emphasize lethality at the expense of the key force projection and sustainment capabilities required to support great power competition.

Inclusion of software in Government performance of acquisition functions (sec. 812)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 881) that would include software in government performance of acquisition functions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the scope of the provision to any acquisition program exceeding the cost level equivalent to a major defense acquisition program, or other programs identified by the Secretary of Defense.

The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to provide a briefing by March 1, 2021, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives detailing how the Department of Defense complies with section 1706 of title 10, United States Code, including a presentation of data on the extent to which the goal in subsection (a) is met and the implications for resource requirements, as well as a description of the strategic management and resourcing decisions involved in planning for recruiting, training, and career development of military and civilian employees listed in subsection (a).

Modifications to Comptroller General assessment of acquisition programs and related initiatives (sec. 813)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 812) that would amend section 2229b(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Comptroller General of the United States to include key analysis of organizational, policy, and legislative changes at the Department of Defense that predate its most recent annual assessment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 832) which, among other things, included a subsection (sec. 832(d)) that provided similar permission to the Comptroller General.

Cost or pricing data reporting requirements for Department of Defense contracts (sec. 814)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 842) that that would modify section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, by establishing a standard $2.0 million threshold for application of the requirements of the Truthful Cost or Pricing Data statute (commonly known as the Truth in Negotiations Act) with respect to subcontracts and price adjustments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to analyze the impact of this provision and document any resulting benefits to the Government.

The conferees note that section 811 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) raised the applicability thresholds for section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, limiting the requirement for certified cost and pricing data to those contracts, modifications, and subcontracts that exceeded those thresholds. More recently, section 803 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) included mechanisms to protect the Government's interests with respect to contracts and subcontracts not subject to requirements for certified cost or pricing data.

The Department and the military services have represented to the conferees that the authority in this provision will promote efficiency, improve acquisition timelines, and reduce administrative costs associated with executing certain contracts with lengthy periods of performance. The conferees note that the purpose of this provision is to streamline the administration of cost accounting, and to reduce inefficiencies associated with the need to maintain dual accounting systems, not to reduce governmental oversight over contracts beneath the applicable threshold. As the Department uses the flexibility associated with this authority, the conferees emphasize the importance of rigorous oversight by acquisition executives to mitigate risks of paying higher prices that are neither fair nor reasonable.

Prompt payment of contractors (sec. 815)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 871) that would amend contract financing law established under section 2307(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to strengthen the requirement that the Department of Defense establish a goal to pay small business contractors within 15 days of receipt of an invoice.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Defense Logistics Agency decision in November 2019 to move from 15-day payment terms to 30-day terms may have a detrimental effect on small businesses' ability to continue to do business for the U.S. Government, especially during economic downturns. The conferees further note that modern invoicing and payment systems should be able to support expedited review and payment of invoices, and therefore support the Department's efforts to leverage existing commercial systems to facilitate the prompt payments. The conferees are aware that during the COVID–19 pandemic, the Department of Defense has supported its contractors by taking steps to improve the timeliness of payments. The conferees are encouraged by these recent trends and encourage the Department to continue such efforts.

Documentation pertaining to commercial item determinations (sec. 816)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 820 and 820c) that would amend section 2380 of title 10, United States Code, to add a requirement that contracting officers make binding determinations on whether a particular product or service meets the definition of a commercial product or commercial service and that would amend section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, to require contracting officers to presume a previous commercial product or commercial service determination.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would instead allow the contracting officer to request support in making a commercial product or a commercial service determination, as well as require the contracting officer to document that determination.

The conferees note that section 2380 of title 10, United States Code, requires the Department to maintain a centralized capability, necessary expertise, and resources to provide assistance in making commercial product and commercial service determinations, and to provide access to previous commercial product and commercial service determinations. The conferees are encouraged by the Secretary of Defense's support for the Commercial Items Group within the Defense Contract Management Agency, which had been responsive to direction by section 831(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to establish such an activity. However, the conferees note the Department has failed to fully comply with statutory requirements and internally manage commercial product and commercial service determinations to ensure consistency across the Department. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2021 describing the Department's process for making the written memoranda determination summaries available for use by contracting officers, and the Department's plan for compliance with commercial product and commercial service statutes.

Modification to small purchase threshold exception to sourcing requirements for certain articles (sec. 817)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 814) that would modify the small purchases exception included in section 2533a of title 10, United States Code, by establishing a threshold of $150,000, instead of basing such exception on the simplified acquisition threshold, which is currently set at $250,000.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Repeal of program for qualified apprentices for military construction contracts (sec. 818)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 817) that would amend section 2870 of title 10, United States Code, to strike a paragraph that defines the term ''qualified apprentice'' to mean a high-quality apprenticeship program as determined by industry and the Secretary of Labor.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 893) that would repeal section 2870 of title 10, United States Code, in its entirety.

The House recedes.

Modifications to mitigating risks related to foreign ownership, control, or influence of Department of Defense contractors and subcontractors (sec. 819)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5894) that would modify section 847(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) by incorporating additional requirements for mitigating risks related to foreign ownership, control, or influence.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would direct the Department of Defense to establish contract administration procedures for appropriately responding to changes in contractor or subcontractor beneficial ownership status. The amendment would also clarify implementation timelines and correct a reference to existing law.

Contract closeout authority for services contracts (sec. 820)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 818) that would amend section 836 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) by reducing the contract closeout period for service contracts from 17 years to 7 years, but no less than the Federal Acquisition Regulation's record retention requirements. The House provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain a centralized contract closeout oversight capability within the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the scope of contracts covered by the provision and further modify contract closeout timeframes. The Senate amendment would also clarify direction regarding DCMA's role in conducting oversight of contract closeout activities.

Specifically, the conferees note that contract closeout responsibilities are dispersed among many organizations within the Department of Defense, but that the DCMA has particular expertise in carrying out such activities. The conferees therefore encourage other offices within the Department of Defense to leverage DCMA's expertise, as appropriate.

Revision of proof required when using an evaluation factor for employing or subcontracting with members of the Selected Reserve (sec. 821)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 843) that would modify section 819 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163) to remove a documentation requirement that is unnecessary given the solicitation requirements established under subpart 15.203 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Software and Technology

Contract authority for development and demonstration of initial or additional prototype units (sec. 831)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 844) that would enhance an authority previously provided to the Department of Defense to streamline the process for moving technologies from science and technology into production by permitting activities to be performed under the same contract as the technology is matured.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures for assessing the use of the authority.

The conferees note that this proposal would help to implement the National Defense Strategy as a reform effort to enable greater performance and affordability, capability delivery at the speed of relevance, and rapid, iterative approaches from development to fielding. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to report by March 31, 2021, on the use of the authority under 10 U.S.C. 2302e.

Extension of pilot program for streamlined awards for innovative technology programs (sec. 832)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 872) that would extend by 3 years the authorization of a pilot program to streamline contracting and auditing processes for certain innovative technology projects carried out by small businesses.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the pilot program until 2022.

The conferees note that this authority has the potential to accelerate the awards of Small Business Innovation Research contracts and other contracts to innovative non-traditional defense contractors. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing no later than March 1, 2021 on the use and benefits of this authority and a recommendation on the extension or permanent authorization of the pilot program. The conferees expect the briefing to include a description of the mechanisms by which the Department is collecting data and analyzing the benefits of the authority and the best practices for its use. The conferees note that unless the Department collects data and demonstrates the value of authorities that enable streamlined acquisition practices, the conferees are unlikely to extend such authorities in the future.

Listing of other transaction authority consortia (sec. 833)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5891) that would require the Department of Defense to publish on Beta.SAM.gov (or any successor system) a list of the consortia it uses to make awards under other transaction authority.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees note the limited information available on the Department of Defense's use of consortia for other transaction awards. Therefore, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to congressional defense committees not later than December 1, 2021, on the nature and extent of the Department's use of consortia for other transactions. The report shall assess the number and dollar value of other transaction awards through consortia, the benefits and challenges of using consortia, how the Department's use of consortia compares to other Federal agencies with other transaction authority, and any other matters the Comptroller General determines to be appropriate.

Pilot program on the use of consumption-based solutions to address software-intensive warfighting capability (sec. 834)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 884) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to explore the use of consumption-based solutions to address software-intensive warfighting capability, including criteria for selecting initiatives for the pilot, direction on certain contracting elements, requirements for monitoring pilot activities, and a series of congressional reporting requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would expand the pilot criteria to include military applications beyond software and that would delay the reporting dates.

The conferees believe that the Department of Defense should take advantage of ''as-a-service'' or ''aaS'' approaches in commercial capability development, particularly where the capability is software-defined and cloud-enabled. The conferees note that, in its final report, the Section 809 Panel on Streamlining and Codifying Acquisition recommended the adoption of consumption-based approaches at the Department of Defense, stating, ''More things will be sold as a service in the future. XaaS could really mean everything in the context of the Internet of things (IoT). Consumption-based solutions are appearing in many industry sectors, from last mile transportation (e.g., bike shares and electric scooters) to agriculture (e.g., tractor-as-a-service for farmers in developing countries). Most smart phone users are familiar with software updates that provide bug fixes or new features. A more extreme example of technology innovation enabled by the IoT is the ability to deliver physical performance improvements to vehicles through over-the-air software updates . . . In the not-so-distant future, cloud computing and the IoT will enable consumption-based solution offerings and delivery models that are hard to imagine today.'' Therefore, the conferees support the Department of Defense's commitment to new approaches to development and acquisition of software, and believe that the Department should explore a variety of approaches, to include the use of consumption-based solutions for software-intensive warfighting capability.

The conferees expect that, in conducting activities under the pilot program established in this section, the Department will consider the use of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework's Software pathway.

Balancing security and innovation in software development and acquisition (sec. 835)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 882) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to incorporate certain considerations while finalizing the interim policy for a software acquisition pathway as part of the Department of Defense's new Adaptive Acquisition Framework.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the considerations, as well as which of the Department's policies would need to incorporate such considerations.

The conferees recognize the growing importance of assuring the security of software and determining the provenance of code and the risks posed by reliance—whether known or inadvertent—on code produced by or within adversary nations.

The conferees are also concerned about the Department's non-compliance with section 875 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91). Section 875 required the Department to implement an Office of Management and Budget pilot relating to open source software due to significant potential benefits to the Department, to include improved performance. The conferees note that the Department has cited security concerns in connection with openly publishing certain code. The conferees further note that there is no comprehensive Department-wide process for conducting security reviews of code or parts of code and that the National Security Agency, which should have similar security concerns to the Department as a whole, has such a process for the purpose of maximizing appropriate public release.

The conferees encourage the Department to pursue the appropriate balance of innovation and security in developing, acquiring, and maintaining software.

The conferees further direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer to develop a roadmap with milestones that will enable the Department to require and effectively manage the submission by contractors of a software bill of materials.

Finally, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to update the Department's policy defining a Software Pathway to more clearly demonstrate compliance with the portions of section 800 of the National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to: (1) Ensure applicability to defense business systems as defined by section 2222 of title 10, United States Code; and (2) Provide for delivery of capability to end-users not later than 1 year after funds are obligated noting that other Government-wide policy and best practices call for updates no less frequently than once every 6 months.

Digital modernization of analytical and decision-support processes for managing and overseeing Department of Defense acquisition programs (sec. 836)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 220) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement an advanced digital data and analytics capability that would digitally integrate all data generated in the Department of Defense's acquisition process, such that the data necessary to carry out research and development, test and evaluation, program management, and other acquisition activities would be available in a comprehensive, authoritative, and widely-accessible format. The provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out certain demonstration activities, require the Defense Innovation Board and Defense Digital Service to conduct independent assessments in support of this effort, and establish congressional reporting requirements.

The House bill contained another provision (sec. 819) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, to develop a plan to identify, develop, and acquire databases, analytical and financial tools, and workforce skills to improve the Department of Defense-wide assessment, management, and optimization of investments in weapon systems of the Department, including through consolidation of duplicative or similar weapon system programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions to direct digital modernization of analytical and decision-support processes for managing and overseeing Department of Defense acquisition programs.

The conferees note that several U.S. Government Accountability Office reports have cited the need for improved data management processes surrounding the Department's overall management framework. The conferees note that while most relevant data is Government-owned and authorized for Department-wide use, there is no enterprise mechanism facilitating the discovery, access, correlation or integration, and use of acquisition-related data across organizational boundaries; instead, each functional organization has established and locally optimized its own data and analytic processes for its own needs, and in many cases even these local practices are highly manual and inefficient. The conferees further note open Comptroller General recommendations pertaining to the roles, responsibilities, and activities to execute portfolio management of acquisition programs that the Department has partially disagreed with and thus not implemented. Further, the conferees note that in recent years the Congress has directed and the Department has implemented significant acquisition reforms, and along with those reforms, in the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) in sections 830 and 836 the Congress directed the Department to update its decision-support processes to facilitate holistic, comprehensive management and oversight of acquisition programs under the new adaptive acquisition framework. Although the conferees are encouraged by the Department's expansion of its Advanced Analytics (ADVANA) system to provide analytics and decision support for certain of the Department's processes, the conferees are concerned that, notwithstanding ADVANA, the Department is squandering opportunities to reshape management and oversight, and expect the Department to take seriously the direction under this section.

Safeguarding defense-sensitive United States intellectual property, technology, and other data and information (sec. 837)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 891) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish, enforce, and track actions being taken to protect defense-sensitive United States intellectual property, technology, and other data and information, including hardware and software, from acquisition by China. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to generate a list of critical national security technology and provide for mechanisms to restrict employees or former employees of the defense industrial base from working directly for companies wholly owned by, or under the direction of, the Government of the People's Republic of China.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Comptroller General report on implementation of software acquisition reforms (sec. 838)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 832) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the extent to which the Department of Defense has implemented various reforms related to the acquisition of software for weapon systems, business systems, and other activities that are part of the defense acquisition system, and that would direct certain changes to a separate Comptroller General annual assessment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the modification of requirements for a separate Comptroller General assessment of selected acquisition programs and initiatives, as that item is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

The conferees note that the Defense Science Board and Defense Innovation Board have produced substantial studies with significant recommendations for reform and that the committee has itself produced numerous provisions in prior National Defense Authorization Acts related to the reform of software acquisition. The conferees further note the Department's commitment to implementing these reforms.

Comptroller General report on intellectual property acquisition and licensing (sec. 839)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 820A) that would require the Department of Defense to consult with stakeholders to develop guidelines for the acquisition of intellectual property (e.g., technological processes), to include model forms and definitions of key terms.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 883) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to report on the implementation of the Department of Defense's instruction for intellectual property acquisition and licensing.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add certain topics to the Comptroller General review.

The conferees note that the Department established this instruction in response to section 2322 of title 10, United States Code, which required the Department to develop a policy for intellectual property acquisition and licensing and to create a cadre of intellectual property experts.

Subtitle D—Industrial Base Matters

Additional requirements pertaining to printed circuit boards (sec. 841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 826) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish, for contractors and subcontractors that provide printed circuit boards (PCBs) to the Department of Defense, certifications pertaining to the boards' manufacture and assembly within approved countries at certain percentages and on a certain schedule. The provision would allow the Secretary to waive the requirement upon determining there are no significant national security concerns, and that the contractor is otherwise in compliance with relevant cybersecurity provisions, including section 224 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 808) that would allow purchase from additional countries and prohibit purchase from certain others and would direct implementation of the associated manufacturing certifications on a different schedule.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to prohibit procurement of covered printed circuit boards from certain enumerated countries; an amendment to modify the definition of covered PCBs to focus on products and services other than commercial products and services, unless specifically identified by the Secretary; and an amendment to direct an independent assessment of the implications of expanding the coverage to more commercial products and services.

The conferees expect the Department of Defense to take steps to reduce and mitigate national and economic security risks related to sources of supply and manufacture of printed circuit boards. The conferees note that this section is intended to augment, not reduce or supersede, other efforts to reduce and mitigate such risks.

The conferees note the complexity of technical, security, business, trade, and acquisition program issues that impact any efforts to develop policies relating to this industry. Therefore, the conferees direct an independent assessment to inform further congressional deliberation on this matter.

Report on nonavailability determinations and quarterly national technology and industrial base briefings (sec. 842)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that would amend section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, to require quarterly briefings to monitor progress toward eliminating gaps or vulnerabilities in the national technology and industrial base (NTIB) as identified in the Annual Industrial Capabilities Report to the Congress, as required by section 2504 of title 10, United States Code. The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 827) that would require a report describing the use of any waiver or exception by the Department of Defense to the requirements of chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code, or section 2533a of title 10, United States Code, relating to nonavailability determinations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5801) that would also require a report on nonavailability determinations under section 2533a of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the provisions to require quarterly briefings to the Congress on the industrial base supporting the Department of Defense describing challenges and vulnerabilities in the defense industrial base and commercial sector relevant to execution of defense missions, and describing initiatives to address such challenges, and would incorporate reporting on covered non-availability determinations. Regarding the NTIB briefings, the conferees note that the NTIB briefings are intended to cover a spectrum of industrial base issues and are not limited to topics related to DOD interactions with non-U.S. members of the national technology and industrial base. Regarding reporting on nonavailability determinations, the conferees note that a briefing on nonavailability determinations was required in the House committee report accompanying H.R. 2500 (H. Rept. 116–120) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, and, as it has yet to be produced by the Department, the conferees intend for this provision's reporting requirements to incorporate that direction. The conferees' intent is to increase insight into waivers, exceptions, and associated determinations in order to shape future industrial base policy direction.

Modification of framework for modernizing acquisition processes to ensure integrity of industrial base and inclusion of optical transmission components (sec. 843)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 816) that would make a technical change related to optical transmission components.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 804) that would amend section 2509 of title 10, United States Code, to

add references to matters of existing law, regulation, policy, and associated activities, and that would make a technical change related to optical transmission components.

The House recedes with a technical amendment regarding authorities originally established in section 806 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) that were subsequently made permanent in section 881 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232).

Expansion on the prohibition on acquiring certain metal products (sec. 844)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 822) that would expand the prohibition on acquiring certain metal products.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1782) that would prioritize the domestic procurement of tungsten and tungsten powder.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the effective date from 3 to 5 years. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense in preparing the annual report required by section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, to include the Department's efforts to comply with 10 U.S.C. 2533c.

Miscellaneous limitations on the procurement of goods other than United States goods (sec. 845)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 823) that would require that certain shipboard components be manufactured in the National Technology and Industrial Base.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (sec. 812 and sec. 5812) that would amend section 2534 of title 10, United States Code, related to miscellaneous limitations on the procurement of goods.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require that certain T–AO 205 class components be manufactured in the National Technology and Industrial Base and require the expedited review of certain applications submitted pursuant to section 2534 of title 10, United States Code.

Improving implementation of policy pertaining to the national technology and industrial base (sec. 846)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 803, as amended by sec. 5803) that would: (1) Require the Secretary of Defense to assess the research and development, manufacturing, and production capabilities of national technology and industrial base (NTIB) members and other friendly nations; (2) Modify section 2350a of title 10, United States Code, to allow for cooperative research and development agreements among the NTIB member countries; (3) Modify section 2502 of title 10, United States Code, to establish a NTIB regulatory council; and (4) Direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a process for considering the inclusion of additional members in the NTIB.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the sections pertaining to the cooperative research and development agreements and the regulatory council, and would modify the process for considering new NTIB members pertaining to roles and responsibilities, legislative proposals, and reporting.

The conferees are concerned that the National Technology and Industrial Base Council is not convening regularly, particularly at the level of principals, and strongly encourage persistent periodic meetings in light of the significant challenges identified in the Report by the Interagency Task Force in fulfillment of Executive Order 13806 and the significant additional obstacles as a result of the COVID–19 pandemic. The conferees therefore direct the Secretary of Defense to report on the frequency and level at which the Council convenes, as part of the quarterly briefings required elsewhere in this Act. The conferees reiterate the direction to the Secretary of Defense in section 881 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), pertaining to reducing the barriers to the seamless integration among the NTIB, and especially those barriers related to identification of changes in export control rules, procedures, and laws that would enhance the civil-military integration policy objectives set forth in section 2501(b) of title 10, United States Code.

Report and limitation on the availability of funds relating to eliminating the gaps and vulnerabilities in the national technology and industrial base (sec. 847)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 845) that would require the Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit certain reports related to defense reform initiatives required by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92). The provision would also place limitations on the obligation or expenditure of some of the fiscal year 2021 funding authorized to be appropriated for the offices of the specified officials if the required reports were not provided on time.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the availability of funds for the offices of the Secretary of Defense and the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment if the Secretary of Defense does not submit the national security strategy for the national technology and industrial base, required by section 2501(a) of title 10, United States Code, by January 1, 2021.

The conferees note the Department of Defense has made progress in implementing and reporting on some of the defense reform initiatives referred to in the House provision, particularly with respect to the creation of the Defense Civilian Training Corps program and the establishment of extramural acquisition innovation and research activities. The conferees also note the expansion plan and schedule for the Defense Civilian Training Corps program, required under section 860(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, has a required submission date of December 31, 2020.

Supply of strategic and critical materials for the Department of Defense (sec. 848)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 824) that would require the Secretary of Defense, to the maximum extent practicable, to acquire materials that are determined to be strategic and critical materials required to meet the defense industrial, and essential civilian needs of the United States first from sources located within the United States and then from sources located in the national technology and industrial base, as defined in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code, or from other sources as appropriate.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 809).

The Senate recedes with an amendment to establish preferences and policy regarding the supply of strategic and critical materials for Department of Defense purposes.

The conferees note that section 846 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) added a requirement that the Department account for executive orders in preparing the annual report required by section 2504 of title 10, United States Code. The conferees further note the issuance of Executive Order 13953, ''Addressing the Threat to the Domestic Supply Chain from Reliance on Critical Minerals from Foreign Adversaries and Supporting the Domestic Mining and Processing Industries,'' which implicates some of the same materials addressed by this section. The conferees expect the Department to consider the impacts of Executive Order 13953, as appropriate, in preparing the annual report.

The conferees urge the Department, in carrying out this section, to complete appropriate Tribal consultation as soon as practicable in accordance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f) and further complete local, environmental and clean water assessments in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

Analyses of certain activities for action to address sourcing and industrial capacity (sec. 849)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 806) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a series of assessments of certain materials and technology sectors, such as microelectronics and pharmaceutical ingredients, to determine what action to take with respect to sourcing or investment to increase domestic industrial capacity and explore ways to entice critical technology industries to move production to the United States for the purposes of national security.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend the list of high priority goods and services in subsection (c); add to and further specify activities required under subsection (b); and provide additional implementation direction.

The conferees remain concerned about overreliance on non-domestic sources of supply for certain technologies and products that are critical to the national defense and have included many of those cases in the text of this provision, and also provided specific directions in other provisions of this Act. The conferees are requiring the Secretary of Defense to conduct a series of assessments of certain materials and technology sectors to determine what action to take with respect to sourcing or investment to increase domestic industrial capacity and explore ways to entice critical technology industries to move production to the United States for the purposes of national security. The conferees note that, in 2018, the Department of Defense published a study titled ''Assessing and Strengthening the Manufacturing and Defense Industrial Base and Supply Chain Resiliency of the United States.'' The study identified several risks to the industrial base, including foreign dependency, and in some cases dependency on sole foreign suppliers for critical technologies used by the United States military. Additionally, the U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission's 2019 annual report identified a ''growing reliance'' on products critical to the manufacturing of active pharmaceutical ingredients.

The conferees believe that significant supply chain vulnerability has further been demonstrated by the recent COVID–19 pandemic. This represents a critical vulnerability, especially when supply chains come under the direct control or influence of the Government of the People's Republic of China or are potentially unreliable during an armed conflict. The Department of Defense

must increase resiliency by expanding our domestic industrial base as well as fostering industrial cooperation with trusted allies and partners that offer additional capability and capacity in important areas. In exercising various legal authorities to balance these objectives, the Department must rationalize and execute a comprehensive strategy to develop, support, and maintain trusted and assured sources of critical goods from domestic or friendly nation sources, and leverage that strategy beneficially to address industrial capacity for other important materials and goods. In establishing an assessment process for considering all available mechanisms, the Department must enhance defense industrial base resiliency, minimize espionage vulnerabilities, support domestic economic growth, and limit the potential for foreign sabotage or disruption of United States access to critical sources of supply.

The conferees note that a variety of mechanisms are available to the Department and codified in title 10, United States Code. The conferees note that the assessments themselves required by this provision are intended neither to effect the removal or addition of covered items to statutory lists subject to sourcing prohibitions, nor to remove or increase the Department's ability to make a determination of nonavailability of domestic sources under domestic preference laws to meet critical needs. The conferees note that the provision is intended to initiate analyses of items where such a determination has been made, to determine whether and how to develop additional domestic capacity, and to thereby increase supply chain security.

Implementation of recommendations for assessing and strengthening the manufacturing and defense industrial base and supply chain resiliency (sec. 850)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 801) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a series of recommendations regarding United States industrial policies to the Secretary of Defense, who would subsequently be required to submit these recommendations to the President, the Office of Management and Budget, the National Security Council, the National Economic Council, and the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the scope of the assessment and objectives upon which the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment is to base the recommendations.

The conferees commend the Department of Defense for its leadership in implementing the July 21, 2017, Presidential Executive Order 13806, ''Assessing and Strengthening the Manufacturing and Defense Industrial Base and Supply Chain Resiliency of the United States.'' The challenges and shortfalls highlighted in the report authored in response to the executive order are of such scale that the conferees believe that only a national approach can effectively address these deficits. Therefore, the conferees expect the Department to exercise its leadership position, analytical capabilities, and policy expertise in developing recommendations for the industrial policies the United States ought to pursue.

Report on strategic and critical materials (sec. 851)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 830D) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Congress a report on partnerships for rare earth material supply chain security not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 810) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on strategic and critical minerals and metals and vulnerabilities in the supply chains of such minerals and metals to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than June 30, 2021.

The House recedes with an amendment that incorporates the requirement pertaining to the ability to facilitate partnerships with institutes of higher education; situates the reporting requirement in the annual industrial capabilities report required by section 2504 of title 10, United States Code; and makes other technical corrections.

The conferees urge the Department, in carrying out this section, to complete appropriate Tribal consultation as soon as practicable in accordance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f) and further complete local, environmental and clean water assessments in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.)

Report on aluminum refining, processing, and manufacturing (sec. 852)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 830) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on how authorities under the Defense Production Act could be used to increase activities related to refining aluminum and the development of processing and manufacturing capabilities for aluminum.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to include such reporting as an appendix to the Department of Defense's annual national technology and industrial base report, required by section 2504 of title 10, United States Code.

The conferees note that the refining of aluminum and the development of processing and manufacturing capabilities for aluminum, including a geographically diverse set of such capabilities, may have important implications for the defense industrial base and national defense.

Subtitle E—Small Business Matters

Initiatives to support small businesses in the national technology and industrial base (sec. 861)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 844) that would establish a Small Business Industrial Base Resiliency Program, under which an Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy (established elsewhere in the Bill) would enter into transactions with small business concerns to respond to the COVID–19 pandemic.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy, and other officials to establish several initiatives to help the Department of Defense better leverage small business concerns in its efforts to eliminate gaps and vulnerabilities in the national technology and industrial base.

The conferees note that small businesses play a critical role in ensuring the integrity of the national technology and industrial base. During the COVID–19 pandemic, the Department of Defense has awarded a large number of contracts to small businesses to support the interagency pandemic response. Despite these critical contributions, however, the conferees note there is not a recurring requirement for the Department of Defense to update, implement, and assess the success of its small business strategy. Moreover, the conferees observe that although the U.S. Small Business Administration's annual scorecard shows the Department and each of the services have reached their small business contracting goals, the number of small businesses contracting with the Department has declined steadily in recent years. The conferees also note that the COVID–19 pandemic has revealed the difficulties of identifying and providing assistance to small businesses in the national technology and industrial base, particularly those small businesses that are in sub-tiers of the defense supply chain. Therefore, the conferees encourage the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy, established elsewhere in this Act, to maintain a strong focus on leveraging and expanding the number of small businesses in the national technology and industrial base.

Transfer of verification of small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans or service-disabled veterans to the Small Business Administration (sec. 862)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 831) that would amend section 8127 of title 38, United States Code, and sections 16 and 36 of the Small Business Act (as codified at sections 645 and 657f of title 15, United States Code) to transfer the function of certifying Service Disabled Veteran Owned Small Businesses (SDVOSBs) and Veteran Owned Small Businesses (VOSBs) from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to the Small Business Administration (SBA), phase out self-certification of SDVOSBs for the purposes of the Federal-wide SDVOSB contracting goal in favor of affirmative certification by SBA, and better harmonize the mechanics of the SDVOSB contracting program with other small business contracting programs already administered by SBA.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would eliminate in subsection (a) the possibility for indefinite postponements of the transfer date; eliminate in subsection (d) the requirement that SBA conduct risk-based examinations of certified firms separate from periodic recertification examinations; clarify in subsections (d) and (e) enforcement and penalties language to better conform to relevant sections of the Small Business Act; and clarify in subsection (g) that VA personnel are not directed to be transferred and shall be guaranteed continuous employment, and that legal documents, proceedings, suits, and administrative actions shall continue notwithstanding the transfer of the certification function.

Employment size standard requirements for small business concerns (sec. 863)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 840A) that would extend from 12 months to 24 months the time period to which an agency must refer when categorizing a manufacturer as a small business based on its average employment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Maximum award price for sole source manufacturing contracts (sec. 864)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5875) that would amend the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) by modifying the maximum award price for sole source manufacturing contracts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reporting requirement on expenditure amounts for the Small Business Innovation Research Program and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program (sec. 865)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 873) that would direct the Small Business Administration to include in its annual report to the Congress whether agencies have met required expenditure amounts for the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs, and would require the Small Business Administration to direct those agencies which have not met the required expenditure amounts to report to the Congress on why they have not done so.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify agencies' responsibilities for reporting to the Congress on compliance with legal requirements for minimum SBIR/STTR expenditure amounts.

Small businesses in territories of the United States (sec. 866)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 838) that would provide assistance in securing opportunities in the Federal marketplace to small businesses located in territories of the United States, as recommended by the Congressional Task Force on Economic Growth in Puerto Rico.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Eligibility of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for certain Small Business Administration programs (sec. 867)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 839) that would ensure the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands is eligible for the Small Business Administration's Small Business Development Center (SBDC) and Federal and State Technology (FAST) programs.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 5872).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Past performance ratings of certain small business concerns (sec. 868)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 836) that would amend the Small Business Act by requiring contracting officers to consider a small business concern's past performance in a joint venture or as a first-tier subcontractor when evaluating the small business concern's offer for a prime contract.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the small business concern to elect for such past performance to be considered by a contracting officer, rather than requiring it.

Extension of participation in 8(a) program (sec. 869)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 835) that would allow small business concerns participating in the program established under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637) on or before March 13, 2020, to extend such participation by a period of 1 year, and that would require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to issue regulations implementing this provision within 15 days.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5874) that would allow small business concerns participating in the 8(a) program on the date of enactment of this provision to continue their participation for 1 year.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would revise the eligibility date in the provision to on or before September 9, 2020.

Compliance of Offices of Small Business and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (sec. 870)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5871) that would amend section 15(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k)) by requiring Federal agencies that are not in compliance with statutory requirements pertaining to the Office of Small Business and Disadvantaged Business Utilization to report to the Congress on the reasons for such noncompliance and the steps they are taking to become compliant.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Category management training (sec. 871)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 837) that would direct the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to develop a training curriculum on category management for staff of Federal agencies with procurement or acquisition responsibilities; to ensure such staff receive the category management training; and to submit a copy of the training curriculum to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Review of and report on overdue acquisition and cross-servicing agreement transactions (sec. 881)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1271) that would require the Secretary of Defense to produce a report on all unreimbursed and overdue Acquisition and Cross-Servicing (ACSA) transactions valued at $1.0 million or more. The provision would also require a plan for securing reimbursement from the relevant foreign partner and a summary of actions taken by the Department to improve record-keeping related to ACSA transactions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Domestic comparative testing activities (sec. 882)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 892) that would modify section 2350a of title 10, United States Code, to allow for domestic comparative test.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe that the Department of Defense's new Adaptive Acquisition Framework is a very important step toward ensuring additional avenues for new entrants to the defense industrial base. The conferees emphasize the Federal Acquisition Regulation preference for commercial solutions and believe that this is especially important in technical areas where commercial development outpaces the Department. The ability of companies with innovative commercial solutions to conduct comparative tests with one or more programs of record against program requirements is foundational to enabling the Department's ability to benefit from commercial innovation.

Accordingly, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to jointly prepare an implementation plan that: (1) Defines the points along each of the acquisition pathways where market research should be refreshed, and (2) Establishes entry points for initiating such testing and associated procedures. The Under Secretaries shall brief the congressional defense committees no later than July 15, 2021, on the plan and associated implementation activities.

Prohibition on awarding of contracts to contractors that require nondisclosure agreements relating to waste, fraud, or abuse (sec. 883)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 813) that would amend sections 2409(a) of title 10 and 4712(a) of title 31, United States Code, to clarify that an employee of a Federal government contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or personal services contractor may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing to law enforcement or investigative personnel, fraud, waste, or abuse with regard to a government contract or grant, even if that employee had previously signed or was subject to a non-disclosure agreement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from awarding a contract to a contractor that requires its employees to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements that would prohibit or otherwise restrict such employees from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Department of Defense contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of the Department authorized to receive such information. Further, the amendment would require each contractor to inform its employees of the limitations on confidentiality agreements and other statements imposed by the provision.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, detailing the Department's plan and mechanism for ensuring contractor compliance with the statutory prohibition against reprisal against an employee of a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or personal services contractor for disclosing information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a DOD contract or grant; an abuse of authority; a violation of law, rule, or mismanagement related to a Department contract or grant; or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety.

Program management improvement officers and program management policy council (sec. 884)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1745) that would amend title 31, United States Code, to direct adherence to certain standards for program and project management; further specify qualifications for the Program Management Improvement Officer; and adjust the frequency of the Program Management Policy Council's meetings.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the changes to the standards.

Disclosure of beneficial owners in database for Federal agency contract and grant officers (sec. 885)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 815) that would amend section 2313 of title 41, United States Code, by requiring the database used by Federal agency contract and grant officers for contractor responsibility determinations to reflect information about contractors' beneficial owners.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Repeal of pilot program on payment of costs for denied Government Accountability Office bid protests (sec. 886)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 846) that would repeal section 827 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), which required the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to determine the effectiveness of requiring contractors to reimburse the Department of Defense (DOD) for costs incurred in processing covered protests.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the pilot program is unlikely to result in improvements to the bid protest process given the small number of bid protests captured by the pilot criteria and lack of cost data.

The conferees continue to support efforts to improve the handling of bid protests. In support of such efforts, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to undertake a study through the Center for Acquisition Innovation Research, to examine elements of Section 885 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 114–328) for which the RAND National Defense Research Institute was unable to obtain full and complete data during its analysis. This study shall address: (1) The rate at which protestors are awarded the contract that was the subject of the bid protest; (2) A description of the time it takes the Department to implement corrective actions after a ruling or decision, the percentage of those corrective actions that are subsequently protested, and the outcomes of those protests; (3) Analysis of the time spent at each phase of the procurement process attempting to prevent a protest, addressing a protest, or taking corrective action in response to a protest, including the efficacy of any actions attempted to prevent the occurrence of a protest; and (4) Analysis of the number and disposition of protests filed within the Department.

The conferees emphasize the potential benefits of a robust agency-level bid protest process. Accordingly, the study should evaluate the following factors for agency-level bid protests: prevalence, timeliness, outcomes, availability, and reliability of data on protest activities; consistency of protest processes among the military Services; and any other challenges that affect the expediency of such protest processes. In doing so, the study should review existing law, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and agency policies and procedures and solicit input from across the DOD and industry stakeholders. The conferees note that an academic study recently examined the agency-level bid protest process at various federal agencies, including the Department of Defense, and reported on that study to the Administrative Conference of the United States. The conferees direct the Department to consider these recommendations among those it might make to improve the expediency, timeliness, transparency, and consistency of agency-level bid protests.

Not later than September 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees with a report detailing the results and recommendations of the study, together with such comments as the Secretary determines appropriate.

Amendments to submissions to Congress relating to certain foreign military sales (sec. 887)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 842) that would amend section 887(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) and make various modifications to the report required under such section.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5893).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend for 1 year the reporting requirement and would specify that the report would apply only to foreign military sales processes within the Department of Defense.

Revision to requirement to use firm fixed-price contracts for foreign military sales (sec. 888)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 843) that would amend section 830 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to exclude modifications to a defense service or article requiring significant development work from the requirement to use firm fixed price contracts for foreign military sales. The provision would also prohibit the Secretary of Defense from delegating the authority to waive such requirement below the level of the Service Acquisition Executive.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would repeal section 830 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.

Assessment and enhancement of national security innovation base (sec. 889)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 802) that would require the Deputy Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment of how economic forces and structures are shaping the capacity of the national security innovation base. The provision would require the Deputy Secretary to submit an assessment along with any policy recommendations proceeding from it to the Secretary of Defense no later than 540 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and the Secretary of Defense to submit such assessment and recommendations, no later than 30 days after receipt, to the President, the Office of Management and Budget, the National Security Council, the National Economic Council, and the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would revise the elements under assessment and would require the Secretary to submit the Department's combined assessment to the outside parties by March 1, 2022.

The conferees recognize the Department of Defense's substantial efforts to ensure that the industrial base is innovative, robust, and expansive, and remain concerned that the wider U.S. economy has a significant impact on the industrial base. The conferees believe that ensuring domestic production and supply of critical national security technologies and source materials may extend beyond the activities, industrial policies, and scope of the Department of Defense and require serious interagency and private sector cooperation. The conferees also believe that developing a strategy to address this issue should be an inclusive, whole-of-government deliberative process that involves the Department of Defense, other relevant government agencies, and relevant stakeholders. The conferees recognize that Department of Defense appropriations are downstream of economic health and Federal budgets. The conferees intend for this provision to help the Department identify critical economic features affecting the industrial base, propose policies to guarantee that its development, industrial, and budgetary needs are recognized, and ensure that broader economic policy decisions are fully informed.

Identification of certain contracts relating to construction or maintenance of a border wall (sec. 890)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 850) that would require the Secretary of Defense to include on a public website of the Department of Defense a list of certain contracts relating to construction or maintenance of a border wall.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Waivers of certain conditions for progress payments under certain contracts during the COVID–19 national emergency (sec. 891)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5841) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to temporarily increase the progress payment rate for undefinitized contract actions during the COVID–19 national emergency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add conditions to the waiver pertaining to companies' receipt of progress payments under other contracts, the companies' efforts to flow cash to subcontractors and suppliers, and other matters, as well as reporting on the use of the waivers and the flow of payments to subcontractors and suppliers.

The conferees support the Department of Defense's (DOD) actions to increase cash flow to the defense industry during the ongoing pandemic, which included increasing the rate of progress payments from 80 percent up to 95 percent for certain companies, and guidance on the use of advance payments in certain cases, among others. The conferees note that, according to DOD officials, these actions enabled DOD to provide billions of dollars to the defense industry in a period of severe economic downturn and instability.

The conferees remain concerned about whether and how the companies that received these funds to stabilize their operations in turn increased the rate of payments to their subcontractors and suppliers, who are in many cases small and medium sized firms that were potentially more at risk during this period.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the Department's actions to provide and monitor the use of advance payments and the increased rate of progress payments. As part of this review, the conferees direct the Comptroller General to brief the defense committees by September 30, 2021 on: (1) The number and types of contracts and contractors that received advanced payments or increased rates of progress payments; (2) The amount of funding that was provided via these mechanisms; (3) The extent to which DOD established effective oversight procedures to ensure that the recipients of these funds provided, as appropriate, increased payments to their subcontractors and suppliers; (4) The risks, if any, that the use of these mechanisms posed to DOD and how DOD mitigated such risks; and (5) Any other matters the Comptroller General determines to be appropriate. The conferees further direct the Comptroller General to provide a final report to the congressional defense committees at a time to be mutually agreed to following the briefing.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Modification to the definition of nontraditional defense contractor

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 802) that would amend section 2302(9) of title 10, United States Code, by adding to the term ''nontraditional defense contractor'' an

entity that is owned entirely by an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the Department of Defense may benefit from the workforce talent attracted by entities that are owned entirely by employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs), yet a recent Government Accountability Office study showed there are no readily available data to determine what percent of an entity is owned by an ESOP. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees by December 31, 2020, on the advantages of working with ESOPs and the barriers ESOPs face in contracting with the Department. For the purposes of this briefing, an ESOP shall mean an entity that is owned entirely by an employee stock ownership plan (as defined in section 4975(e)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (title 26 of United States Code)).

Competition requirements for purchases from Federal Prison Industries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 814) that would amend section 2410n of title 10, United States Code. This provision would eliminate the federal market share determination requirement for the purchase of products from Federal Prison Industries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Requirements concerning former Department of Defense officials and lobbying activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 820B) that would require certain defense contractors to submit to the Secretary of Defense and make available to the public an annual report naming the former Department of Defense (DOD) personnel to whom the contractor provided compensation in the past year—including certain political appointees, members of the Senior Executive Service, military officers in the grade of O–6 and above, and certain acquisition personnel—as well as the specific issues and lobbying activities in which each named DOD official engaged on behalf of the contractor over the same period.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Not later than June 30, 2021, the Secretary of Defense, informed by the ongoing review of the Comptroller General of the United States on the post-government employment of former DOD officials, will provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of Department of Defense Instruction 1000.32, Prohibition of Lobbying Activity by DOD Senior Officials, dated March 26, 2020. The briefing will provide an overview of the policies and procedures the Department has established to operationalize the limitations imposed by section 1045 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), on the ability of retired and former general and flag officers and senior civilian equivalents to engage in lobbying contacts and activities with respect to the DOD. In addition, the briefing will provide: (1) An explanation of the interplay between section 1045 and the longstanding regime of ethics laws applicable to the entirety of the executive branch; (2) An assessment of the effectiveness of the section 1045 limitations, both in promoting ethical conduct by former senior DOD officials in the context of post-government activities and in minimizing adverse effects on the Department of what is sometimes referred to as the ''revolving door;'' (3) An assessment of the clarity and enforceability of the ''behind the scenes'' restrictions imposed by section 1045; (4) A description of the legal and practical challenges, if any, in the Department's implementation of section 1045; (5) An evaluation of the effects, if any, of the limitations imposed by section 1045 on the Department's ability both to attract experienced and qualified persons to public service in the DOD and to derive benefit from communications with former senior employees and officers; and (6) A discussion of any related matter the Secretary deems appropriate.

Enhanced domestic content requirement for major defense acquisition programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 825) that would provide further direction for the Department of Defense in implementing the Buy American Act, as defined by chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code, for major defense acquisition programs. The provision would contain additional specific direction pertaining to what comprises ''substantially all'' for the purposes of assessing manufactured articles, materials, or supplies, to be domestic and would also require the Secretary of Defense to establish an information repository for collection and analysis of information related to domestic source content of major defense acquisition programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the importance of the Department working with trusted foreign partners and developing methodologies to understand beneficial ownership within the defense industrial base. The conferees direct the Secretary to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2021, on mechanisms used to track foreign involvement in individual acquisition programs, as directed by section 2509 of title 10, United States Code, and elsewhere in this Act. The conferees further direct the Secretary to consider the benefits of working with allies and partners that are currently designated as ''qualifying countries'' under the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, to assist the countries' understanding of the composition of their supply chains, and any associated risks.

The conferees note that the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) established section 2509 of title 10, United States Code, which in subsection (d) directed the Department to develop a unified set of activities to modernize the systems of record, data sources and collection methods, and data exposure mechanisms to analyze and mitigate supply chain risks. The conferees note this followed direction on supply chain risk management in section 2339a of title 10, United States Code, which directed the Department to conduct certain activities to identify risk to national security systems and authorized certain contracting actions to mitigate supply chain risk with respect to companies, including subcontractors and suppliers. The conferees acknowledge the Department has taken significant steps to implement these provisions of law, including making use of the Department's existing Advanced Analytics (ADVANA) repository to populate information about suppliers. However, the conferees remain concerned about lack of coordination within the Department and delays in collecting all pertinent data. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure the collection and analysis of information related to sourcing of individual acquisition programs.

Sense of Congress on the prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 828) that expressed a sense of Congress regarding rulemaking to facilitate successful implementation of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat 1917; 41 U.S.C. note prec. 3901) which prohibits using or procuring certain telecommunications and video surveillance equipment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council released an interim rule on the implementation of section 889(a)(1)(B) that went into effect on August 13, 2020. On August 12, 2020, the Director of National Intelligence provided the Department of Defense with a temporary waiver under the authority of section 889(d)(2) for certain contracting activities assessed as low-risk and to avoid disruption of end of year financial activities and has since extended that waiver a full year to September 30, 2022. Department of Defense officials have publicly stated the Department may seek additional waivers on a case-by-case basis, but does not seek to delay wholesale implementation of the rule. The conferees emphasize the importance of regular dialogue with the Department on section 889 implementation, generally, and encourage continued communication with the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, especially on additional waivers the Department may seek. The committee looks forward to updates on the Department's positive progress towards compliance with statute and congressional intent.

Domestic sourcing requirements for aluminum

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 829) that would amend section 2533b of title 10; sections 5323, 22905, 24305, and 50101 of title 49; and section 313 of title 23, United States Code, to add domestic content preferences for aluminum pertaining to activities of the Department of Defense, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, Federal Aviation Administration, and Amtrak.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that elsewhere in this Act, the Secretary of Defense is directed to conduct analyses of certain materials and technology sectors and make recommendations for action to address sourcing and industrial capacity, including specifically for aluminum.

Briefing on the supply chain for small unmanned aircraft system components

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 830A) would require a briefing on the supply chain for small unmanned aircraft system components, including a discussion of current and projected future demand for small unmanned aircraft system components.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees expect the Department of Defense to continue its efforts to develop and sustain a secure and reliable sourcing strategy for small unmanned aircraft systems and their associated components. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense in preparing the annual report due on March 1, 2021, as required by section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, to include an assessment of current and projected future demand for small

unmanned aircraft system components. This assessment shall include: (1) The sustainability and availability of secure sources of critical components domestically and from sources in allied and partner nations; (2) The cost, availability, and quality of secure sources of critical components and other relevant information domestically and from sources in allied and partner nations; (3) Any plans of the Department of Defense to address gaps or deficiencies, including through the use of funds available under the Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. 55) or through partnerships with public and private stakeholders; and (4) Other information as the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment determines to be appropriate.

Prohibition on procurement or operation of foreign-made unmanned aircraft systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 830B) that would prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring any commercial off-the-shelf drone or covered unmanned aircraft, or any component thereof for use in such a drone or unmanned aircraft, that is manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity, including any flight controllers, radios, core processors, printed circuit boards, cameras, or gimbals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense has taken steps to reduce unwanted dependence on foreign unmanned aircraft systems. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to continue these efforts by developing mechanisms to share appropriate threat information related to the operational use of such foreign systems to appropriate Federal agencies, upon request. The conferees note the importance of accounting for unmanned aircraft systems that are manufactured or assembled in foreign countries that are adversaries of the United States, tracking the use of those systems, and guarding against risks to national security associated with such systems. The conferees also underscore the importance of developing ways to enhance the capacity and capability of a domestic unmanned aircraft industry. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on activities to share such threat information with Federal agencies not later than October 1, 2021.

Sense of Congress on gaps or vulnerabilities in the national technology and industrial base

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 830C) that would express a Sense of Congress on gaps or vulnerabilities in the national technology and industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense in preparing the annual report due on March 1, 2021 as required by section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, to include an assessment of gaps or vulnerabilities in the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code) with respect to intellectual property theft as related to the development and long-term sustainability of defense technologies; the extent to which, if any, foreign adversaries engage in operations to exploit such gaps or vulnerabilities; recommendations to mitigate or address any such gaps or vulnerabilities identified by the Secretary; and any other matters the Secretary determines should be included.

Equitable adjustments to certain construction contracts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 832) that would amend the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631) to allow a small business performing a construction contract to submit a request for equitable adjustment to an agency if the contracting officer directs a change within the general scope of the contract without the agreement of the small business, and that would require the agency to provide an interim partial payment to the small business upon receipt of such request.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Exemption of certain contracts awarded to small business concerns from category management requirements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 833) that would exempt certain contracts awarded to small business concerns from category management requirements and that would require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to develop and implement a plan to increase small business participation in agency-wide or Government-wide contracts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on accelerated payments to certain small business concerns

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 834) that would require the head of each Federal agency (as defined by section 551(a) of title 5, United States Code) to submit to the Congress a report on the timeliness of accelerated payments made to certain small business concerns.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the head of each Federal agency to submit to the Congress not later than March 1, 2021 a report on the timeliness of payments made to a prime contractor (as defined in section 8701 of title 41, United States Code) that is a small business concern (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (section 632 of title 15, United States Code)) or to a prime contractor that subcontracts with a small business concern. The report shall include: (1) The date on which the Federal agency began providing accelerated payments in accordance with section 2307(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, or paragraphs (10) and (11) of section 3903(a) of title 31, United States Code, as applicable, to a covered prime contractor; (2) Of contracts to which such sections apply, the amount and percentage of contracts with accelerated payment terms in accordance with such sections; and (3) Whether and on what date the agency discontinued implementation of the Office of Management and Budget Circular M–11–32 titled ''Accelerating Payments to Small Businesses for Goods and Services'' (issued September 14, 2011).

Boots to Business Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 840) that would amend section 32 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657b) by codifying the Small Business Administration's Boots to Business program, which provides entrepreneurial training for certain members of the Armed Forces who are transitioning to civilian life.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modifications to supervision and award of certain contracts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 841) that would create a locality preference for the award of military construction projects to firms and individuals within 60 miles of the location of the work, as well as other transparency and reporting requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize that military construction projects have the potential to provide significant economic stimulus to firms and individuals in local communities. The conferees encourage the military departments to seek opportunities to increase contracting opportunities to local entities and increase transparency and reporting of work performed by local entities, where practicable.

Authority to acquire innovative commercial products and services using general solicitation competitive procedures

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 841) that would permanently authorize the Department of Defense to use what are commonly known as Commercial Solutions Openings to solicit and acquire innovative commercial items, technologies, or services.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that this authority was originally established in section 879 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) and that it has been successfully used by the Department to establish agreements with small businesses in technology areas relevant to supporting the current National Defense Strategy.

The conferees expect the Department to provide detailed justification to reauthorize this instrument and associated flexibilities. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to collect data on the specific cases, synthesize best practices, develop appropriate educational and training activities for the use of this authority, and to ensure such content is made available to the Department's acquisition workforce. As the conferees believe that such information will be invaluable to the Congress prior to considering reauthorization of this potentially powerful acquisition authority, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the case data, best practices, and other activities by March 1, 2021.

Reports recommending disposition of notes and pertaining to reorganization of certain sections of defense acquisition statutes

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 847) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees with a proposal for the transfer and consolidation of certain defense acquisition statutes within the framework of part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code (as enacted by section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232)), by February 21, 2021.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5892) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees regarding the disposition of provisions of law in the notes sections of sections of title 10, United States Code.

The conference agreement does not include these provisions.

Prohibition on contracting with persons with willful or repeated violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 848) that would require the head of a Federal department or agency to initiate debarment proceedings against persons for whom four or more willful or repeated violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C.

201 et seq.) are listed in the Government-wide performance and integrity database.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense continues to award contracts to companies cited for willful or repeated fair labor standards violations under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (FLSA). The conferees note the National Defense Authorization Act for 2020 (Public Law 116–92) established section 2509 of title 10, United States Code, pertaining to the integrity of the defense industrial base, which included directing attention to contractor behavior that constitutes violations of the law, fraud, and associated remedies, including suspension and debarment.

The conferees further note that a July 2020 Government Accountability Office (GAO) report, titled ''Defense Contractors: Information on Violations of Safety, Health, and Fair Labor Standards'' (GAO–20–587R), mandated by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, reviewing data from 2015–2019, determined that 417 companies had been cited for willful or repeated violations of FLSA pertaining to minimum wage, overtime, or child labor. Specifically, GAO found almost 5,200 such violations, most frequently, failures to pay minimum wage, overtime, and to keep accurate records. The conferees note that these companies, representing less than half of one percent of the companies the Department does business with, could potentially be replaced by more responsible contractors in order to improve the integrity of the industrial base, and potentially reward companies with better records of performance in these matters.

The conferees direct the Department to enter into an agreement with the Acquisition Innovation Research Center (AIRC) established by Section 835 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, to: (1) Assess and distinguish the extent to which statutory and discretionary debarment procedures address the Department of Defense's interests in being protected from those entities whose conduct poses business integrity risk to the Government; (2) Identify any gaps in the current requirements for statutory debarment as a result of labor law violations; (3) Provide recommendations as to whether the mission of the Interagency Suspension and Debarment Committee, an interagency body of which DOD is a member and which reports to the Congress annually on the status and improvements made to the Federal suspension and debarment system (pursuant to Section 873 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417)), should be expanded to include not just discretionary but also statutory suspension and debarment; and (4) Provide any other recommendations the AIRC finds relevant.

Reestablishment of Commission on Wartime Contracting

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 849) that would reestablish and modify the duties of the Commission on Wartime Contracting.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 887 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) required the Comptroller General of the United States to report on the use of contractors to perform work supporting contingency operations, including the logistical support for such operations since January 1, 2009. That report will include an evaluation of the extent to which recommendations made by the Wartime Contracting Commission have been implemented in policy, guidance, education, and training. The conferees reemphasize the importance of rigorous oversight of contracting for military, security, and reconstruction operations abroad, and acknowledge the Commission's valuable work.

Congressional oversight of private security contractor contracts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 851) that would direct the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to submit reports assessing various aspects of private security contracts performed in areas of contingency operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Revisions to the Unified Facilities Criteria regarding the use of variable refrigerant flow systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 852) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to publish any proposed revisions to the Unified Facilities Criteria regarding the use of variable refrigerant flow systems in the Federal Register and specify a comment period of at least 60 days.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Recommendations for future direct selections

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 863) that would require each military department to nominate to the congressional defense committees at least one acquisition program for which it would be appropriate and advantageous to use large numbers of users to provide direct assessment of the outcome of a competitive contract award.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of each military department to identify at least one newly started acquisition program for which it may be appropriate, under the Department's new Adaptive Acquisition Framework, to have a proportional representation of end users participate in materiel solution analysis supporting a Milestone A decision; in technology maturation and risk reduction activities supporting a Milestone B decision; and in developmental and operational testing activities supporting a fielding decision. The Secretaries shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the programs identified and activities conducted, in conjunction with the future years defense program submitted under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, for fiscal year 2022.

Report on the effect of the Defense Manufacturing Communities Support Program on the defense supply chain

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5802) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the Defense Manufacturing Communities Support Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than September 30, 2021, evaluating the effect of the Defense Manufacturing Communities Support Program, as authorized under section 846 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), on the defense supply chain. The evaluation should consider the program's effect on: (1) The diversification of the supply chain; (2) Procurement costs; and (3) Efficient procurement processes.

Disaster declaration in rural areas

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5873) that would amend section 7(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)) to establish requirements pertaining to rural area disaster declarations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Small business loans for nonprofit child care providers

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5877) that would amend section 623(a) of title 15, United States Code, to authorize non-profit childcare providers access to small business loan programs under title 15 of United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

Repeal of position of Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense (sec. 901)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 901) that would repeal the position of the Department of Defense Chief Management Officer (CMO) not later than 30 days after the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, a comprehensive legislative proposal for conforming amendments to law required by the repeal of the position.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 911) that would disestablish the position of the CMO on a date to be determined by the Secretary of Defense, but in no case later than September 30, 2022.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 912) that would require that, not later than 45 days before the date on which the Secretary of Defense determined that the position of the CMO should be disestablished, the Secretary submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth: (1) The position and title of each officer or employee of the Department of Defense (DOD) in whom the Secretary would vest responsibility for performing the various duties of the CMO on the disestablishment of that position; (2) Any duties of the CMO that the Secretary would recommend be discontinued or modified; (3) A description of the process and timeline for transferring the responsibilities and resources of the CMO to appropriate DOD persons and organizations; (4) The Secretary's recommendations for additional authorities and resources that would be required to ensure effective exercise by the appropriate DOD officers or employees of the responsibilities to be transferred to them from the CMO; and (5) Such other matters as the Secretary deemed appropriate.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 913) that would codify in section 142a of title 10, United States Code, the position of Department of Defense Performance Improvement Officer (PIO), to be appointed consistent with and perform the duties and functions enumerated in section 1124 of title 31, United States Code, together with such other duties and responsibilities prescribed by the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 914) that would affirm the designation of the Deputy Secretary of Defense

as the Chief Operating Officer of the DOD in accordance with section 1123 of title 31, United States Code, and the Deputy's responsibility for supervision of the PIO. Further, consistent with the disestablishment of the position of the CMO, the provision would reassign certain responsibilities and duties to particular officers and employees of the DOD.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 915) that, consistent with the disestablishment of the position of the CMO, would reassign certain duties and responsibilities established in law to those DOD officers or employees so designated by the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 916) that would codify in section 101 of title 10, United States Code, the definition of the term ''enterprise business operations.''

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 917) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Congress an annual report on the enterprise business operations of the DOD.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 918) that would provide conforming amendments to title 10, United States Code, to reflect the disestablishment of the position of CMO and codification of the position of PIO.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the repeal of the position of CMO, with enumerated amendments to law to take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and would require the Secretary of Defense to transfer each duty and responsibility and all resources of the CMO to an officer, employee, organization, or element of the DOD, within 1 year of enactment. Further, the amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, within 1 year of the enactment of this Act, a report that should include any legislative proposals necessary to effectuate the changes to law made by this section.

Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict and related matters (sec. 902)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 901) that would clarify the responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC) for providing civilian oversight and advocacy for special operations forces (SOF). Specifically, the provision would modify section 138(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the administrative chain of command for the ASD SOLIC in exercising authority, direction, and control with respect to the special operations-peculiar administration and support of U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM). The provision would also codify the Secretariat for Special Operations, which currently exists within the Office of the ASD SOLIC, in section 139 of title 10, United States Code. Lastly, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to publish a Department of Defense directive establishing policy and procedures related to the exercise of authority, direction, and control of all matters relating to the organization, training, and equipping of SOF by the ASD SOLIC as specified by section 138(b)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make clarifying changes to the provision.

The conferees are concerned with the lack of progress on implementation of section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), which enhanced the role of ASD SOLIC as the individual responsible for providing civilian oversight and advocacy of SOF. The conferees note that a May 2019 report published by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) found that the majority of the remaining tasks identified by the Department as necessary for implementing section 922 do not have clear timeframes for completion. Furthermore, the GAO found that ''outdated'' departmental guidance is hindering the ASD SOLIC's ability to serve as the ''service secretary-like'' civilian responsible for the oversight and advocacy of SOF, as required by section 138(b) of title 10, United States Code. Further, the conferees are concerned by the lack of progress in staffing the Secretariat for Special Operations that was created to facilitate the ASD SOLIC's responsibilities despite efforts by the committee in recent NDAAs to provide additional flexibility to the Department to bring on additional personnel to support the activities of the Secretariat.

The conferees believe that an empowered and appropriately resourced ASD SOLIC is critical to the effective civilian oversight and advocacy of SOF and to ensuring that this force is appropriately aligned with the objectives of the National Defense Strategy.

Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy (sec. 903)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would amend section 138 of title 10, United States Code, to require one of the Assistant Secretaries to be the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy, whose principal duty would be the overall supervision of policy of the Department of Defense for developing and maintaining the defense industrial base of the United States and ensuring a secure supply of materials critical to national security. The provision would further specify the duties and responsibilities of the office and direct certain transfer activities and timeframes, and would make technical and conforming changes to other provisions of law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the specification of duties and responsibilities from the provision, and would remove the direction of certain transfer activities and timeframes for execution.

The conferees note increasing concerns in the Congress, industry, and the Department over: the health of the defense industrial base; risks to sources of supply; and the reliability of the supply chain to meet defense needs. The conferees note that, accordingly, following the Executive Order 13806 on Assessing and Strengthening the Manufacturing and Defense Industrial Base and Supply Chain Resiliency of the United States, and the associated Department of Defense report and recommendations, the profile and workload of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Policy, who was designated to lead efforts in this policy area by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, has increased significantly. The conferees also note that senior leaders in both the Congress and the Department have focused increasing attention on defense industrial base issues, including increasing the profile and funding of certain activities authorized under the Defense Production Act, which are currently led by the Deputy Assistant Secretary. The conferees further note that the COVID–19 pandemic and associated efforts to shore up the United States' defense industrial base and expand its industrial capacity have further expanded the workload for the Deputy Assistant Secretary, and especially the interagency coordination required to execute planned activities. The provision therefore elevates the civilian leadership position responsible for these activities in order to reflect the visibility and importance of the Department's activities with respect to the security of the United States.

The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the new office of the Assistant Secretary be adequately resourced in both personnel and budget, as well as delegated appropriate authority, and provided with the high-level support necessary to perform such duties and responsibilities as the Secretary directs. The conferees further note that initiatives that are currently under the purview of the Deputy Assistant Secretary should be monitored by senior leadership to ensure appropriate continuity of activities that have proven to be effective in strengthening the Department's ability to develop and execute defense industrial base policies that are supportive of the National Defense Strategy.

Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment (sec. 904)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1789) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a study on the creation of a position of Assistant Deputy Secretary for Environment and Resilience, submit a report to the Congress containing all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study, and establish the position of Assistant Deputy Secretary for Environment and Resilience after issuing such report. The provision would also require the Assistant Deputy Secretary for Environment and Resilience to issue an annual report to the Secretary of Defense and the Congress containing a description of the actions taken by the Assistant Deputy Secretary during the previous year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would increase the authorized number of Assistant Secretaries of Defense. Further, the provision would require one of the Assistant Secretaries be the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment with the principal duty of overall supervision of matters relating to energy, installations, and the environment for the Department of Defense.

Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (sec. 905)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 914) that would codify the existing Department of Defense Office of Economic Adjustment and emphasize its current primary mission of community cooperation through management of programs such as the Defense Critical Infrastructure Program, Defense Access Roads Program, and Joint Land Use Studies to address encroachment around military installations and compatible land use, and support of military families through schools and manufacturing programs.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 902).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would prohibit the involuntary separation of any personnel within the newly codified Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation for 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Input from the Vice Chief of National Guard Bureau to the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (sec. 906)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 915) that would amend section 181 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Joint Requirements Oversight Council to seek the

views of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau regarding non-federalized National Guard capabilities in support of homeland defense and civil support missions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 904) that would include the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau as an advisor to the Joint Requirements Oversight Council under certain circumstances.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would require the Joint Requirements Oversight Council to seek the views of the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau on non-federalized National Guard capabilities in support of homeland defense and civil support missions.

Assignment of responsibility for the Arctic region within the Office of the Secretary of Defense (sec. 907)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 903) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs to assign responsibility for the Arctic region to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for the Western Hemisphere or any other Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 905).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modernization of process used by the Department of Defense to identify, task, and manage Congressional reporting requirements (sec. 908)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 903) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs to conduct business process reengineering analysis and assess commercially available analytics tools, technologies, and services in order to modernize the process by which the Department of Defense identifies reporting requirements from the text of the National Defense Authorization Act, tasks the reports within the Department, and manages their completion and delivery to the Congress.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees note that the current process for tasking, assigning, generating, and distributing congressionally required reports does not serve anyone involved, as most of the process involves manual data entry ill-suited to the scope and complexity of congressional oversight of defense issues. This generates unnecessary workload for both sides and significantly impedes congressional oversight. The conferees have worked to modernize transmission of reporting requirements to the Department of Defense and strongly urge the Secretary of Defense to continue prioritizing the Department's encouraging efforts to modernize its systems and processes related to reports.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense to brief the congressional defense committees not later than January 31, 2021, on the results of the analysis to date and actions taken and planned to modernize the Department's system and processes for managing congressionally required reports.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

Reform of the Department of Defense (sec. 911)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 806) that would require the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the combatant commanders to undertake reform of the Department of Defense to provide more efficient and economical administration of the Department, and to issue policy and guidance to that effect. The provision would add reform to existing requirements in the National Defense Strategy, Defense Planning Guidance, and the Defense authorization request. The provision would also require the Secretary to deliver a report to the Congress on reform efforts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would retain the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to undertake reform at the department, including by improving its ability to assess the costs and benefits of certain reform activities. The amendment requires the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual framework for reform to the Congress to begin the task of improving congressional-executive understanding of progress toward reform at the Department of Defense, and requires the Government Accountability Office to review that framework.

The conferees strongly encourage the Department of Defense to draw a clear distinction between the covered activities of reform—including up-front investments—and actions taken to prioritize, such as reductions in requirements, deferrals or delays in programs or activities, or simple acceptance of risk.

Limitation on reduction of civilian workforce (sec. 912)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 911) that would amend section 129a of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the Secretary of Defense from reducing the civilian workforce unless the Department of Defense assesses the impact of such a reduction on workload, military force structure, lethality, readiness, operational effectiveness, stress on the military force, and costs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Chief Diversity Officer and Senior Advisors for Diversity and Inclusion (sec. 913)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 912) that would amend chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, to create a Chief Diversity Officer of the Department of Defense; chapter 703 of title 10, United States Code, to create a Chief Diversity Officer of the Department of the Army; chapter 803 of title 10, United States Code, to create a Chief Diversity Officer of the Department of the Navy; chapter 903 of title 10, United States Code, to create a Chief Diversity Officer of the Air Force; and chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, to create a Chief Diversity Officer of the Coast Guard, each of whom would be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to appoint a Chief Diversity Officer of the Department of Defense from among persons who have an extensive management or business background and experience with diversity and inclusion. The Chief Diversity Officer would report directly to the Secretary of Defense and be responsible for providing advice on policy, oversight, guidance, and coordination for all matters of the Department of Defense related to diversity and inclusion. Further, the amendment would require the Secretary of each military department and the Commandant of the Coast Guard to appoint a Senior Advisor for Diversity and Inclusion.

Limitation on consolidation or transition to alternative content delivery methods within the Defense Media Activity (sec. 914)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 919) that would limit consolidation or transition to alternative content delivery methods from occurring within the Defense Media Activity until a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report with a detailed certification that a transition to alternative content delivery methods poses no security vulnerabilities or increase monetary costs to servicemembers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the report to change the detailed certification requirement to instead identify the business case for any alternative content delivery methods as well as identify risks and associated risk mitigation actions.

Subtitle C—Space Force Matters

Office of the Chief of Space Operations (sec. 921)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 922) that would provide technical and conforming amendments to clarify in existing law the function and composition of the Office of the Chief of Space Operations and the general duties of the Chief of Space Operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Clarification of Space Force and Chief of Space Operations authorities (sec. 922)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 931) that would provide technical and conforming amendments to clarify in existing law the authorities of the United States Space Force and the Chief of Space Operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Amendments to Department of the Air Force provisions in title 10, United States Code (sec. 923)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 932) that would provide technical and conforming amendments to incorporate the United States Space Force in Department of the Air Force provisions in title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the technical amendment to section 9017 of title 10, United States Code, to adjust the placement of the Chief of Space Operations on the list of officials slated to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Air Force, should the Secretary die, resign, be removed from office, or be absent or disabled.

Amendments to other provisions of title 10, United States Code (sec. 924)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 933) that would provide technical and conforming amendments to incorporate the United States Space Force in certain provisions of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify Space Force contributions to the Joint Staff.

Amendments to provisions of law relating to pay and allowances (sec. 925)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 934) that would provide technical and conforming amendments to incorporate

the United States Space Force in certain provisions of law pertaining to military pay and allowances.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Amendments to provisions of law relating to veterans' benefits (sec. 926)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 935) that would provide technical and conforming amendments to incorporate the United States Space Force in certain provisions of law relating to veterans' benefits.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Amendments to other provisions of the United States Code and other laws (sec. 927)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 936) that would provide technical and conforming amendments to incorporate the United States Space Force in certain other sections of the United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend to section 1(a) of the Act of August 12, 1946 (Public Law 79–772) to include the Chief of Space Operations or the Chief's designee as a member of the board established to advise the Smithsonian Institution on the administration of the National Air and Space Museum.

Applicability to other provisions of law (sec. 928)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 937) that would define the authority of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Air Force with regard to members of the United States Space Force and the benefits for which members of the United States Space Force would be eligible with regard to any provision of law not addressed by the technical and conforming amendments enacted in this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to section 958 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) that would ensure, unless otherwise specified in law, that members and civilian employees of the Space Force are treated commensurate with members and civilian employees of the Air Force and that the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of the Air Force may exercise the same authorities vis-à-vis the Space Force as they do with regard to the Air Force.

Temporary exemption from authorized daily average of members in pay grades E–8 and E–9 (sec. 929)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 925) that would exempt the United States Space Force from the limitation on the number of military personnel in the grade of E–8 and E–9 contained in section 517 of title 10, United States Code, until October 1, 2023.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 945).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Limitation on transfer of military installations to the jurisdiction of the Space Force (sec. 930)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 943) that would prohibit the transfer of any military installation to the jurisdiction or command of the Space Force unless the Secretary of the Air Force conducts a business case analysis on the transfer and provides a briefing on such analysis to the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Organization of the Space Force (sec. 931)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 517) that would not allow the Secretary of the Air Force to transfer or relocate any personnel or asset, or dissolve any unit, of the Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve until the latter of the following occurs: (1) The day that is 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits the report under subsection (b); or (2) The Chief of Space Operations certifies in writing to the Secretary of the Air Force that plans of the Secretary to establish the reserve components of the Space Force shall not diminish space capability of the Department of the Air Force. Subsection (b) of the provision would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit, not later than January 31, 2021, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the plan of the Secretary to establish the reserve components of the Space Force. The report shall identify the following: (1) The assumptions and factors used to develop the plan; (2) The members of the team that issued recommendations regarding the organization of such reserve components; (3) The recommendations of the Secretary regarding the mission, organization, and unit retention of such reserve components; (4) The final organizational and integration recommendations regarding such reserve components; (5) The proposed staffing and operational organization for such reserve components; (6) The estimated date of implementation of the plan; and (7) Any savings or costs arising from the preservation of existing space-related force structures in the Air National Guard.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 941) that would not allow the Space National Guard to be established as a reserve component of the Space Force until the Secretary of Defense certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that a Space National Guard is the organization best suited to discharge in an effective and efficient manner the missions intended to be assigned to the Space National Guard.

The Senate recedes with a modifying amendment.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees legislative recommendations that would consider the preferred organizational structure and integration of the reserve components and a consideration of the full time and part-time permeability that may best leverage the human capital of the Space Force, including a single integrated force.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Establishment of Deputy Assistant Secretaries for Sustainment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 913) that would require the military departments to each establish a position of a Deputy Assistant Secretary for Sustainment and would outline the responsibilities of each position.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees continue to be disappointed by the lack of emphasis the military departments place on sustainment in the acquisition process. This lack of foresight continues to unnecessarily burden budgets that are already stressed to meet the Department's modernization and recapitalization requirements. The conferees note that the Department of the Navy has already established a Deputy Assistant Secretary for Sustainment. As fifth generation and other advanced platforms are fielded alongside legacy systems, the conferees believe that additional emphasis must be placed on sustainment.

The conferees direct the Secretary of each military department to submit an assessment not later than March 1, 2021 to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives determining if each respective military department believes it should establish a Deputy Assistant Secretary for Sustainment. If the Secretary concerned determines a Deputy Assistant Secretary for Sustainment is warranted, the report should include an implementation plan, to include a timeline for establishment.

Redesignation of the Joint Forces Staff College

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 916) that would amend title 10, United States Code, to rename the Joint Forces Staff College to the Joint Forces War College.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that elsewhere in this bill the Secretary of Defense is required to conduct a thorough review of professional military education and to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that contains recommendations for possible reforms. It would be premature to begin renaming Department of Defense academic institutions before the results of the Secretary's review are delivered to the Congress.

Comptroller General report on vulnerabilities of the Department of Defense resulting from offshore technical support call centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 918) that would direct a Comptroller General of the United States review of the vulnerabilities created by foreign call centers supporting the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5951).

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

The conferees are concerned about the nature and extent of reliance on offshore technical support call centers and the vulnerabilities they pose for the Department and its personnel. The conferees direct the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense to brief the congressional defense committees no later than October 1, 2021 on vulnerabilities in connection with the provision of services by offshore technical support call centers to the Department of Defense, to include a description of the nature, extent, and location of such call centers, and a description of activities to reduce vulnerabilities. The conferees note that ''offshore technical support call centers'' are physically located outside the United States; employ individuals who are foreign nationals; and may be contacted by personnel of the Department to provide technical support relating to technology used by the Department.

Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space and Strategic Deterrence Policy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 921) that would change the existing requirement for an Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy into a requirement for an Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space and Strategic Deterrence Policy. The provision would detail the responsibilities of the position and make certain conforming amendments to existing U.S. Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree that both space and strategic deterrence play an important role

in national defense policy. Both space and deterrence policy should be coordinated and the conferees encourage the Department to work to ensure deterrence policy is adequately addressed as space is elevated in the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Space Force Medal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 923) that would authorize the President to award a decoration called the ''Space Force Medal'' to any person who, while serving with the Space Force, distinguishes himself or herself by heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 947) that would supersede the current ''Airman's Medal,'' with an ''Air and Space Force Medal.''

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

The conferees understand that an assessment of the naming conventions and precedence of Space Force-unique awards and decorations is ongoing. Once the Secretary of the Air Force has decided these issues, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Service of the Senate and the House of Representatives detailing the names and precedence of Space Force-unique awards and decorations. The conferees encourage the Secretary of the Air Force to consider the independent culture being developed within the Space Force, as well as the principles underlying the Department of Defense military decorations and awards program, in choosing a name and design for the medal intended to recognize the service, sacrifice, and actions of Space Force personnel who have distinguished themselves through heroism not involving actual conflict with the enemy.

Rank and grade structure of the United States Space Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 927) that would require the Space Force to use a system of ranks and grades that is identical to the system of ranks and grades used by the Navy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees understand that the Space Force is currently undertaking an assessment of the future rank structure of the members of the Space Force. The conferees assume the Space Force will be comprised of members transferring from all services across the Department and strongly encourage the consideration of all the military services historic rank structures. Once a decision by the Secretary of the Air Force has been made the Secretary will submit the findings and decision to the Committees on Armed Service of the Senate and the House of Representatives detailing the final rank structure of the officer and enlisted force of the Space Force at least 15 days prior to implementation.

Report on the role of the Naval Postgraduate School in space education

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 928) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the future role of the Naval Postgraduate School in space education.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the future role of the Naval Postgraduate School in space education. The report shall include the following elements:

(1) An overview of the Naval Postgraduate School's existing space-focused education and research capabilities, programs, products, and outputs;

(2) An identification and evaluation of additional space-focused educational requirements that may be fulfilled by the Naval Postgraduate School, including any requirements resulting from the establishment of the Space Force or otherwise necessitated by the evolving space-related needs of the Department of Defense; and

(3) A plan for meeting the requirements identified under paragraph (2), including a description of the types and amounts of additional resources that may be needed for the Naval Postgraduate School to meet such requirements over the period of 5 fiscal years following the date of the report.

Office of the Chief of Space Operations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 931A) that would provide technical and conforming amendments to clarify in existing law the function and composition of the Office of the Chief of Space Operations and the general duties of the Chief of Space Operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Transfers of military and civilian personnel to the Space Force

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 942) that would prohibit the transfer of any servicemember or civilian employee of the Department of Defense without the consent of the transferred individual and place certain restrictions on such transfers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Application of acquisition demonstration project to Department of the Air Force employees assigned to acquisition positions within the Space Force

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 946) that would make applicable a demonstration project, relating to certain acquisition personnel policies, to civilian employees of the Department of the Air Force assigned to the Space Force.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees acknowledge that the Space Force requires innovative personnel authorities, but agree the authorities in question are already vested in the Secretary of Defense. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to utilize these authorities to the maximum extent practical.

Annual report on establishment of field operating agencies

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 951) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than January 31 of each year, identifying any field operating agency established by the Department of Defense or a component thereof during the preceding calendar year. The report would list: (1) The name of such field operating agency; (2) The agency's location; (3) The title and grade of the head of the agency; (4) The chain of command, supervision, or authority by which the agency head reports to the Office of the Secretary of Defense or the military department concerned; (5) The agency's mission; (6) The number of personnel authorized and assigned to the agency; (7) The purpose underlying the agency's establishment; and (8) Any cost savings or other efficiencies expected to accrue to the Department in connection with the establishment and operation of the agency.

The Senate intended this provision to substitute for a long-recurring provision of defense appropriations acts, last enacted in section 8041 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–93).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

General transfer authority (sec. 1001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1001) that would allow the Secretary of Defense, with certain limitations, to make transfers between amounts authorized for fiscal year 2021 in division A of this Act. This section would limit the total amount transferred under this authority to $4.0 billion.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1001).

The House recedes.

Budget materials for special operations forces (sec. 1002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1004) that would modify section 226 of title 10, United States Code, by requiring additional budgetary information related to special operations forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Application of Financial Improvement and Audit Remediation Plan to fiscal years following fiscal year 2020 (sec. 1003)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would require the Department of Defense Financial Improvement and Audit Remediation Plan to ensure that an annual audit of the Department's financial statements for each fiscal year after fiscal year 2020 occurs by not later than March 31 following such fiscal year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Incentives for the achievement by the components of the Department of Defense of unqualified audit opinions on the financial statements (sec. 1004)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would require that the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) develop and issue guidance for personnel and components of the Department of Defense to incentivize the achievement of an unqualified audit opinion.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment clarifying that incentives established under this section would apply to both personnel and components of the Department of Defense, and adds a reporting requirement on such incentives.

Audit readiness and remediation (sec. 1005)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1005) that would amend the requirements for the Department of Defense audit remediation plan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report on unfunded priorities related to audit readiness and remediation not later than 10 days after submission of the annual budget request.

The conferees are encouraged that the Department of Defense has successfully completed an independent annual financial audit three times in accordance with the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990. The conferees are also encouraged that a number of organizations within the Department have received

an unmodified opinion. However, there are still several organizations that have not received an unmodified opinion. While not required by law, an unmodified opinion on an independent annual financial audit is critical to identifying areas for reform and improving readiness.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to continue to take appropriate steps and apply sufficient resources to build upon the recent excellent progress towards achieving an unmodified opinion on the Department's independent annual financial audit. The conferees believe that this is an important step to earn the Congress' and public's confidence in the Department's ability to be a responsible steward of taxpayer funds.

Addition of Chief of the National Guard Bureau to the list of officers providing reports of unfunded priorities (sec. 1006)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1742) that would add the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to the list of officers required to provide unfunded requirements to the congressional defense committees under section 222a of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the Chief of the National Guard Bureau's addition to the list of covered officers is only in that position's capacity and responsibilities as defined in section 10502(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code. The amendment would add restrictions on the new unfunded requirements list, including exclusion of items that have appeared on existing unfunded requirements lists over the past 5 years or those items not exclusively related to the role of non-federalized National Guard forces in support of the homeland defense or civil support missions.

The conferees strongly urge the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to use this unfunded requirements list judiciously in support of non-warfighting domestic support missions, such as disaster response. While the National Guard's performance in support of such missions represents a significant contribution to broader national security needs, the conferees also note that the U.S. Air National Guard and the U.S. Army National Guard are components of the U.S. Air Force and the U.S. Army and, as such, their nominations of items for unfunded priorities lists are already considered in the unfunded priorities lists submitted by the chiefs of those services.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

Quarterly reports on Department of Defense support provided to other United States agencies for counterdrug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime (sec. 1011)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would amend section 284 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to notify specified congressional committees not later than 15 days before providing support for counterdrug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime under subsection (b) of such section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 284 of title 10, United States Code to require the Secretary to provide quarterly reports to specified congressional committees on support provided under subsection (b) of such section.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels

Limitation on availability of certain funds without naval vessels plan and certification (sec. 1021)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would amend section 231(e) of title 10, United States Code, by restricting 75 percent of certain operation and maintenance funds for the Secretary of Defense until the Annual Naval Vessel Construction Plan has been delivered to the Congress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the submitter of the Annual Naval Vessel Construction Plan to the Secretary of the Navy and change the funding restriction to 75 percent of specified funds not yet obligated or expended as of the date the plan was required to be submitted.

The conferees are troubled that the Department of Defense has not submitted the Annual Naval Vessel Construction Plan for fiscal year 2021 as required by section 231 of title 10, United States Code, despite repeated requests from the congressional defense committees. Timely submission of this plan is critical for the committees to perform their statutory oversight roles and provide the necessary authorities and resources for the Department of the Navy to meet requirements under the National Defense Strategy. As peer competitors make increased investments in naval capacity and capability, it is critical that the committees receive an accurate and complete report on the Navy's requirements to execute the National Defense Strategy.

In past years, the Annual Naval Vessel Construction Plan has been submitted by the Department of the Navy, and in general the submission has coincided with the submission of other budget materials as required by law.

This year, Department of Defense officials stated that they were undertaking their own review of the Navy's long-range shipbuilding requirements, a review that still has not been shared with the Congress, forcing the committees to draft the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 without complete awareness of the Navy's long-range shipbuilding requirements. Not only are the conferees concerned with the Department's refusal to comply with a long-standing statutory requirement, the conferees are equally concerned that responsibilities that belong with Navy leadership have been subsumed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Therefore, this provision would amend section 231 of title 10, United States Code, to provide the Secretary of the Navy with the authority and responsibility to develop the Annual Naval Vessel Construction Plan and submit this plan with each fiscal year's budget materials to the Congress.

Limitations on use of funds in the National Defense Sealift Fund for purchase of foreign constructed vessels (sec. 1022)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would amend section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, by authorizing the purchase of a total of nine used foreign built ships and four used foreign-built ships prior to the Navy initiating an acquisition strategy for a sealift recapitalization plan.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1021).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the anticipated delivery of the lead ship in a new class of U.S.-built vessels to be not later than 2028 and make a technical amendment.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to conduct a business case analysis of acquisition strategies for the new U.S.-built sealift ship program described in section 2218(f)(3)(E) of title 10, United States Code, and submit such analysis and the Secretary's intended course of action to the congressional defense committees not later than July 1, 2021.

In conducting this business case analysis, the Secretary shall consider, at a minimum, the following options and associated acquisition strategies: (1) Current Navy acquisition processes for acquiring Combat Logistics Force ships; (2) The use of a commercial executive agent or vessel acquisition manager, similar to the acquisition of the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel; and (3) A commercial-government hybrid acquisition biased toward maximum commerciality in both specifications and process.

Use of National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund for incrementally funded contracts to provide full funding for Columbia class submarines (sec. 1023)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would amend section 2218a(h)(1) of title 10, United States Code, by authorizing the use of incremental funding for the full funding of the first two Columbia-class submarines.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 121).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit funds authorized for the full funding procurement of the Columbia-class program to be obligated or expended for the construction of SSBN–827 in fiscal years 2021, 2022, or 2023 and make technical edits.

Preference for United States vessels in transporting supplies by sea (sec. 1024)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would amend section 2631 of title 10, United States Code, to increase compliance with military cargo preference requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Restrictions on overhaul, repair, etc. of naval vessels in foreign shipyards (sec. 1025)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1025) that would provide limited exceptions for the repair of Navy vessels in shipyards outside the United States when damage occurred by hostile actions. This section would also provide limited authority for maintenance work to be performed by foreign workers if U.S. personnel cannot perform the work for health or safety reasons.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1022).

The Senate recedes.

Biennial report on shipbuilder training and the defense industrial base (sec. 1026)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would amend chapter 863 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Labor, to submit reports to Congress on the state of defense industrial base training, hiring, and the ability to meet the requirements of the 30-year shipbuilding plan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the reports to be submitted by the Secretary of the Navy and based on the Navy's most recent Force Structure Assessments.

Modification of waiver authority on prohibition on use of funds for retirement of certain legacy maritime mine countermeasure platforms (sec. 1027)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would modify the waiver authority germane to the prohibition on the use of funds for retirement of certain legacy maritime mine countermeasure platforms contained in section 1046 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) to include concurrence by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of authority for reimbursement of expenses for certain Navy mess operations afloat (sec. 1028)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would further amend section 1014(b) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417), as most recently amended by section 1023(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), by striking September 30, 2020, and inserting September 30, 2025, thereby extending the Secretary of Defense's authority to fund the cost of meals for non-military personnel on U.S. naval and naval auxiliary vessels.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Working group on stabilization of Navy shipbuilding industrial base workforce (sec. 1029)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would establish a shipbuilding industrial base working group.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on naval force structure changes (sec. 1030)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1029) that would prohibit the retirement of any Navy ship in fiscal year 2021 until 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense has delivered the Integrated Naval Force Structure Assessment to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

Extension of prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States (sec. 1041)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would extend until December 31, 2021, the prohibition on the use of funds provided to the Department of Defense to transfer or release individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1042)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would extend until December 31, 2021, the prohibition on the use of funds provided to the Department of Defense to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

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 (sec. 1043)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2021, to transfer or release individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Libya, Somalia, Syria, and Yemen.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1033).

The Senate recedes.

Extension of prohibition on use of funds to close or relinquish control of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1044)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would extend through fiscal year 2021 the prohibition on the use of funds provided to close or abandon United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; to relinquish control of Guantanamo Bay to the Republic of Cuba; or to implement a material modification to the Treaty between the United States of America and Cuba signed at Washington, D.C., on May 29, 1934, which modification would constructively close United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Support of special operations to combat terrorism (sec. 1051)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would modify section 127e of title 10, United States Code, by establishing procedural requirements for the planning, development, and cessation of activities under such authority, and clarifying notification requirements for both the modification and termination of extant activities under such authority.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senates recedes with an amendment that would make various modifications to the notification requirements as well as include a construction of authority.

The conferees expect the Department to keep the congressional defense committees fully and currently informed regarding the use of the authority found in section 127e of title 10, United States Code. While the authority includes a number of requirements for formal notifications at specified thresholds, the conferees require more detailed and frequent updates on the use of the authority that do not trigger formal notification requirements or fall between specified reporting periods. The conferees believe the delivery of such critical information updates can be provided informally to ensure timely congressional awareness. Further, conferees also emphasize that such information requirements include, but are not limited to, significant operations, modifications to the fiscal amount or operational or advisory type of support provided, as well as any plans to terminate or transition a partner force supporting U.S. special operations forces in executing counterterrorism missions.

Therefore, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to develop and brief the congressional defense committees on the processes to be used by the Department to ensure the committees remain fully and currently informed of such developments outside of formal notifications and specified reporting requirements regarding the use of the authority found in section 127e of title 10, United States Code.

Expenditure of funds for Department of Defense clandestine activities that support operational preparation of the environment (sec. 1052)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to expend up to $15.0 million in any fiscal year for clandestine activities for any purpose the Secretary determines to be proper for preparation of the environment for operations of a confidential nature.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would increase the amount of expenditures for which the Secretary of Defense may not delegate the authority from $100,000 to $250,000.

Sale or donation of excess Department of Defense personal property for law enforcement activities (sec. 1053)

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 1041 and 1054) that would amend section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, to permit the transfer of excess property, to include high-water vehicles, for use in disaster-related emergency preparedness activities. The provisions would also amend section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, to require additional training of recipient agency personnel.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on retirement of nuclear powered aircraft carriers before first refueling (sec. 1054)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would amend section 8062 of title 10, United States Code, by prohibiting the retirement of any aircraft carrier prior to its first reactor refueling.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Reauthorization of National Oceanographic Partnership Program (sec. 1055)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1744) that would amend chapter 893 of title 10, United States Code, on the National Oceanographic Partnership Program. This section would also establish an Ocean Policy Committee and require the Committee to provide an annual report and briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives; the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives by March 1 of each year on the National Oceanographic Partnership Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Modification and technical correction to Department of Defense authority to provide assistance along the southern land border of the United States (sec. 1056)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would modify the authority under section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) to require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the provision of assistance for securing the southern land border of the United States will not negatively affect military training, operations, readiness, or other military requirements and that the tasks associated with the support provided align with the mission or occupational specialty of any members of the Armed Forces that are deployed. This provision would also add a new notification requirement to the Congress and modify the reporting requirements related to the support the Department provides along the southern land border.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment on the requirement for the provision of assistance, congressional notification, and reporting elements.

Limitation on use of funds for retirement of A–10 aircraft (sec. 1057)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1047) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from retiring, preparing to retire, or placing in storage or on back-up aircraft inventory status any A–10 aircraft during fiscal year 2021.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 155) that would require the Secretary of Defense to not divest or retire any A–10 aircraft during fiscal year 2021.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees expect the Secretary of the Air Force to fully comply with the limitations and requirements contained in sections 134 and 135 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to ensure capability and capacity is preserved to counter violent extremism and provide close air support and combat search and rescue in accordance with the National Defense Strategy.

Considerations relating to permanently basing United States equipment or additional forces in host countries with at-risk vendors in 5G or 6G networks (sec. 1058)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would require the Secretary of Defense, prior to basing a major weapons system or additional permanently assigned forces to a host country with at-risk 5th generation (5G) or sixth generation (6G) wireless network equipment, software, and services, to take into consideration and notify the congressional defense committees about the risks and steps being taken by the host country to mitigate potential risks, including defense mutual agreements between the host country and the United States intended to allay the costs of risk mitigation. It would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees an assessment of the risks posed by the current or intended 5G or 6G telecommunications architecture in host countries and measures required to mitigate such risks.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6046).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Public availability of Department of Defense legislative proposals (sec. 1059)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1006) that would require the Secretary of Defense to make Department of Defense (DOD) legislative proposals publicly available on a DOD website not later than 7 days after transmission of such proposals to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to make official DOD legislative proposals publicly available on a DOD website not later than 21 days after such proposals are transmitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Arctic planning, research, and development (sec. 1060)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to begin planning and implementing changes that may be necessary for requirements, training, equipment, doctrine, and capability development of the Armed Forces should an expanded role of the Armed Forces in the Arctic be determined to be in the national security interests of the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Authority to establish a movement coordination center Pacific in the Indo-Pacific region (sec. 1061)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1757) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to establish a Movement Coordination Center Pacific and participate in an Air Transport and Air-to-Air refueling and other Exchanges of Services program of the Center.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1256).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2021, that contains:

(1) A summary of the coordination structure of the center and program, and details related to its formation and implementation;

(2) A list of the military services, by country, participating or seeking to participate in the program;

(3) For each country on the list under paragraph (2), a description of completed agreements and those still to be completed with host nations, as applicable; and

(4) Any other relevant matters that the Secretary determines should be included.

Limitation on provision of funds to institutions of higher education hosting Confucius Institutes (sec. 1062)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1797) that would prohibit an institution of higher education or other postsecondary educational institution from being eligible to receive federal funds from the Department of Defense, other than educational assistance funds that are provided directly to students, unless the institution submits any contract or agreement between the institution and a Confucius Institute to the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, and the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine issues a written determination that the contract or agreement includes clear provisions that protect academic freedom at the institution, prohibit the application of any foreign law on any campus of the institution, and grant full managerial authority of the Confucius Institute to the institution, including full control over what is being taught, the activities carried out, the research grants that are made, and who is employed at the Confucius Institute.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1090).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees believe that the academic liaison established in this section should manage the waiver process. The waivers should include that the institution of higher education has taken steps to:

(1) Protect academic freedom at the institution;

(2) Prohibit the application of any foreign law on any campus of the institution;

(3) Grant full managerial authority of the Confucius Institute to the institution, including full control over what is being taught, the activities carried out, the research grants that are made, and who is employed at the Confucius Institute; and

(4) Engage with the Academic Liaison Officer in the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and take appropriate measures to safeguard defense-funded fundamental research activities.

The Department of Defense academic liaison should work with academic stakeholders to the extent possible in implementing this provision and in the creation of a certification process.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the congressional defense committees on the establishment of the waiver process, including the institutions for which the waiver has been invoked, within 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

Support for national maritime heritage grants program (sec. 1063)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1777) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to contribute up to $5.0 million to support the National Maritime Heritage Grants Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Requirements for use of Federal law enforcement personnel, active duty members of the Armed Forces, and National Guard personnel in support of Federal authorities to respond to civil disturbances (sec. 1064)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1055) that would amend section 253 of title 10, United States Code to require Federal civilian law enforcement officers to display his/her name and agency of employment on his/her uniform or clothing while engaged in such activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend chapter 41 of title 10, United States Code, to require each member of a Federal law enforcement agency, the Armed Forces, or National Guard who provides support to Federal authorities to respond to a civil disturbance to display visibly: (1) The individual's name or other identifier unique to that individual; and (2) The name of the Federal law enforcement agency, Armed Force, or other organization by which such individual is employed or of which such individual is a member. The provision would exempt from these requirements individuals or members who do not wear a uniform or other distinguishing clothing or equipment in the regular performance of official duties or who are engaged in undercover operations in the regular performance of their official duties.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

FFRDC study of explosive ordnance disposal agencies (sec. 1071)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1702) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to enter into an arrangement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study that identifies and evaluates the roles and responsibilities of the military services involved in the Explosive Ordnance Disposal program. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a report on the findings of the study to the congressional defense committees not later than August 31, 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Study on force structure for Marine Corps aviation (sec. 1072)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide for the performance of three separate studies on the force structure for Marine Corps aviation through 2030.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to perform one study on the force structure for Marine Corps aviation through 2030 and submit the results of the study to the congressional defense committees not later than September 1, 2021.

Report on joint training range exercises for the Pacific region (sec. 1073)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1704) that would require a report containing a plan to integrate combined, joint, and multi-domain training and experimentation in the Pacific region to test operational capabilities and weapon systems, validate joint operational concepts, and integrate allied and partner countries into national-level exercises.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Reports on threats to United States forces from small unmanned aircraft systems worldwide (sec. 1074)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 953) that would express the sense of Congress that: (1) United States military forces face an ever increasing and constantly evolving threat from small unmanned aerial systems in operations worldwide, whether in the United States or abroad; and (2) The Department of Defense is already doing important work to address the threats from small unmanned aerial systems worldwide but the need for engagement in that area continues.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) reports on improving the budget justification and related materials of the Department of Defense (sec. 1075)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6001) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to submit annually through 2025 a report to the congressional defense committees on proposed ideas for modernizing congressional budget justification materials.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Quarterly briefings on Joint All Domain Command and Control effort (sec. 1076)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1746) that would require the Director of the Joint All Domain Command and Control Cross Functional Team, in consultation with the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, to provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives quarterly briefings on the progress of the Department's Joint All Domain Command and Control concept.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, and a senior military representative for each service to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives quarterly briefings on the progress of the Department's Joint All Domain Command and Control concept.

Report on civilian casualty resourcing and authorities (sec. 1077)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1747) that would require a report on the resources required to implement the Department of Defense policy on civilian casualties in connection with United States military operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the elements of the required report.

The conferees commend the Department for progress made towards allocating resources to address civilian casualty matters. However, the conferees note that the initial estimates provided in the report required by section 923 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) regarding resources required to implement the civilian casualty policy of the Department of Defense lack the specific detail required to appropriately and accurately resource each geographic combatant command with the necessary personnel and technology.

Therefore, in order to facilitate the fulfillment of the requirements in section 936, the conferees direct the Department to provide a report on current and projected resources, inclusive of personnel and technology, required to implement the civilian casualty policy of the Department of Defense.

Comptroller General Review of Department of Defense efforts to prevent resale of goods manufactured by forced labor in commissaries and exchanges (sec. 1078)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1810) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to issue rules to require each company that produces or imports manufactured goods sold in the military commissary and exchange systems to file an annual report with the Secretary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the policies and processes of the Department of Defense governing the purchase of goods for resale in the commissaries and exchanges of the Department that are produced in, or imported from, areas where forced labor may be used, including the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of China.

Comptroller General report on Department of Defense processes for responding to congressional reporting requirements (sec. 1079)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1710J) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to deliver a report to the Congress containing an analysis of the Department of Defense processes for responding to congressional reporting requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add a reference to another provision in the conference report that requires the Department of Defense to assess its processes and systems for responding to congressional reporting requirements and recommend to the congressional defense committees a path forward to modernize those processes and systems.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Technical, conforming, and clerical amendments (sec. 1081)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1741) that would make a number of technical, conforming, and clerical amendments of a non-substantive nature to existing law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with technical amendments.

Reporting on adverse events relating to consumer products on military installations (sec. 1082)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1048) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that any adverse event that occurs on a military installation relating to consumer products is reported on saferproducts.gov.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to promulgate guidance that encourages the reporting of any adverse event that occurs on a military installation relating to consumer products is reported on saferproducts.gov.

The Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on the guidance given to the Secretaries of the military departments regarding the reporting of adverse events relating to consumer products.

Modification to First Division monument (sec. 1083)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 627) that would authorize modifications to the First Division Monument located on Federal land in President's Park in the District of Columbia in order to honor the members of the First Infantry Division who paid the ultimate sacrifice during United States operations, including Operation Desert Storm, Operation Iraqi Freedom and New Dawn, and Operation Enduring Freedom.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6081).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sense of Congress regarding reporting of civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations (sec. 1084)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1748) that would express the sense of Congress regarding measures taken to prevent, mitigate, track, investigate, learn from, respond to, and report civilian casualties resulting from U.S. military operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that makes modifications to the sense of Congress.

Deployment of real-time status of special use airspace (sec. 1085)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1750) that would require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, in consultation, as appropriate, with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of the military services, including the National Guard and Air National Guard, and other appropriate Federal agencies, to initiate, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a program to enable public dissemination of information.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report regarding air space utilization to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The report shall:

(1) Describe whether the Department of Defense has submitted the utilization reports required under section 73.19 of title 14, Code

of Federal Regulations for the prior fiscal year, and, if so, to what extent such reports have been submitted; and

(2) Provide, if the Secretary discovers that all such reports have not been submitted in a timely and complete manner—(a) an explanation for the failure to submit any such reports in the manner prescribed by regulation; and (b) a plan to ensure the timely and complete submission of all such reports.

Duties of Secretary under uniformed and overseas citizens absentee voting act (sec. 1086)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1751) that would require the Secretary of Defense to take actions as necessary to ensure absent uniformed services voters who are absent from the United States by reason of Active Duty or service at a diplomatic and consular post are able to receive and transmit balloting materials in the same manner as a uniformed services voter absent by reason of Active Duty or service at a military installation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to take actions that are necessary, feasible, and practical to ensure a servicemember stationed at an overseas diplomatic or consular post is able to receive and transmit balloting materials in the same manner as a servicemember stationed at an overseas military installation.

Mitigation of military helicopter noise (sec. 1087)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1765) that would require the Secretary of Defense mitigate helicopter noise, and receive, track, and analyze complaints on an ongoing basis from individuals in the National Capital Region.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

The conferees believe that, in addition to use of the public website, the Secretary of Defense should take steps to convene community noise roundtables in the National Capital Region to facilitate meetings, at least twice per year, along with the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, for the purpose of discussing and identifying trends in community noise complaints associated with helicopter operations in the National Capital Region.

Furthermore, the conferees direct that not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee of the House of Representatives. The briefing shall address the coordination occurring between the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority and Federal agencies and the proposed way-ahead for the use of the existing noise inquiry websites, and other such actions taken by the Secretary of Defense related to helicopter noise concerns in the National Capital Region.

Congressional expression of support for the designation of National Borinqueneers Day (sec. 1088)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1775) that would express the sense of Congress for support of the designation of ''National Borinqueneers Day,'' recognizing the bravery, service, and sacrifice of the Puerto Rican soldiers of the 65th Infantry Regiment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express support for the designation of ''National Borinqueneers Day.''

The conferees applaud the extraordinary service of the 65th Infantry Regiment in World War I, when the unit was still designated the ''Puerto Rico Regiment of Infantry,'' in World War II in North Africa and Europe, and in South Korea when the nickname the ''Borinqueneers'' was created. The conferees recognize the bravery, service, and sacrifice of the Puerto Rican soldiers of the 65th Infantry Regiment.

Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies (sec. 1089)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1811) that would require, 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, to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to establish a Department of Defense Regional Center for Security Studies for the Arctic. The provision would also provide the Secretary with the discretionary authority to establish and administer such a Center following the submission of the required plan.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1208) that would require, 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, to submit a plan to establish a Department of Defense Regional Center for Security Studies for the Arctic. The provision would also provide the Secretary with the discretionary authority to establish and administer such a Center following the submission of the required plan.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make modifications to the elements of the required plan and the authority for the Secretary of Defense to establish the Center.

Consistent with the assessment required by subsection (a)(2)(D), the Secretary may consider Alaska as a potential location for the establishment of the Center.

Establishment of vetting procedures and monitoring requirements for certain military training (sec. 1090)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1758) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures to vet covered individuals for eligibility for physical access to Department of Defense installations and facilities within the United States not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act. It would also require a report on the implementation and effects of this section.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1047).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make modifications to the requirement for establishment of vetting procedures, additional security measures, and the associated reporting requirements.

Personal protective equipment matters (sec. 1091)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1046) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to each submit a report on the fielding of the newest generations of personal protective equipment (PPE) to the Armed Forces and a description and assessment of the barriers, if any, to the development and fielding of such generations of equipment. This section would also require the Director of the Defense Health Agency to develop and maintain a system for tracking data on injuries among servicemembers and for the Periodic Health Assessment of members of the Armed Forces to include one or more questions on whether members incurred an injury in connection with ill-fitting or malfunctioning PPE.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1082).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Pandemic Preparedness and Resilience National Security Fund

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would establish a Pandemic Preparedness and Resilience National Security Fund, authorize the appropriation of $1.0 billion for that fund, and authorize the transfer of amounts in that fund for execution elsewhere at the Department of Defense, subject to certain restrictions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Support for counterdrug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime affecting flow of drugs into the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would modify section 284 of title 10, United States Code, regarding the authority to provide support to other agencies for counterdrug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Codification of authority for joint task forces of the Department of Defense to support law enforcement agencies conducting counterterrorism or counter-transnational organized crime activities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would establish a new section 285 in title 10, United States Code, to codify section 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136), as most recently amended by section 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), which authorizes the expenditure of funds from the drug interdiction and counter-drug activities account to enable joint task forces that support law enforcement agencies conducting counter-drug activities to also provide support to law enforcement agencies conducting counterterrorism or counter-transnational organized crime activities. The provision would also eliminate the geographic limitations on the use of the authority to better reflect the global nature of the threat.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on actions necessary to achieve a 355-ship Navy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1025) that would express the sense of Congress on actions necessary to implement the national policy of the United States to have available, as soon as practicable, not fewer than 355 battle force ships.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds for retirement of certain littoral combat ships

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1027) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from retiring LCS–3 and LCS–4 until the Secretary has submitted a certification that all operational tests have been completed on all mission modules.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on implementation of Commandant's Planning Guidance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1028) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report regarding the implementation of the Commandant of the Marine Corps' Planning Guidance.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees support the Commandant's Planning Guidance and recognize the potential of the transformational initiatives embodied in this approach. The conferees believe that better Marine Corps integration with the Navy is essential to operating in a denied environment as a stand-in force. The conferees further believe it is essential for the Marine Corps to reduce the overall weight of force elements and return to a more expeditionary, temporal posture that is more agile and decisively lethal.

To better examine Marine Corps future force structure and Navy integration requirements to support this effort, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2021, that provides a detailed description of each of the following:

(1) The specific number and type of manned littoral ships required to execute such Guidance;

(2) The role of unmanned surface vessels (USVs), particularly long-range USVs, in the execution of such Guidance;

(3) How platforms referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) interact with ground-based Marine Corps units, including cruise missile units, deployed throughout the Indo-Pacific region;

(4) The integrated naval command and control architecture required to support the platforms referred to in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3); and

(5) The projected cost and any additional resources required to deliver the platforms and capabilities described in paragraphs (1) through (4) by not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

This report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex. The unclassified report shall be made publicly available.

Annual report on use of social media by foreign terrorist organizations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit to specified congressional committees an annual report on the use of online social media platforms by entities designated as foreign terrorist organizations and an assessment of the threat posed to the national security of the United States by the online radicalization of terrorists and violent extremists.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Affairs the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations the Senate a report on the use of social media by foreign terrorist organizations as designated by the Department of State. The report shall include:

(1) An assessment of the use of online social media platforms by such foreign terrorist organizations for recruitment, fundraising, and the dissemination of information; and

(2) An assessment of the threat posed to the national security of the United States by the online radicalization.

The conferees note that the mission of the Global Engagement Center (GEC) of the Department of State is to direct, lead, synchronize, integrate, and coordinate efforts of the Federal Government to recognize, understand, expose, and counter foreign state and non-state propaganda and disinformation efforts aimed at undermining or influencing the policies, security, or stability of the United States, its allies, and partner nations. The conferees believe the GEC provides unique insight and capabilities to track and understand the use of social media by terrorist organizations and encourages the Secretary to coordinate closely with the GEC in the preparation of the required report.

Clarification of authority of military commissions under chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code, to punish contempt

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would amend subchapter IV of chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code, to permit a judge of the United States Court of Military Commission Review or a military judge detailed to a military commission to punish contempt. The provision also would provide that the punishment for contempt may not exceed confinement for 30 days, a fine of $1,000, or both, and would establish the conditions under which punishment for contempt is reviewable.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on actions to infringe upon First Amendment rights of peaceable assembly and petition for redress of grievances

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would prohibit the use of amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for any program, project, or activity, or for any use of personnel to conduct actions against United States citizens that infringe upon their rights under the First Amendment of the Constitution peaceably to assemble and/or to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Battlefield airborne communications node certification requirement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1045) would require the Secretary of the Air Force take no action that would prevent the Air Force from maintaining or operating the fleets of EQ–4 aircraft in the configurations and capabilities in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, or in improved configurations and capabilities, prior to the submission of particular certifications and analysis to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees remain concerned regarding the potential decrease in airborne network communications capacity and capability resulting from the Air Force decision to divest EQ–4B platforms, and the impacts this could have on the geographical combatant commands, specifically U.S. Central Command. Therefore, the conferees expect the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the associated U.S. air component commanders for each relevant geographical combatant command areas of responsibility, to provide equal or greater capability and capacity for battlefield airborne communications and networking, noting the Secretary's planned inventory quantity increases of manned E–11 aircraft systems that was similarly provided by both the unmanned EQ–4B and the E–11A aircraft systems combined.

Consideration of security risks in certain telecommunications architecture for future overseas basing decisions of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained two provisions (sec. 1046 and sec. 6046) that would require the Secretary of Defense to take security risks posed by at-risk vendors such as Huawei and ZTE into account when making overseas stationing decisions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the importance of consideration of telecommunications architecture while making overseas stationing decisions is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Limitation on use of funds pending public availability of top-line numbers of deployed members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1049) that would limit the availability of specified funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 for the Office of the Secretary of Defense until the date on which the Secretary makes publicly available the top-line numbers of deployed members of the Armed Forces pursuant to section 595 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inclusion of United States Naval Sea Cadet Corps among youth and charitable organizations authorized to receive assistance from the National Guard

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1049) that would amend section 508 of title 32, United States Code, to add the United States Navy Sea Cadet Corps to the list of organizations authorized to receive assistance from the National Guard.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on physical move, integration, reassignment, or shift in responsibility of Marine Forces Northern Command

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1050) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from taking any action to execute the physical move, integration, reassignment, or shift in responsibility of the Marine Forces Northern Command until 60 days after submitting a detailed report on the proposed action.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the report required in sec. 1050 in the House bill was submitted to the Congress.

Sense of Congress on the basing of KC–46A aircraft outside the contiguous United States

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would articulate the sense of Congress on what the Secretary of the Air Force should consider during the strategic basing process for the KC–46A aircraft outside the continental United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees remain concerned of the continuous delays on the projected plan for strategic basing of the KC–46A aircraft outside the continental United States.

Curtailing Insurrection Act violations of individuals' liberties

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would amend sections 251, 252, and 253 of title 10, United States Code, to require that prior to invoking the Insurrection Act, the President and the Secretary of Defense must certify to the Congress that a State is unable or unwilling to suppress an insurrection or domestic violence, or that the State concerned is unable or unwilling to suppress an unlawful rebellion against the authority

of the United States; provide ''demonstrable evidence'' of same; and detail the mission, scope, and duration of the proposed use of members of the Armed Forces. Further, the provision would require the President, in every possible instance, to consult with the Congress before invoking the Insurrection Act. Finally, the provision would prohibit direct participation by military personnel in a search, seizure, arrest, or similar activity, unless expressly authorized by law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inclusion of explosive ordnance disposal in special operations activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1054) that would amend section 167(k) of title 10, United States Code, by adding explosive ordnance disposal to the list of special operations activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on deactivation, unmanning, or selling of Army watercraft assets pending comprehensive analysis of mobility requirements and capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1056) that would extend and modify the limitation on use of funds for the inactivation of Army watercraft units in section 1058 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 1058 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 required the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center for the review of the Army's ability to meet the watercraft requirements of the combatant commanders and the effects on preparedness to provide support to States and Territories in connection with natural disasters, threats, and emergencies. The conferees further note that the Secretary anticipates that this study will be complete in the summer of 2022.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees an interim briefing on the federally funded research and development center's findings by March 1, 2021. In addition to this interim briefing, the conferees direct the Secretary to provide not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act the following: (1) The Army Watercraft future force laydown by unit and location; (2) Required support to implement the future force laydown; (3) Personnel gaps at the time of the briefing; and (4) Efforts the Secretary intends to use to close these personnel gaps.

Study on unemployment rate of female veterans who served on active duty in the Armed Forces after September 11, 2001

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a study of post–9/11 female veteran unemployment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on the Chemical and Biological Defense Program of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1066) that would require, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Chemical and Biological Defense Program of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct that not later than 120 days after the date of 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 classified report with an unclassified summary on the Chemical and Biological Defense Program of the Department of Defense. The report shall include:

(1) A description of the role of the Chemical and Biological Defense Program within the 2018 National Defense Strategy;

(2) A description and assessment of the threats the Chemical and Biological Defense Program is designed to address;

(3) An assessment of the capacity of current Chemical and Biological Defense Program infrastructure to accomplish their missions if funding levels for the Program are reduced;

(4) An estimate of the length of time required to return the Chemical and Biological Defense Program to its current capacity if funding levels reduced for the Program as described in paragraph (3) are restored;

(5) An assessment of the threat posed to members of the Armed Forces as a result of a reduction in testing of gear for field readiness by the Chemical and Biological Defense Program by reason of reduced funding levels for the Program;

(6) A description and assessment of the necessity of Non-Traditional Agent Defense Testing under the Chemical and Biological Defense Program for Individual Protection Systems, Collective Protection Systems, field decontamination systems, and chemical agent detectors; and

(7) Any other matters deemed relevant by the Secretary.

Department of Defense strategic Arctic ports

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the updated assessment of the estimated cost of constructing, maintaining, and operating a strategic port in the Arctic at each potential site evaluated pursuant to section 1752(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2021, a report setting forth an updated assessment of the estimated cost of constructing, maintaining, and operating a strategic port in the Arctic at each potential site evaluated in the report pursuant to section 1752(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. The report shall include, for each potential site, an estimate of the number of days per year that such port would be usable by vessels of the Navy and the Coast Guard. The Secretary of Defense may, in consultation with others, designate one or more ports identified in the report as Department of Defense Strategic Arctic Ports.

The conferees note that the similar report, pursuant to section 1752(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, which was due in June 2020 still has not been submitted to the congressional defense committees.

Sense of Senate on Gold Star Families Remembrance Week

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would express the sense of the Senate that the week of September 20 through September 26, 2020 is designated as ''Gold Star Families Remembrance Week'' to honor and recognize the sacrifices made by the families of servicemembers who gave their lives to defend freedom and encourage the observation of ''Gold Star Families Remembrance Week'' by performing acts of service and good will in each community and by celebrating the lives of those who have made the ultimate sacrifice so that others could continue to enjoy life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Review of support of special operations to combat terrorism

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1701) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a comprehensive review of the history, currency, processes and procedures for transitioning or terminating the programs provided by such authority, and the potential future use of the authority under section 127e of title 10, United States Code, in continued support of special operations to combat terrorism.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of support provided pursuant to section 127e of title 10, United States Code, and provide, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report on the findings of such review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The review shall include an assessment of:

(1) The strategic alignment between support provided or planned to be provided pursuant to such authority and relevant Executive Orders, global campaign plans, theater campaign plans, execute orders, and other guiding documents;

(2) United States Special Operations Command's (SOCOM) processes and procedures to manage, integrate, and synchronize such activities;

(3) SOCOM's processes and procedures to assess such activities against measures of effectiveness;

(4) SOCOM's processes and procedures to manage the sunset, termination, or transition of such activities;

(5) SOCOM's processes and procedures to report to the Congress biannually on such matters and notify the Congress with respect to the intent to sunset, terminate, or transition activities carried out pursuant to such authority; and

(6) Any other issues the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

Report on the Human Rights Office at United States Southern Command

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1703) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the role of the Human Rights Office at the United States Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) and require that the Secretary of Defense provide, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report to the congressional defense committees on the activities and associated resourcing requirements of the Office.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe that the promotion of human rights and the protection of civilians is in the strategic interests of the Department of Defense and believes that the Human Rights Office at SOUTHCOM plays an important role in supporting these efforts in the SOUTHCOM area of responsibility. The conferees, however, are concerned that resourcing challenges are impacting the ability of the Human Rights Office to fulfill its mission and to meet the demands of our partners in the region. Therefore, the conferees direct the Commander of SOUTHCOM

to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives as part of the fiscal year 2022 budget request that identifies the resourcing requirements of the Human Rights Office and a plan to mitigate any resourcing shortfalls for the Human Rights Office.

Sense of Congress and strategy on catastrophic critical infrastructure failure response

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1706) that would express the sense of Congress that catastrophic critical infrastructure events, regardless of whether they are caused by natural or man-made events, constitute a significant threat to national security and public welfare.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense has yet to promulgate a holistic strategy for identifying and addressing foreseeable risks from catastrophic critical infrastructure failure events. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than December 15, 2021. The report shall include at a minimum the following: (1) A description of current policies, plans, and resources that have been directed towards addressing catastrophic infrastructure failure events; (2) Analysis of the gaps in these existing plans and efforts that present risk to national security and public welfare, to include gaps in authorities that prevent full coverage of the risks posed by catastrophic critical infrastructure failure; (3) The extent to which current plans and policies address the risk posed by magnetic disturbance or electromagnetic pulse events; and (4) Strategies to increase preparedness for catastrophic critical infrastructure failure events.

Report on recognition of African American servicemembers in Department of Defense naming practices

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1710B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report describing current Department of Defense naming conventions for military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems; a list of such currently named after African Americans who served in the Armed Forces; and an explanation of the steps being taken to increase the number of military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems named after deserving African American servicemembers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, regarding the recognition of African American and Native American servicemembers in Department of Defense naming practices. At minimum, the report should include the following elements: (1) A description of current Department of Defense naming conventions for military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems; (2) A list of all military installations (including reserve component facilities), infrastructure (including reserve component infrastructure), vessels, and weapon systems that are currently named after African Americans or Native Americans who served in the Armed Forces; and (3) An explanation of the steps being taken to recognize the service of African Americans and Native Americans who have served in the Armed Forces with honor, heroism, and distinction by increasing the number of military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems named after such deserving members of the Armed Forces.

Report on transforming business processes for revolutionary change

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1710L) that would require the Department of Defense to report on efforts to implement recommendations from a 2015 Defense Business Board study and provide alternative solutions for certain items from those recommendations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that other provisions of this Act direct the Secretary of Defense to improve the efficient, effective, and economical administration and operation of the Department; to eliminate unnecessary redundancies; and to incorporate these improvements into various planning materials. The conferees emphasize the importance of a strategic approach to these efforts and caution the Department against arbitrary cuts to force structure or the civilian workforce, as such actions could introduce serious long-term risks.

Report on agile program and project management

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1710N) that would require a report on agile program and project management.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to direct the Acquisition Innovation Research Center established by section 2361a of title 10, United States Code, to study and develop policy options and recommendations on how the Department of Defense and the services can use agile program and project management concepts in non-software acquisition programs.

The conferees expect the study to review all statutory provisions enabling the use of agile program and project management within the Department of Defense; evaluate the implementation of statutory provisions enabling the use of agile program and project management within the Department of Defense and the services; evaluate the agile program and project methodologies used within the Department of Defense and the services; evaluate how agile program and project methodologies have enabled efforts to prepare the Department of Defense and the services for the future of work; evaluate the enterprise scalability of the agile program and project methodologies used within the Department of Defense and the services, including how well agile methods are integrated into the enterprise when used at scale; analyze the impediments to the further adoption and enterprise scalability of agile program and project management including statutory impediments, as well as existing policy, guidance, and instruction of the Department of Defense and the services; analyze the impact of further adoption and enterprise scalability of agile program and project management on the future of work within the Department of Defense and the services; and any other topics the Under Secretary deems appropriate.

The conferees direct that the study, accompanied by an assessment and plan for the Under Secretary to implement the recommended policy options, if appropriate, should be delivered to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2022.

Publicly available database of casualties of members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1752) that would require the Secretary of Defense to publish on a publicly available website a database of all casualties of members of the Armed Forces that occurred during military operations that took place during 1990 or any subsequent year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Department of Defense support for certain sporting events

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1766) that would amend section 2564 of title 10, United States Code, to limit support to certain sporting events to providing technical, contracting, and specialized equipment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the Department of Defense has broad authority to provide support to the Olympics and other sporting events provided certain requirements and certifications are satisfied. The Department is encouraged to submit a legislative proposal to the Congress if the existing laws governing the Department's support of sporting events require an update to ensure a safe and secure environment for event participants and attendees.

Hemp products

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1773) that would prevent the Secretary of Defense from prohibiting the possession, use, or consumption of a product containing hemp or any ingredient derived from hemp, if the use or consumption of such product or ingredient complies with applicable Federal, state, and local laws.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Integration of members of the Armed Forces who are minorities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1785) that would require each Secretary of a military department to share lessons learned and best practices regarding the integration of members of the Armed Forces who identify as belonging to a minority group, and strategically communicate progress in this matter with the public.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Protections for pregnant members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1787) that would require the Secretary of a military department to develop policies to ensure that the career of a servicemember is not negatively affected by pregnancy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Release of Department of Defense documents on the 1981 El Mozote massacre in El Salvador

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1788) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not more than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to direct all Defense agency bureaus, departments, agencies, and entities to identify and release to Salvadoran judicial authorities, including to the Salvadoran presiding judge investigating and prosecuting the El Mozote massacre case, all materials that might be relevant to the El Mozote massacre that occurred in December of 1981.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall of the names of the lost crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1795) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, the American Battlefield Monuments Commission, and other applicable authorities, to authorize the inclusion, on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall in the District of Columbia, of the names of the 74 crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that there is an established process for adding the names of servicemembers to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall. The conferees believe this process should be followed to preserve the integrity of the Wall.

Increased realism and training effectiveness for airborne anti-submarine warfare training at offshore training ranges

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1799) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide for greater training effectiveness for aircrews by procuring contract services that would realistically simulate real-world, manned submersible, diesel-powered vessels that are very similar to third-world and near-peer adversaries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than November 1, 2021, on the requirements for and potential benefits of realistically simulating real-world, manned submersible, diesel-powered vessels that are very similar to third-world and near-peer adversaries' submarines. The report shall include the associated: (1) Requirements; (2) Potential benefits; (3) Market survey of potential offerors that could meet requirements; (4) On-demand availability of services by such offerors; (5) Ability to meet the demand for scalable, highly relevant, and robust training assets for use by fixed and rotary-wing Navy anti-submarine communities in the Navy's Second and Third Fleets; and (6) Dependence on foreign naval vessels to meet requirements.

Review of use of innovative wood product technology

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1800) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review the potential to incorporate innovative wood technologies, such as mass timber and cellulose nanomaterials, in military construction projects or the sustainment and renovation of existing Department of Defense facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that these materials have potential for use by the Department of Defense. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than June 1, 2021. The report shall include, at a minimum, a description of potential uses for innovative wood technologies, such as mass timber and cellulose nanomaterials, in new military construction; the sustainment and renovation of existing facilities; and an analysis of any barriers to incorporating these innovative wood product technologies into these areas.

Modernization of congressional reports process

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5372) that would increase by $2.0 million funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense to modernize its processes for responding to congressional reporting requirements. The provision would also reduce by $2.0 million funds authorized to be appropriated for Army service-wide transportation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The funding outcome is reflected in the budget tables. The conferees agree on the importance of modernizing Department of Defense processes for responding to congressional reporting requirements.

Report on pandemic preparedness and planning of the Navy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6062) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees, within 120 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, a report that describes the Department of the Navy's plans to prepare for and respond to future pandemics, including future outbreaks of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 120 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, on the pandemic preparedness and planning of the Navy. The briefing should include a description of the Navy's comprehensive plan to prepare for and respond to future pandemics and detail its plan to protect the health and safety of military personnel on naval vessels and civilian personnel at public and private shipyards.

Modification of Estimate of damages from Federal Communications Commission Order 20–48

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6082) that would modify section 1083 of the Senate amendment. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to distribute the estimate required by section 1083 to entities operating in the frequency band authorized to be used by Federal Communications Commission Order 20–48, grant the Secretary the authority to work directly with such entities to seek recovery of costs incurred by the Department as a result of the Order, and require the Secretary to establish a process for the recovery and use of such funds.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Subtitle A—General Provisions

Department of Defense policy on unclassified workspaces and job functions of personnel with pending security clearances (sec. 1101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 243) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to issue guidance not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to ensure, to the extent practicable, that all Department of Defense facilities have unclassified workspaces for employees who have applied for, but have not yet received, a security clearance.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a policy to allow certain military and civilian personnel to occupy positions that require a security clearance and to perform unclassified work while they await a final security clearance determination.

Enhancement of public-private talent exchange programs in the Department of Defense (sec. 1102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 249) that would amend section 1599g of title 10, United States Code, to increase conflict of interest and financial disclosure requirements for participants in the Department of Defense (DOD) public-private talent exchange program. The provision would also require military promotion boards to treat participation in a public-private talent exchange program as equivalent to attending resident professional military education. Additionally, the provision would require the establishment of a public-private exchange program billet office. The provision would direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that public-private talent exchange authority is used to exchange personnel with private sector experience working on artificial intelligence applications.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1599g of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that DOD participants in public-private talent exchange programs may not use knowledge related to DOD acquisition or procurement for the benefit of a participating private-sector organization. The provision would also prohibit private-sector participants from performing work that is considered inherently governmental.

The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to expand the existing talent exchange program to private sector entities that are working on the various DOD modernization priorities. The Secretary of Defense would also be required to implement a system to identify, mitigate, and manage any conflicts of interest that may arise as a result of an individual participating in a public-private talent exchange. For military personnel participating in a talent exchange program, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, would be required to develop practices that consider participation in a talent exchange program when deciding subsequent military assignments.

The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments to take steps to ensure that military participation in public-private talent exchange programs is viewed favorably by promotion boards and other competitive selection boards. Additionally, the conferees urge the DOD public-private talent exchange program to leverage the Air Force Education with Industry Program Office to assist in expanding the DOD talent exchange program.

Lastly, the conferees note that the public-private talent exchange program may be a valuable experience for many different DOD organizations. In particular, the use of these exchange authorities would be valuable to DOD efforts toward building artificial intelligence expertise and capabilities.

Paid parental leave technical corrections (sec. 1103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would make technical corrections relating to parental leave for Federal employees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authority to provide travel and transportation allowances in connection with transfer ceremonies of certain civilian employees who die overseas (sec. 1104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would amend subchapter II of

chapter 75 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the military department concerned, the agency head of a Defense Agency or Department of Defense Field Activity, or the Secretary of Homeland Security, to provide round-trip travel and transportation allowances and accompaniment services in connection with ceremonies for the transfer of a Department of Defense or Coast Guard civilian employee who dies while located or serving overseas.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow family members of deceased civilian employees of the Coast Guard to be provided with round-trip travel and associated expenses when the Coast Guard is operating as a service of the Navy.

One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas (sec. 1105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would amend would amend section 1101 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417), as most recently amended by section 1105 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), to extend through 2021 the authority of heads of executive agencies to waive the limitation on the aggregate of basic and premium pay of employees who perform work in an overseas location that is in the area of responsibility of the Commander, U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM), or in a location that was formerly in CENTCOM but has been moved to the area of responsibility of the Commander, U.S. Africa Command, in support of a military operation or an operation in response to a declared emergency.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1112).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone (sec. 1106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would extend by 1 year the discretionary authority of the head of a Federal agency to provide allowances, benefits, and gratuities comparable to those provided to members of the Foreign Service to the agency's civilian employees on official duty in a combat zone.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1111).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Civilian faculty at the Defense Security Cooperation University and Institute of Security Governance (sec. 1107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would amend section 1595(c) of title 10, United States Code, to add the Defense Security Cooperation University and the Defense Institute for Security Governance to the list of covered institutions for which the Secretary of Defense may employ and compensate civilian faculty as the Secretary considers necessary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Congress knows relatively little about Department of Defense (DOD) policies and practices for administratively determined civilian personnel positions. Therefore, the conferees direct the Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 1, 2021. The briefing shall include the following elements:

(1) A description and summary of administratively determined positions in the DOD;

(2) A list and explanation of the various policies pertaining to administratively determined positions;

(3) An explanation of the significant differences in law and policy between administratively determined positions and other civil service positions within the Department of Defense; and

(4) Any other matters the Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness considers relevant.

Temporary authority to appoint retired members of the Armed Forces to positions in the Department of Defense (sec. 1108)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1108) that would amend section 3326 of title 5, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of a military department to appoint recently retired servicemembers as civilian employees in the Department of Defense at industrial base facilities, provided the Secretary concerned certifies a lack of qualified applicants.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1108).

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide temporary authority to the Secretary of Defense to appoint retired members of the Armed Forces to positions in the Department of Defense for GS–13 and below positions at a defense industrial base facility, provided the Secretary of the military department concerned certifies a lack of qualified applicants.

Fire fighters alternative work schedule demonstration project for the Navy Region Mid-Atlantic Fire and Emergency Services (sec. 1109)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1109) that would require the Commander of Navy Region Mid-Atlantic to establish and carry out a 5-year fire fighter alternative work schedule demonstration project. The demonstration project would require tours of duty to be scheduled at least 2 weeks in advance and that tours of duty use a regularly recurring pattern of 48-hour shifts followed by 48 or 72 consecutive non-work hours. The provision would also require the Commander of Navy Region Mid-Atlantic to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on effects of the demonstration project not later than 180 days after the demonstration project is terminated.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1110A).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Special rules for certain monthly workers' compensation payments and other payments for Federal Government personnel under chief of mission authority (sec. 1110)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1110) that would amend section 901 of title 9 of division J of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94) by authorizing the head of any Federal agency to provide an additional monthly payment to any Federal employee who is injured while detailed to a duty station in the Republic of Cuba, the People's Republic of China, or another foreign country designated by the Secretary of State. The provision would also prevent the duplication of benefits for individuals receiving compensation under section 19A of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (Public Law 81–110).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6091).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Temporary increase in limitation on accumulation of annual leave for Executive branch employees (sec. 1111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1111) that would amend section 6304 of title 5, United States Code, to require the service of a Federal employee during a pandemic be deemed an exigency of the public business and to require the restoral of annual leave that is lost as a result of a service during a pandemic.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to allow non-Senior Executive Service and equivalent level employees to increase their accrued leave balance by up to 25 percent over current annual limits for calendar year 2021. The provision would prohibit any accrued leave in excess of an employee's ordinary annual limit from being included in a lump-sum payment upon retirement or separation.

Telework travel expenses program of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (sec. 1112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1113) that would amend section 5711 of title 5, United States Code, to authorize permanently a telework travel expenses program within the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of rate of overtime pay authority for Department of the Navy employees performing work aboard or dockside in support of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier forward deployed in Japan (sec. 1113)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1114) that would amend section 5542 of title 5, United States Code, to extend until September 30, 2026, the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to pay overtime rates to civilian employees performing temporary duty in Japan in support of the forward deployed nuclear aircraft carrier.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1104).

The Senate recedes.

Enhanced pay authority for certain acquisition and technology positions in the Department of Defense (sec. 1114)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would amend subchapter I of chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, to permanently authorize an enhanced pay authority for acquisition and technology positions in the Department of Defense. The provision would authorize up to 20 total positions within the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the military departments that may have a maximum pay rate set at 150 percent of level 1 of the Executive Schedule.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Enhanced pay authority for certain research and technology positions in the science and technology reinvention laboratories of the Department of Defense (sec. 1115)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would amend chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, to permanently authorize an enhanced pay authority for research and technology positions in the Department of Defense. The provision would authorize up to 15 total positions within the military departments that may have a maximum pay rate set at 150 percent of level 1 of the Executive Schedule.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of enhanced appointment and compensation authority for civilian personnel for care and treatment of wounded and injured members of the armed forces (sec. 1116)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would amend section 1599c(b) of title 10, United States Code, to extend the enhanced appointment and compensation authority for civilian personnel for the care and treatment of wounded and injured members of the Armed Forces through December 31, 2025.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Expansion of direct hire authority for certain Department of Defense personnel to include installation military housing office positions supervising privatized military housing (sec. 1117)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would amend section 9905 of title 5, United States Code, to authorize direct hire authority for installation military housing office positions responsible for supervising privatized military housing projects.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of sunset of inapplicability of certification of executive qualifications by qualification certification review board of office of personnel management for initial appointments to senior executive service positions in department of defense (sec. 1118)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would amend section 1109 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), to extend by 3 years the sunset date of the Department of Defense's temporary exemption from Office of Personnel Management qualification certification review boards for individuals appointed to senior executive service positions within the Department.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program on enhanced pay authority for certain high-level management positions in the Department of Defense (sec. 1119)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would authorize the Department of Defense to establish a pilot program to offer higher compensation than normally allowed by the executive schedule for a limited numbers of positions requiring extremely high levels of experience managing complex organizations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Recruitment incentives for placement at remote locations (sec. 1120)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1109) that would amend chapter 81 of title 10, United States Code, to provide a temporary direct hire authority to positions in the competitive service in geographically remote locations and locations with extreme climate conditions. The provision would also provide a relocation incentive to positions covered by the direct hire authority.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Department of Defense to provide a recruitment incentive to individuals appointed to positions at geographically remote locations and locations with extreme climate conditions.

Technical amendments regarding reimbursement of Federal, State, and local income taxes incurred during travel, transportation, and relocation (sec. 1121)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1113) that would amend section 5724b of title 5, United States Code, to make a technical correction to authority provided by section 1114 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) relative to the reimbursement of Federal, State, and local income tax expenses incurred by Federal civilian employees incident to Government-directed travel, transportation, and relocations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle B—Elijah E. Cummings Federal Employee Antidiscrimination Act of 2020

Elijah E. Cummings Federal Employee Antidiscrimination Act of 2020 (secs. 1131–1138)

The House bill contained several provisions (sec. 1121–1128) that would amend various sections of title 5, United States Code, and the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–174) to modify reporting, notification, and appeals procedures associated with Federal agency equal opportunity violations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6047).

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Limitation on authority to exclude employees from chapter 71 of title 5

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would prohibit the use of funds to exclude the Department of Defense or any agency thereof from collective bargaining rights in fiscal year 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limiting the number of local wage areas defined within a pay locality

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would amend section 5343 of title 5, United States Code, to prohibit the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) from defining more than one Federal Wage System (FWS) local wage area within a General Schedule (GS) pay locality.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that OPM is responsible for overseeing the implementation and administration of the FWS in consultation with other agencies, appropriate labor organizations, and the advice of the Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee (FPRAC). Since 2010, the FPRAC has voted three times to recommend that OPM align FWS wage areas with GS locality pay areas across the country. OPM has not implemented these recommendations. The conferees encourage OPM to address this longstanding issue as soon as possible.

Modification of direct hire authority for certain personnel involved with Department of Defense maintenance activities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1110) that would amend section 9905 of title 5, United States Code, to provide direct hire authority for positions that perform support functions for depot-level maintenance and repair.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the Department of Defense already possesses extensive direct hire authority for a variety of civilian personnel positions. Section 9905 of title 5, United States Code, provides general direct hire authority for any position involved with Department maintenance activities and Major Range and Test Facilities Bases. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to utilize fully all available direct hire authority provided by section 9905.

The conferees emphasize that future requests for additional direct hire authority must be justified by objective data that demonstrates consistent difficulty filling certain vacant positions within a reasonable amount of time.

Report by Comptroller General of the United States on diversity and inclusion within the civilian workforce of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1110B) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a report to the Congress on issues related to diversity and inclusion within the Department of Defense (DOD).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the diversity and inclusion of the civilian workforce of the DOD. The report shall include: (1) A description of the demographic composition of the civilian workforce of the DOD; (2) An assessment of any differences in promotion outcomes among demographic groups of the civilian workforce of the Department; (3) An assessment as to whether the Department has identified barriers to increasing diversity in its civilian workforce; and (4) Any other matters the Comptroller General considers appropriate. The conferees further direct that, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives describing the Comptroller General's preliminary findings, and submit a final report on a date agreed to at the time of the briefing.

Vacancy of Inspector General positions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1115) that would amend the Federal Vacancies Reform Act (5 U.S.C. 3345) to require that when there is a vacancy in an Inspector General position that requires appointment by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the first assistant to the Inspector General shall perform the functions and duties of the Inspector General temporarily in an acting capacity. If the first assistant is not available to serve, the President would be required to appoint an acting Inspector General from among persons serving in an office of any Inspector General who met particular time in service and pay grade requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

Authority to build capacity for additional operations (sec. 1201)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would modify section 333 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct or support programs to provide training and equipment to the national security forces of one or more foreign countries by adding cyberspace operations to the list of authorized functional areas in which such support may be provided.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify section 333 of title 10, United States Code, to add air domain awareness operations and cyberspace security and defensive cyberspace operations to the list of authorized support. The conferees intend the authority for air domain awareness operations to authorize Department of Defense programs to conduct or support training and equipping of foreign national security forces in order to build their capacity to detect, track, and identify threats to territorial airspace and includes associated airfield operations.

Further, the conferees intend for the authority for cyberspace security operations to authorize Department of Defense programs to conduct or support training and equipping for foreign national security forces in order to build their capacity to conduct cyberspace security operations as defined in Joint Publication 3–12 as operations taken within protected cyberspace to prevent unauthorized access to, exploitation of, or damage to, computers, electronic communications systems, and other information technology, including platform information technology, as well as the information contained therein, to ensure its availability, integrity, authentication, confidentiality, and nonrepudiation.

The conferees also intend for the authority for defensive cyberspace operations to authorize Department of Defense programs to conduct or support training and equipping for foreign national security forces in order to build their capacity to conduct defensive cyberspace operations as defined in Joint Publication 3–12 as operations to preserve the ability to utilize cyberspace capabilities and protect data, networks, cyberspace-enabled devices, and other designated systems by defeating on-going or imminent malicious cyberspace activity. The conferees intend for any cyberspace security or defensive cyberspace operation program to build capacity to defend national cyberspace against foreign threats.

Participation in European program on multilateral exchange of surface transportation services (sec. 1202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to participate in the Surface Exchange of Services Program of the Movement Coordination Centre Europe.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1240).

The House recedes.

Participation in programs relating to coordination or exchange of air refueling and air transportation services (sec. 1203)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1241) that would codify permanently the authority of the Secretary of Defense to participate in programs relating to coordination or exchange of air refueling and air transportation services.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reciprocal patient movement agreements (sec. 1204)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1281) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to enter into a bilateral or multilateral memorandum of understanding or other formal agreement with one or more governments of certain partner countries concerning reciprocity with respect to patient movement including matters concerning personnel, services, and equipment. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense, before entering into a memorandum of understanding or other formal agreement, to certify in writing that the professional credentials, certifications, licenses, and approvals for patient movement personnel and patient movement equipment of the partner country meet or exceed the equivalent standards of the United States for similar personnel and equipment and provide for a level of care comparable to, or better than, the level of care provided by the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification to the Inter-European Air Forces Academy (sec. 1205)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would modify section 350(b) of title 10, United States Code, to expand eligibility for military education and training at the Inter-European Air Forces Academy to military personnel of countries that are within the United States Africa Command area of responsibility and eligible for assistance under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of authority for participation in multinational centers of excellence (sec. 1206)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1206) that would amend section 344 of title 10, United States Code, by modifying the authority for participation in multinational centers of excellence.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification and extension of support of special operations for irregular warfare (sec. 1207)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would modify section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), as most recently amended by section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), by extending the authority through 2025 and increasing the annual limitation of funding to $15.0 million from $10.0 million. This provision would also expand notification elements related to human rights violations and violations of the Geneva Conventions of 1949.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1204).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that increases the annual limitation on funding to $15.0 million and makes modifications to the notification requirements and the construction of authority.

Extension of authority to transfer excess high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles to foreign countries (sec. 1208)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would modify and extend by 2 years section 1276 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) that requires excess high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWVs) that are to be transferred or granted to a foreign country to have modernized powertrains and modernized armored or armored-capable crew compartments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend section 1276 by 1 year and allow delegation of the waiver authority under the section to the Secretary of Defense.

The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense to periodically provide updates to the congressional defense committees on the Department's efforts to engage and collaborate with the industrial base. The conferees expect the Department and the industrial base to coordinate and share information in order to develop a long-term approach that considers both the needs of the industrial base as well as the excess defense article transfer needs of our foreign partners, consistent with United States national security interests. The conferees expect the Department to fully comply with the transfer authority in section 2321j of title 22, United States Code.

Modification and extension of update of Department of Defense Freedom of Navigation Report (sec. 1209)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would amend section 1275 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to extend and modify the Department of Defense Freedom of Navigation Report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Extension and modification of authority to support border security operations of certain foreign countries (sec. 1210)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would modify section 1226 of the National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), as most recently amended by section 1213 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–32), to extend the authority to support border security operations of certain foreign countries through December 31, 2023. The provision would also clarify the source of funds available for support pursuant to this authority in order to improve oversight of such expenditures.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of Department of Defense support for stabilization activities in national security interest of the United States (sec. 1210A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1207) that would extend until December 31, 2021, section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) for Department of Defense support to stabilization activities in the national security interest in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1283).

The Senate recedes.

Extension of report on workforce development (sec. 1210B)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would extend for 5 years the requirement in section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to provide a report on Department of Defense security cooperation workforce development efforts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Plan to increase participation in international military education and training programs (sec. 1210C)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1801) that would require, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan to increase the number of foreign female participants receiving training under the International Military Education and Training program authorized under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of

1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.) and any other military exchange program offered to foreign participants, with the goal of doubling such participation over the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Mitigation and prevention of atrocities in high-risk countries (sec. 1210D)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299E) that would require the Secretary of State to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on its efforts to prevent atrocities in covered foreign countries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (sec. 1210E)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1759) that would express the sense of Congress regarding Department of Defense annual funding for implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68). The section would further specify the activities the Department of Defense would be required to undertake to implement the Women, Peace, and Security Act and would require a one-time briefing on security cooperation capacity building and an annual report on such activities through January 1, 2025.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1207).

The House recedes with an amendment that would amplify the requirements associated with implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act program by the Department of Defense and the Department of State.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations (sec. 1211)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would extend through December 31, 2021, the authority to make Coalition Support Fund payments under section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) as most recently amended by section 1217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1211).

The House recedes.

Extension of the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program (sec. 1212)–

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would extend the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–8) as well as extend an expiring report.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1214).

The Senate recedes with an amendment to increase the number of special immigrant visas.

The conferees note that the special immigrant visa program for Afghan allies is critical to the mission in Afghanistan and the long-term interests of the United States. Maintaining a robust special immigrant visa program for Afghan allies is necessary to support United States Government personnel in Afghanistan. Afghan allies routinely risk their lives to assist United States military and diplomatic personnel. Honoring the commitments made to Afghan allies with respect to the special immigrant visa program is essential to ensuring the continued service and safety of such allies, and the willingness of other like-minded individuals to provide similar services in any future contingency.

The conferees further note that the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) states that all Government-controlled processing of applications for special immigrant visas under that Act should be completed not later than 9 months after the date on which an eligible alien submits all required materials to complete an application for such visa. Any backlog in processing special immigrant visa applications should be addressed as quickly as possible so as to honor the United States commitment to Afghan allies as soon as possible. The failure to process such applications in an expeditious manner puts lives at risk and jeopardizes a critical element of support to United States operations in Afghanistan. To prevent harm to the operations of the United States Government in Afghanistan, the conferees urge the Administration to make additional visas available to principal aliens who are eligible for special immigrant status under that Act.

Extension and modification of support for reconciliation activities led by the Government of Afghanistan (sec. 1213)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1213) that would extend the authorization for the Department of Defense to provide support for Government of Afghanistan-led reconciliation activities. The provision would modify the existing authority in section 1218 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to require that covered support can only be provided for reconciliation activities that occur in Afghanistan, include the participation of the Government of Afghanistan, and do not restrict the participation of women. The provision would also prohibit Taliban members' receipt of reimbursement for travel or lodging expenses and stipends or per diem payments. Finally, the provision would prohibit the Department from providing covered support until it provides the implementation framework required by section 1218 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2020, due to the Congress on March 19, 2020.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension and modification of Commanders' Emergency Response Program (sec. 1214)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would extend the authorization for the Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan through December 31, 2021, would authorize $2.0 million, and would provide a quarterly report on the allocation and use of funds for the program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on use of funds to reduce deployment to Afghanistan (sec. 1215)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1213) that would require the Administration to submit a comprehensive, interagency report and certification prior to obligating or expending funds to draw down U.S. military personnel in Afghanistan below troop levels of 8,000 and 4,000. The provision would provide that the Secretary of Defense may waive the funding limitation required by this provision if it is determined to be vital to the national security interests of the United States or necessary due to an imminent and extraordinary threat to members of the United States Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1215).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would adjust the troop level thresholds, modify certain reporting requirements, and adjust the waiver available to the Secretary of Defense.

The conferees reaffirm that it is in the national security interests of the United States to deny terrorists safe haven in Afghanistan, protect the United States homeland, uphold the United States partnership with the Government of Afghanistan, and protect the hard-fought gains for the rights of women, girls, and other vulnerable populations in Afghanistan. The conferees note the South Asia strategy emphasizes the importance of a conditions-based United States presence in Afghanistan in support of ongoing diplomatic efforts to secure a peaceful, negotiated solution to the conflict. The conferees further note that any decision to reduce the Armed Forces of the United States in Afghanistan should be done in an orderly manner and in coordination with United States allies and partners and the Government of Afghanistan. Additionally, prior to withdrawal, the United States should seek to secure the release of any United States citizens being held against their will in Afghanistan. The Administration has a constitutional obligation to provide the Congress and the American people with regular, timely, and comprehensive information on the status of security operations and diplomatic efforts in Afghanistan and across the globe.

Modifications to immunity from seizure under judicial process of cultural objects (sec. 1216)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would protect from seizure works of art or objects of cultural significance that have been imported from Afghanistan under certain conditions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Congressional oversight of United States talks with Taliban officials and Afghanistan's comprehensive peace process (sec. 1217)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1217) that would require the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees materials relevant to the February 29, 2020 Agreement for Bringing Peace to Afghanistan Between the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan which is not recognized by the United States as a state and is known as the Taliban and the United States of America. The provision would also require the Secretary of State to submit to the appropriate congressional committees, within 5 days of conclusion and on an ongoing basis thereafter, any future agreement or arrangement involving the Taliban in any manner, as well as materials relevant to any future agreement or arrangement involving the Taliban in any manner. The provision would also include a detailed reporting and briefing requirement.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6211).

The House recedes with an amendment to strike the briefing requirement and modify elements of the report.

Strategy for post-conflict engagement on human rights in Afghanistan (sec. 1218)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1216) that would require, not later than 120 days after a final Afghan reconciliation agreement is reached between the Government of Afghanistan and the Taliban, the Secretary of State to submit a strategy for post-conflict engagement by the United States in Afghanistan to support the protection and promotion of basic human rights and the inclusion and empowerment of women and girls in Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Modification to report on enhancing security and stability in Afghanistan (sec. 1219)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1218) that would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to submit an annual report on civilian casualties caused by the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces and the Taliban. The House bill additionally contained provisions (secs. 1299S–1, 1299S–2, and 1299S–3) that would require, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense to make publicly available all data pertaining to measures of performance of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces. The provisions also would require the Secretary of Defense to resume the production of district-level stability assessments of Afghan government and insurgent control and influence that were discontinued in 2018, to include district, population, and territorial control data.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to modify the semi-annual report on enhancing security and stability in Afghanistan required by section 1225 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3550) to include reporting on current training and advisory efforts to improve the Government of Afghanistan's capability to minimize civilian casualties and a description of any plans to transition existing U.S. or coalition investigatory mechanisms and reporting channels to the Government of Afghanistan. The amendment also requires the Secretary of Defense to resume the production of district-level stability assessments of Afghan government and insurgent control and influence.

The conferees note that issues pertaining to prevention and mitigation of civilian casualties by U.S. forces are addressed in multiple provisions elsewhere in this Act.

Report on Operation Freedom's Sentinel (sec. 1220)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report and to submit annual budget justifications on Operation Freedom's Sentinel that include specific direct war requests, costs that occur inside and outside the geographical boundaries of Afghanistan, activities that fund the services, as well as transportation and logistical support.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that prior to fiscal year 2021, data regarding costs related to Operation Freedom's Sentinel was routinely provided as part of the President's annual budget request.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, and Iran

Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (sec. 1221)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1221) that would modify section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) to provide assistance to the security forces of the Government of Iraq to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) and extend the authority through December 31, 2021. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report detailing the weapons and equipment purchased using the Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund, as well as the incremental costs for operations and maintenance for Operation Inherent Resolve (OIR) in the previous fiscal year. This section would also require the Department to submit annual budget justifications for OIR for fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1221) that would extend and modify section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend and modify the authority and require a report and budget details regarding OIR.

Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to vetted Syrian groups and individuals (sec. 1222)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would extend and modify section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), under which support is provided to vetted Syrian groups.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1222).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Extension and modification of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (sec. 1223)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1223) that would extend and modify the authority under section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to support the operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation-Iraq.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1223).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend and modify the authority and associated reporting requirements.

Prohibition on provision of weapons and other forms of support to certain organizations (sec. 1224)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1224) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2021 to provide weapons or any form of support to al-Qaeda, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, Jabhat Fateh al Sham, Hamas, Hizballah, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, al-Shabaab, Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, or any individual or group associated with these organizations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report and budget details regarding Operation Spartan Shield (sec. 1225)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1225) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report and to submit annual budget justifications for Operation Spartan Shield for fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Russia

Extension of limitation on military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation (sec. 1231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would extend through fiscal year 2021 section 1232(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), as most recently amended by section 1231 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92). This section would limit the use of fiscal year 2021 funds for bilateral military-to-military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation unless certain waiver conditions are met.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1231).

The Senate recedes.

Matters relating to United States participation in the Open Skies Treaty (sec. 1232)

The House bill contained provisions (sec. 1234 and sec. 1237) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to provide to the congressional defense committees certain notifications relating to prior warning of observation flights conducted under the Open Skies Treaty over states that host United States military forces and assets. If agreements with host nations relating to prior notification of observation flights have been reached, the provisions would require the submission of such agreements to the appropriate congressional committees. The provisions would also require the Secretaries, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, to provide to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the effects of a potential withdrawal of the United States from the Treaty and detail certain required elements for the report.

The provisions would also express the sense of Congress that withdrawal from the Treaty did not comply with certain requirements for notification enacted in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), that the withdrawal was made without asserting material breach of the Treaty, and was made over the objections of partners and allies. The provisions would further express the sense of Congress that confidence- and security-building measures remain vital to the interests of our allies and partners and that international engagement and diplomatic action should be prioritized in response to Russian treaty violations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the provisions, retain the sense of Congress with some modifications, retain the required notifications from the Secretaries of Defense and State, and retain the report requirement with modifications to certain required elements.

Prohibition on availability of funds relating to sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea (sec. 1233)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1231) that would prohibit the use of fiscal year 2021 funds to implement any activity that recognizes the sovereignty of Russia over Crimea. This section would also allow the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to waive the prohibition if the Secretary of Defense determines that doing so would be in the national security interest of the United States and submits a notification to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1232).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Annual report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation (sec. 1234)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1239) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of

National Intelligence and the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on all threats to the United States Armed Forces and personnel of the United States from the Russian Federation and associated agents, entities, and proxies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand and extend the annual report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation, as previously enacted in section 1245 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), as amended by section 1235 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) (the ''Russian Military Power'' report).

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, at the time the report under this section is submitted, to provide a briefing on the Fiscal Year 2021 Russia Military Power Report to the congressional defense committees highlighting any major changes to the disposition of Russian military forces or major improvements to military capabilities as well as any force protection measures required to address efforts by the Russian Federation and associated agents, entities, or proxies to support or encourage attacks against Armed Forces and personnel of the United States engaged in named contingency operations or combat. The conferees encourage the Administration to emphasize to the Government of the Russian Federation that the United States will not tolerate threats to the Armed Forces and military operations of the United States, the allies of the United States, or the diplomats of the United States.

Modification and extension of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (sec. 1235)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would extend by 1 year section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), most recently amended by section 1244 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), to authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide security assistance and intelligence support to the Government of Ukraine, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State. This section would also authorize $250.0 million to carry out this authority in fiscal year 2021.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1233).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the categories of appropriate assistance, broaden the types of reforms intended to decrease corruption, increase accountability, and maintain sustainability of combat capability enabled by such assistance, and make $75.0 million available only for lethal assistance as described in the authority as amended.

The conferees believe that lethal assistance, including as modified in this provision, contributes to building Ukraine's capability to defend and preserve its sovereignty and enhances Ukraine's role as a regional Black Sea security partner. Furthermore, the Government of Ukraine has demonstrated reliable stewardship and effective employment of more advanced capabilities enabled with U.S. assistance.

The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency and the U.S. European Command, to brief the congressional defense committees not later than March 15, 2021, on the Department of Defense's planning and capacity to provide lethal assistance to the Government of Ukraine given the current structure of this authority. The briefing shall include: (1) A description of defense articles and services to be provided; (2) Timelines associated with acquisition and delivery of such articles and services; (3) A description of any challenges in meeting execution timelines such as acquisition authority limitations, funding availability and mechanisms, production and delivery schedules, statutory requirements, or other factors, and the steps taken to mitigate such challenges; (4) Items considered for acquisition but not in the plan due to execution timeline concerns; and (5) Any other matter determined relevant by the Under Secretary of Defense.

Report on capability and capacity requirements of military forces of Ukraine and resource plan for security assistance (sec. 1236)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299Q–4) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the capability and capacity requirements of the military forces of the Government of Ukraine.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1234).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on Russian Federation support of racially and ethnically motivated violent extremists (sec. 1237)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1239) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the head of any other relevant Federal department or agency, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on Russian support to racially- and ethnically-motivated violent extremist groups and networks.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and in consultation with the head of any other relevant Federal department or agency, to submit jointly a report to the appropriate congressional committees on Russian support to foreign racially- and ethnically-motivated violent extremist groups and networks, consistent with the authorities of the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence in this matter. The amendment would also require an assessment of the threat that Russian support to these groups and networks poses to U.S. counterterrorism and national security interests.

The conferees note that foreign state involvement with racially- and ethnically-motivated violent extremist groups and networks threatens global security. The conferees strongly condemn foreign and domestic racially- and ethnically-motivated violent extremism and support interagency efforts to counter these groups and networks.

Authorization of rewards for providing information on foreign election interference (sec. 1238)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299Q–2) that would amend section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708) to authorize the Secretary of State to pay a reward to any individual who furnishes information leading to the identification or location of a foreign person that knowingly engaged or is engaging in foreign election interference. The provision would further define the terms ''foreign person'' and ''foreign election interference'' for purposes of the reward program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the definition of the term ''foreign election interference.''

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Europe and NATO

Determination and imposition of sanctions with respect to Turkey's acquisition of the S–400 air defense system (sec. 1241)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1292) that would determine that the acquisition by the Government of Turkey of the S–400 air and missile defense system from the Russian Federation shall constitute a significant transaction as described in Section 231 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9525), and require imposition of sanctions within 30 days of the enactment of this Act with certain exceptions. The provision would allow termination of sanctions if the President certifies certain conditions are met.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Clarification and expansion of sanctions relating to construction of Nord Stream 2 or TurkStream pipeline projects (sec. 1242)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1248) that would amend subsection (a)(1) of section 7503 of the Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019 (title LXXV of Public Law 116–92) to clarify and expand sanctions relating to the construction of Nord Stream 2 or Turkstream pipeline projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6231).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the President to waive the application of sanctions to a person if the President determines that the waiver would be in the national interests of the United States. The amendment also adds an exception clause and a requirement to consult with certain countries and makes other technical amendments.

Extension of authority for training for Eastern European national security forces in the course of multilateral exercises (sec. 1243)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1236) that would extend through December 31, 2023, the authority provided in section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), as amended by section 1247 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on support for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (sec. 1244)

The House bill included a provision (section 1242) that would express the sense of Congress reaffirming the commitment of the United States to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that in addition to reaffirming the commitment of the United States to NATO, would additionally express the sense of Congress on the importance of NATO and need for further cooperation on issues impacting national security.

Limitation on United States force structure reductions in Germany (sec. 1245)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1241) that would restrict reductions in the

levels of military personnel serving on Active Duty stationed in Germany or Europe until certain conditions are met.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that expresses the sense of Congress on the importance of the relationship with Federal Republic of Germany and of the presence of U.S. force structure in Germany. The amendment prohibits the reduction in the number of members of the Armed Forces serving on Active Duty stationed in Germany until 120 days after an assessment is submitted to the appropriate committees of the Congress with certain analyses and descriptions.

Report on United States military force posture in Southeastern Europe (sec. 1246)

The House bill included a provision (section 1280) that would, among other things, require a feasibility study of increased rotational deployments to Greece.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report that would include an assessment of the value, cost, and feasibility of increased U.S. military presence in the Eastern Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea regions, to include assessments of force posture in Greece, Romania, Bulgaria, and other relevant locations.

The conferees note the importance of increased coherence in North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) alliance posture and capabilities, especially in the Eastern Mediterranean and Black Sea regions. The conferees encourage the Department of Defense, in concert with efforts of NATO allies and partners, to consider options for increasing U.S. presence in the region as part of a more effective posture to promote regional stability, deter Russian aggression, and address Russian and Chinese malign activity.

Sense of Congress on support for coordinated action to ensure the security of Baltic allies (sec. 1247)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1243 and 1244) that would express the sense of Congress regarding support for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1242).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress on the importance of the security of Baltic allies to U.S. national interests and the need for continued calibrated efforts to maintain the security of Baltic allies.

Sense of Congress on the role of the Kosovo Force of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (sec. 1248)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1237) that would express the sense of the Senate on matters relating to Kosovo and the role of the Kosovo Force of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle F—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

Pacific Deterrence Initiative (sec. 1251)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1251) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should pursue an integrated program of activities to reassure partners and prioritize activities in the Indo-Pacific region. The provision would express the sense of Congress that such program should be funded at a base funding level of $3.6 billion in fiscal year 2021. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to implement a program, named the Indo-Pacific Reassurance Initiative, that would include a set of objectives and activities in the region. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit to the congressional defense committees a future years plan on activities and resources of the Initiative.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1251) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out the Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI) to ensure the effective implementation of the National Defense Strategy with respect to the Indo-Pacific region. The provision would describe the activities to be carried out under the PDI: (1) Activities to increase the lethality of the Joint Force in the Indo-Pacific region; (2) Activities to enhance the design and posture of the Joint Force in the Indo-Pacific region; (3) Activities to strengthen alliances and partnerships; and (4) Activities to carry out a program of exercises, experimentation, and innovation for the Joint Force in the Indo-Pacific region. The provision would authorize $1.4 billion to be appropriated for the Secretary to carry out PDI in fiscal year 2021, as specified in the funding table in section 4502, and $5.5 billion for fiscal year 2022.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out the Pacific Deterrence Initiative to prioritize activities in support of enhancing U.S. deterrence and defense posture, reassuring allies and partners, and increasing readiness and capability in the Indo-Pacific region, primarily west of the International Date Line. The provision delineates five purposes or lines of effort and authorizes $2.2 billion in fiscal year 2021. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of Indo-Pacific Command, to deliver annually a report to the Congress that comprehensively describes ongoing and proposed PDI activities in the Indo-Pacific region, including a detailed budget display and subsequent briefings. The conferees believe that the availability of budgetary data organized according to regional missions and the priorities of the combatant commands is critical for the ability of the Department and the Congress to assess the implementation of the National Defense Strategy. Furthermore, a budgetary display is included elsewhere in this Act that captures spending related to the PDI. The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to continue working with the Congress to improve budgetary transparency in support of its oversight responsibilities.

The conferees appreciate the report submitted by the Commander, Indo-Pacific Command, required by section 1253 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), which included the commander's independent assessment of requirements in the area of operations. Therefore, the conferees direct the Commander, Indo-Pacific Command, to deliver to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an updated section 1253 briefing covering fiscal year 2022 and the five succeeding fiscal years not later than March 1, 2021. Additionally, the conferees direct the chiefs of the military services to deliver a coordinated briefing on the respective services' ongoing contributions to the purposes outlined under PDI and independent assessments of their requirements in the Indo-Pacific region, primarily west of the International Date Line. The briefing by the chiefs of the military services shall be provided to the congressional defense committees not later than April 1, 2021. The conferees strongly urge the Department of Defense to prioritize the Initiative and submit a budget request for fiscal year 2022 that includes additional activities identified as meeting the objectives of the initiative, and believe $5.5 billion is appropriate for the PDI in fiscal year 2022.

The conferees recognize that the spending levels between base and Overseas Contingency Operations funding in the President's budget for fiscal year 2021 were determined by the Congress in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–37). However, the conferees remain concerned that several activities identified by the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives as meeting the definition of the Pacific Deterrence Initiative were funded in the Overseas Contingency Operations budget for fiscal year 2021, such as Pacific Defender 2021. The conferees expect the Department of Defense's budget submission for Pacific Deterrence Initiative activities to be fully supported from base budget accounts beginning in fiscal year 2022. The activities necessary to fulfill the purpose of the Initiative are anticipated and ongoing and should be the result of the optimized planning processes that inform the base budget. As with the European Deterrence Initiative, the combatant commanders—along with U.S. allies and partners—require the stability of planning and funding reinforced in those processes.

The conferees also note that the House Report accompanying H.R. 6395 (H. Rept. 116–442) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 directed the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on the activities and resources necessary to achieve the objectives of the Indo-Pacific Reassurance Initiative, including a plan to resource U.S. force posture and capabilities and to identify and assess the required infrastructure, military construction investments, and logistics needs for the region, not later than February 1, 2021. The conferees strongly urge the Department to provide such an infrastructure master plan on time to ensure the congressional defense committees are able to meet their oversight responsibilities and ensure the Department's resource requirements are forward-looking and driven by strategy.

PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE AUTHORIZATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Name	FY 2021 Request	Senate Change	House Change	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	MODERNIZE AND STRENGTHEN PRESENCE					
	Other Procurement, Army					
164	PDI: Theater watercraft (incl. OPA lines 166, 183)	43,025	0	0	0	43,025

PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE AUTHORIZATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Name	FY 2021 Request	Senate Change	House Change	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
165	PDI: Theater MSV-L ships	76,576	0	0	0	76,576
	Procurement, Marine Corps					
22	Intelligence Support Equipment: MARFORPAC ISR Enhancements	1,730	0	0	0	1,730
25	DCGS-MC MARFORPAC ISR Enhancements	11,937	0	0	0	11,937
	Operations and Maintenance, Army					
121	PDI: INDOPACOM Army UFR MDTF #1	0	45,000	0	45,000	45,000
411	Security Programs: USARPAC Theater ISR Fusion and Dissemination	10,565	0	0	0	10,565
411	Security Programs: USARPAC C2 of ISR Common Operations Picture/Command Intelligence Picture	9,023	0	0	0	9,023
411	Security Programs: USARPAC End-to-End ISR to Support Targeting	20,875	0	0	0	20,875
411	Security Programs: USARPAC Persistent Deep Look Intelligence	64,196	0	0	0	64,196
	Operations and Maintenance, Navy					
1A1A	Mission and Other Flight Operations: PACFLEET MIP	14,748	0	0	0	14,748
1C3C	Space Systems and Surveillance: PACFLEET MIP	31,495	0	0	0	31,495
1C6C	Combat Support Forces: PACFLEET MIP	388	0	0	0	388
1CCS	INDOPACOM MISO	8,810	17,700	0	0	8,810
	Operations and Maintenance, Marine Corps					
1A1A	Operational Forces: Marine Rotational Force-Darwin	54,074	0	0	0	54,074
	Operations and Maintenance, Air Force					
11C	Combat Enhancement Forces: PACAF	977	0	0	0	977
12C	Other Combat Operations Support: PACAF	4,794	0	0	0	4,794
	Operations and Maintenace, Defense-Wide					
011A	MDA: Guam THAAD Battery & AN/TPY–2 Radar	14,322	0	0	0	14,322
011A	MDA: USFK THAAD Battery & AN/TPY–2 Radar	15,032	0	0	0	15,032
011A	MDA: Japan FBM TPY–2 (Radar 1 and 2)	24,910	0	0	0	24,910
	Research and Development, Defense-Wide					
0604880C	PDI: Guam Defense System—systems engineering	0	76,800	0	0	0
0605125J	PDI: Guam Defense System J8 AoA	1,000	0	0	0	1,000
0603881C	THAAD: INDOPACOM THAAD/Patriot integration	28,200	0	0	0	28,200
0603890C	BMD Enabling Programs: USINDOPACOM THAAD/Patriot integration	10,679	0	0	0	10,679
0603914C	BMD Test: INDOPACOM THAAD/Patriot integration	47,164	0	0	0	47,164
0603915C	BMD Test Targets: INDOPACOM THAAD/Patriot integration	6,564	0	0	0	6,564
	Subtotal, MODERNIZE AND STRENGTHEN PRESENCE	**501,084**	**139,500**	**0**	**45,000**	**546,084**
	EXERCISES, TRAINING, EXPERIMENTATION					
	Operations and Maintenance, Army					
111	Defender 2021 home station training	150,000	0	0	0	150,000
111	Defender 2021 expanded Pacific deployment exercise	214,000	0	0	0	214,000
121	Defender 2021 support transportation/personnel	12,793	0	0	0	12,793
121/441/442	USARPAC Other Exercises & Security Cooperation Program, including Pacific Pathways & ORF	51,808	0	0	0	51,808
	Operations and Maintenance, Navy					
1CCH	PDI: Range study/program review	1,000	0	0	0	1,000
	PACFLEET Fleet training ops, etc.	77,750	0	0	0	77,750

PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE AUTHORIZATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Name	FY 2021 Request	Senate Change	House Change	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Operations and Maintenance, Marine Corps					
1A1A	MARFORPAC Training and Exercises	50,319	0	0	0	50,319
	Operations and Maintenance, Air Force					
11D	PACAF Exercise Program—Air Operations	27,333	0	0	0	27,333
44A	PACAF Exercise Program—International Support	3,033	0	0	0	3,033
	Operations and Maintenance, Defense-Wide					
8PL1	INDOPACOM Joint Staff CE2T2 Joint Exercise Program	128,452	0	0	0	128,452
	Subtotal, EXERCISES, TRAINING, EXPERIMENTATION	**716,488**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**716,488**
	INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS					
	Military Construction, Navy					
N/A	PDI: Joint Communication Upgrade (FY21 authorized appropriations at $22M for increment)	166,000	0	0	0	166,000
N/A	PDI: INDOPACOM Posture Initiatives	0	0	5,000	7,500	7,500
	Military Construction, Air Force					
N/A	PDI: Guam Stand Off Weapons Complex, MSA 2	56,000	0	0	0	56,000
N/A	PDI: Tinian Airfield Development Phase 1 (Inc 2)	20,000	19,500	0	19,500	39,500
N/A	PDI: Tinian Fuel Tanks with Pipeline & Hydrant Sys (Inc 2)	7,000	0	0	–7,000	0
N/A	PDI: Parking Apron (Inc 2)	15,000	0	0	6,500	21,500
N/A	PDI: INDOPACOM Posture Initiaties	0	0	5,000	7,500	7,500
	Military Construction, Defense-Wide					
N/A	PDI: Planning and Design, INDOPACOM	0	15,000	0	0	0
	Subtotal, INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS	**264,000**	**34,500**	**10,000**	**34,000**	**298,000**
	LOGISTICS AND PREPOSITIONING OF EQUIPMENT					
	Other Procurement, Army					
150	PDI: Bulk fuel distribution	4,271	0	0	0	4,271
	Operations and Maintenance, Navy					
1CCH	PDI: Movement Coordination Center	1,000	0	0	0	1,000
2A1F	PACFLEET funding for maritime prepositioning ships and forces/surge	124,500	0	0	0	124,500
1B2B	PACFLEET funding for fleet ordnance support/receipt, segregation, storage, and issue of ammunition	61,509	0	0	0	61,509
	Operations and Maintenance, Marine Corps					
1B1B	MARFORPAC Maritime Prepositioning Force—MARCORLOGCOM	87,171	0	0	0	87,171
	Operations and Maintenance, Air Force					
21D	PACAF pre-positioning support	3,633	0	0	0	3,633
	Subtotal, LOGISTICS AND PREPOSITIONING OF EQUIPMENT	**282,084**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**282,084**
	DEFENSE AND SECURITY CAPABILITIES OF ALLIES AND PARTNERS					
	Other Procurement, Air Force					
14	PDI: Mission Partner Environment BICES-X	0	1,500	0	1,500	1,500
49	PDI: Mission Partner Environment PACNET	0	14,000	0	14,000	14,000
	Operations and Maintenance, Air Force					

PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE AUTHORIZATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Name	FY 2021 Request	Senate Change	House Change	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
12A	PDI: Mission Partner Environment implementation	0	30,800	13,500	30,800	30,800
	Research and Development, Air Force					
0305600F	PDI: Mission Partner Environment BICES-X Project 675898	0	3,680	0	3,680	3,680
	Operations and Maintenance, Navy					
1CCM	PDI: Joint Task Force Indo-Pacific (SOCPAC)	0	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300
1CCM	PDI: Singapore CTIF fusion center	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
1CCH	PDI: Asia-Pacific Regional Initiative	10,000	4,600	0	4,600	14,600
4GTD	PDI: Pacific Partnership	5,830	0	0	0	5,830
	Operations and Maintenance, Defense-Wide					
4GTE	PDI: Joint Interagency Task Force—West Project 3309	0	13,000	0	13,000	13,000
4GTE	PDI: Joint Interagency Task Force—West Project 9202	0	2,800	0	2,800	2,800
4GTD	PDI: Defense Security Cooperation Agency Sec. 333	254,662	–163,000	0	0	254,662
4GTD	PDI: Capacity building (Maritime Security Initiative)	37,000	163,000	0	0	37,000
N/A	National Guard/State Partnership Program	6,130	0	0	0	6,130
	Subtotal, DEFENSE AND SECURITY CAPABILITIES OF ALLIES AND PARTNERS	**313,622**	**78,680**	**21,800**	**78,680**	**392,302**
	Total, PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE	**2,077,278**	**252,680**	**31,800**	**157,680**	**2,234,958**

Extension and modification of prohibition on commercial export of certain covered munitions items to the Hong Kong Police Force (sec. 1252)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1260E) that would direct the President to prohibit the issuance of licenses to export covered defense articles and services and covered munitions items to the Hong Kong police.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1263).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Authority to transfer funds for Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup (sec. 1253)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1253) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to transfer not more than $15.0 million in fiscal year 2021 to the Secretary of State to be used by the United States Agency for International Development for the Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup in Vietnam.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Cooperative program with Vietnam to account for Vietnamese personnel missing in action (sec. 1254)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1254) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a cooperative program with the Ministry of Defense of Vietnam to assist in accounting for Vietnamese personnel missing in action.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress on the United States-Vietnam defense relationship (sec. 1255)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would commemorate the 25th anniversary of the normalization of diplomatic relations between the United States and Vietnam and express support for deepening defense cooperation between the United States and Vietnam, including with respect to maritime security, cybersecurity, counterterrorism, information sharing, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, military medicine, peacekeeping operations, defense trade, and other areas.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Pilot program to improve cyber cooperation with Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia (sec. 1256)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6251) that would allow the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to establish a pilot program in Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia to enhance their cyber security, resilience, and readiness.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Report on the costs most directly associated with the stationing of the Armed Forces in Japan (sec. 1257)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1287) that would express the sense of Congress regarding Japan and Special Measures Agreement report draft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note the United States-Japan alliance has been the cornerstone of peace, stability, and security in the Indo-Pacific for more than seven decades and reaffirm the United States commitment to Article V of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States of America and Japan. The conferees commend Japan for its significant contributions to regional and global security and the substantial financial commitments of Japan to the maintenance of United States forces in Japan. The conferees believe it is in the national security interest of the United States that the United States and Japan conclude a new Special Measures Agreement, negotiated based on the principles of mutual respect, equity, and our shared national security interests, prior to the expiration of the current agreement.

Limitation on use of funds to reduce the total number of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who are deployed to South Korea (sec. 1258)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to reduce the number of members of the Armed Forces serving on Active Duty in the Republic of Korea below 28,500 until 180 days after the date that the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that such a reduction is in the national security interest of the United States, will not significantly undermine the security of the United States' allies in the region, is commensurate with a reduction in the threat posed by North Korea, that South Korea is

capable of deterring a conflict, and the Secretary has appropriately consulted with allies of the United States regarding such a reduction.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1260).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Inplementation of GAO recommendations on preparedness of United States forces to counter North Korean chemical and biological weapons (sec. 1259)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1253) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a plan not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act to the congressional defense committees to address the recommendations in the U.S. Government Accountability Office's (GAO) report on ''Preparedness of U.S. Forces to Counter North Korean Chemical and Biological Weapons'' (GAO–20–79C). The provision would also require the Secretary to begin implementation of the plan not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act. The Secretary may decide not to implement one of report's recommendations but must justify such a decision to the congressional defense committees along with planned alternative actions to address the conditions underlying the recommendation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Statement of policy and sense of Congress on the Taiwan Relations Act (sec. 1260)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1258) that would express the sense of Congress that Taiwan is a vital partner of the United States and, consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301), the United States should continue to strengthen defense and security cooperation in support of Taiwan maintaining a sufficient self-defense capability.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 1258 and 1259).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Annual briefing on Taiwan arms sales (sec. 1260A)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1264) that would require, 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, to brief the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives on the efforts to implement section 209(b) of the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 3301 note).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on United States-Taiwan medical security partnership (sec. 1260B)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1260) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, on a U.S.-Taiwan medical security partnership. The report would include the Department of Defense's assessment of the goals, objectives, and feasibility of establishing such partnership and an evaluation of the two countries' cooperation and collaboration on research and production of vaccines and medicines, joint scientific conferences, exchanges of medical supplies and equipment, and use of U.S. naval hospital ships.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, on the feasibility of establishing a medical security partnership with the Ministry of Defense of Taiwan.

Establishment of capabilities to assess the defense technological and industrial bases of China and other foreign adversaries (sec. 1260C)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1255) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on the defense industrial base of the People's Republic of China.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 805) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a process for assessing foreign industrial bases, to integrate that process with other industrial base analysis activities, and to report to the congressional defense committees on that approach by March 15, 2021.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the requirements of both provisions to establish a continuous assessment activity for industrial bases of foreign adversaries; direct an update on the status of establishing that capability by March 15, 2021; and direct that the first assessment, on China, cover certain additional topics and be submitted by August 1, 2021.

The Department of Defense's September 2018 report on ''Assessing and Strengthening the Manufacturing and Defense Industrial Base and Supply Chain Resiliency'' identifies industrial policies of competitor nations as one of the five macro forces driving risk into the United States industrial base, noting ''the erosion of parts of our industrial base[] is, in part, attributable to the industrial policies of major trading partners that have created an unfair and non-reciprocal trade environment.'' The report also cites China's behavior in particular, to include Chinese economic aggression, as a contributing factor. The conferees remain concerned not only about the United States' overreliance on China for key components of national security capabilities but also about how China's own industrial policy has facilitated this dynamic.

The conferees note the respective roles for the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (DCSA) and the Industrial Policy office outlined in section 2509 of title 10, United States Code, as part of a framework for modernizing acquisition processes to ensure the integrity of the industrial base. The conferees acknowledge the increased demands levied on the DCSA and believe that cooperation between these two organizations on this activity will help to anchor a strategic vision for expeditiously identifying and countering evolving threats to the defense industrial base.

Extension of annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China (sec. 1260D)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299D) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with relevant Federal departments and agencies, to prepare an assessment on the People's Liberation Army of the People's Republic of China's 2035 modernization targets.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the termination date for the reporting requirement in Section 1202(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65) from January 31, 2021 to January 31, 2022.

Sense of Congress on the aggression of the Government of China along the border with India and its growing territorial claims (sec. 1260E)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1260B and 1282) that would express the sense of Congress on cross-border violence between the People's Republic of China and India and the growing territorial claims of China.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Assessment of National Cyber Strategy to deter China from engaging in industrial espionage and cyber theft (sec. 1260F)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1256) that would require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a whole-of-government strategy, in classified and unclassified forms, to impose costs on the People's Republic of China (PRC) or appropriate PRC persons or entities in order to deter industrial espionage and the large-scale theft of personal information conducted by the PRC, PRC persons or entities, or persons or entities acting on behalf of the PRC against the United States or United States persons.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Report on United Front Work Department (sec. 1260G)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1260A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the extent to which the United Front Work Department of the People's Republic of China poses a threat to the national defense and national security of the United States and an evaluation of which actions, if any, the United States should take in response to the threat and activities of the United Front Work Department.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Public reporting of Chinese military companies operating in the United States (sec. 1260H)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1254) that would require a list of each entity determined to be directly or indirectly owned, controlled, or beneficially owned by the People's Liberation Army, or identified as a military-civil fusion contributor to the Chinese defense industrial base, engaged in providing commercial services, manufacturing, producing, or exporting, and operating directly or indirectly in the United States. It would also require the Secretary to publish such list in the Federal Register.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Report on directed use of fishing fleets (sec. 1260I)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1265) that would direct the Office of Naval Intelligence to conduct an assessment of fishing fleets as the so-called ''third arm'' of foreign navies, the geopolitical challenge posed by China's hybrid warfare activities, and the national security threat to U.S. interests and those of our partners in the region posed by illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and other illegal activity at sea.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation as a report recipient.

Subtitle G—Sudan Democratic Transition, Accountability, and Fiscal Transparency Act of 2020

Sudan Democratic Transition, Accountability, and Fiscal Transparency Act of 2020 (secs. 1261–1270E)

The House bill contained within title XII a subtitle M that included the Sudan Democratic Transition, Accountability, and Fiscal Transparency Act of 2020.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make various modifications to the provision.

Subtitle H—United States Israel Security Assistance Authorization Act of 2020

Short title (sec. 1271)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6290) that delineates that the subtitle may be cited as the ''United States-Israel Security Assistance Authorization Act of 2020.''

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on United States-Israel relationship (sec. 1272)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6292) that expressed the policy of the United States to provide assistance to the Government of Israel.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress on the United States-Israel relationship, including on assistance to the Government of Israel.

Security assistance for Israel (sec. 1273)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6293) that would amend section 513(c) of the Security Assistance Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–280; 114 Stat. 856).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Extension of war reserves stockpile authority (sec. 1274)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6294) that would amend section 12001(d) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–287; 118 Stat. 1011) and Section 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Rules governing the transfer of precision-guided munitions to Israel above the annual restriction (sec. 1275)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6296) that would exempt transfers of precision-guided munitions (PGMs) to Israel from certain requirements under section 514 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make technical modifications and direct certain determinations and certifications by the Secretary of Defense that, among other requirements, any transfer under this authority would not harm U.S. combat capabilities. The amendment would also require an assessment and a report on Israeli PGM stockpiles and operational requirements as well as of U.S. stockpiles and operational requirements.

The conferees recognize the importance of Israel maintaining adequate Israeli PGM stockpiles to support its security needs and urge the Government of Israel to make substantive, recurring investments in acquiring and maintaining an adequate PGM stockpile for their self-defense. The conferees understand that adequate U.S. PGM stockpiles are needed to fulfill a range of U.S. national security objectives, including the execution of critical U.S. military operation plans, and believe that before any transfers of PGMs from U.S. stockpiles are made, the administration must consider the risks and impact to U.S. combat capability and capacity.

The conferees strongly encourage that any precision-guided munition transfers to Israel, as stated in this section, occur only if they are necessary for Israel to respond to an imminent attack and if Israel's current supply or stockpile of precision-guided munitions does not allow it to appropriately respond to the threat. The conferees expect the administration to take concrete and expeditious steps to mitigate any increased risk to U.S. warfighter requirements of such transfers. The conferees also expect that the administration will consult to the maximum extent practicable at the earliest opportunity with the appropriate congressional foreign policy and defense committees before making transfers of PGMs to any partner or ally.

Eligibility of Israel for the strategic trade authorization exception to certain export control licensing requirements (sec. 1276)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6298) that would require the President to brief appropriate congressional committees, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on steps taken to include Israel on a list of countries eligible for the strategic trade authorization exception under section 740.20(c)(1) of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

United States Agency for International Development memoranda of understanding to enhance cooperation with Israel (sec. 1277)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6299) that would authorize the Secretary of State, acting through the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, to enter into memoranda of understanding with Israel to advance common goals in certain areas.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees encourage the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to continue to cooperate with Israel to advance common development goals in third countries across a wide variety of sectors including energy, agriculture, food security, democracy, human rights, governance, economic growth, trade, education, environment, global health, water, and sanitation.

Cooperative projects among the United States, Israel, and developing countries (sec. 1278)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6299A) that would amend section 106 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151d).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Joint cooperative program related to innovation and high-tech for the Middle East region (sec. 1279)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6299B) that would authorize the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to establish a program between the United States and appropriate regional partners in the Middle East to support projects related to innovation and advanced technologies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Cooperation on directed energy capabilities (sec. 1280)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6299D) that would require establishment of a program on research, development, test, and evaluation activities, on a joint basis with Israel, on directed energy capabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require a report on the evaluation of potential areas for directed energy cooperation and allow the Department of Defense to establish a cooperative program if the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group determines there are viable areas of mutual benefit to the combat capabilities of the Department of Defense and the Ministry of Defense of Israel.

Other matters of cooperation (sec. 1280A)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6299F) that would authorize activities of cooperation between the United States and Israel, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and aligned with the National Security Strategy of the United States and other Federal agency strategies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Appropriate congressional committees defined (sec. 1280B)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6290A) that would define the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' for the United States-Israel Security Assistance Act subtitle.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle I—Global Child Thrive Act of 2020

Global Child Thrive Act of 2020 (secs. 1281–1285)

The House bill contained within Title XII a subtitle H that included the Global Child Thrive Act of 2020.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make various modifications to the provision.

Subtitle J—Matters Relating to Africa and the Middle East

Briefing and report relating to reduction in the total number of United States Armed Forces deployed to United States Africa Command area of responsibility (sec. 1291)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1267) that would require a report to the Congress 60 days after the enactment of this Act on the average total number of United States Armed Forces under the direct authority of the Commander of United States Africa Command and deployed to the United States Africa Command area of responsibility and a follow up report not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act should the Department reduce the total number of United States Armed Forces

under the direct authority of the Commander of United States Africa Command and deployed to the United States Africa Command area of responsibility.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 30 days of the Department of Defense reducing the number of specified United States Armed Forces in fiscal year 2021 below 80 percent of the number of such forces deployed in the United States Africa Command area of responsibility on the date of the enactment of this Act. The provision would also require, not later than 120 days after the date of such a reduction, the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Notification with respect to withdrawal of members of the Armed Forces participating in the Multinational Force and Observers in Egypt (sec. 1292)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270) that would express the sense of Congress regarding United States military support for and participation in the Multinational Force and Observers.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1284) requiring a report 30 days before the reduction of the total number of the Armed Forces deployed to the Multinational Force and Observers in Egypt to fewer than 430 such members of the Armed Forces.

The House recedes with an amendment.

The conferees note that the mission of the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) is to supervise implementation of the security provisions of the Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty, signed at Washington on March 26, 1979, and employ best efforts to prevent any violation of its terms. The MFO was established by the Protocol to the Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty, signed on August 3, 1981, and remains a critical institution for regional peace and stability. As a signatory to the Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty and subsequent Protocol, the conferees strongly support and encourage continued United States military support for and participation in the MFO.

Report on enhancing security partnerships between the United States and African countries (sec. 1293)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1268) that would require a report on the activities and resources required to enhance security and economic partnerships between the United States and African countries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the elements of the required report.

Plan to address gross violations of human rights and civilian harm in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, and Niger (sec. 1294)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1277) that would require, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on gross violations of human rights and civilian harm in Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger, as well as civilian harm that may occur during United States-supported advise, assist, and accompany operations in the Sahel region.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to submit to specified congressional committees a plan to engage with the Governments of Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, and Niger to prevent civilian harm and address allegations of gross violations of human rights by the security forces of these countries and non-state armed groups, and ensure accountability for such violations.

Statement of policy and report relating to the conflict in Yemen (sec. 1295)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1275) that would make a statement of policy regarding Yemen. This section would also require the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on United States policy in Yemen. This provision would also require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on United States military support to countries that are members of the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen since March 2015.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment. The conferees note that elements of the House provision requiring a report by the Comptroller General of the United States are addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Report on United States military support of the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen (sec. 1296)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1271) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report that includes a description of the military support, training, and defense articles provided by the Department of Defense to Saudi Arabia, the Government of the United Arab Emirates, and other countries participating in the Saudi-led coalition since March 2015.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the elements required by the report.

Sense of Congress on payment of amounts owed by Kuwait to United States medical institutions (sec. 1297)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1295) that would express the sense of Congress regarding payment amounts owed by Kuwait to United States medical institutions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle K—Other Matters

Provision of goods and services at Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands (sec. 1299A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1261) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army, subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide goods and services to the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and to other eligible patrons at Kwajalein Atoll. It would also authorize the Secretary of the Army to collect reimbursement from the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Island or eligible patrons for such goods and services in an amount that does not exceed the costs to the United States for providing such goods or services and does not exceed $7.0 million annually.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1255).

The House recedes.

Report on contributions received from designated countries (sec. 1299B)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1272) that would modify section 2350j of title 10, United States Code, by requiring an annual report on burden sharing contributions received from designated countries under this authority and the purposes for which such contributions were used.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make modifications to the elements of the required report.

Modification to initiative to support protection of national security academic researchers from undue influence and other security threats (sec. 1299C)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 228, 233, and 1264) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to maintain a list of foreign talent recruitment programs that present a threat to the United States and publish the list in the Federal Registrar; require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, to designate an official to work with the academic and research communities to protect academic research funded by the Department of Defense from undue foreign influences and threats; and modify requirements of the initiative to support protection of national security academic researchers from undue influence and other security threats.

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 1285 and 6282) that would amend section 1286 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) to include requirements for briefings to appropriate senior officials of institutes of higher education on the espionage risks posed by near-peer strategic competitors, among other things.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1286 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 to incorporate these provisions into the initiative to protect national security academic researchers from undue influence and other security threats, with technical edits.

The modified provision mandates the designation of a government official to act as an academic liaison with principal responsibility for working with academia to develop and execute initiatives to protect Department-sponsored academic research from undue foreign influence and threats; clarifies that the initiatives are intended to be developed and executed with all appropriate academic research institutions; mandates establishment of requirements for briefings on espionage risks to appropriate senior academic officials; clarifies requirements on the development of a list of foreign talent programs that pose a threat to U.S. national security interests; establishes additional procedures, consistent with government best practices and overseen by the designated academic liaison, for enhanced information sharing between the government and academic institutions with respect to fundamental research programs; and mandates additional reporting on lists of academic institutions and foreign threat programs of concern to the Congress and the public.

Extension of authorization of non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities (sec. 1299D)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1282) that would modify section 943(g) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417), as most recently amended by section 1282(a) of the National

Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), by extending for 3 years the authority of the Department of Defense to engage in non-conventional assisted recovery (NAR) activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority of the Department of Defense to engage in non-conventional assisted recovery activities for 2 years.

The conferees note the importance of NAR activities to support the strategic planning and execution of military operations by the Department. Therefore, the conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict, not later than February 1, 2021, to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a detailed briefing on the Department's use of the authority to engage in NAR activities. The briefing should address, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Current and anticipated NAR requirements and associated funding;

(2) Mechanisms used to ensure appropriate coordination of NAR activities with other related activities of the Department and other relevant entities of the U.S. Government; and

(3) Any other matters deemed relevant by the Assistant Secretary.

Annual briefings on certain foreign military bases of adversaries (sec. 1299E)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would direct the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to provide an annual assessment of covered foreign military bases, including such bases of China, Russia, and Iran, identifying the activities and capabilities at such base and the impact on U.S. national security interests.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would sunset the requirement after 5 years.

Countering white identity terrorism globally (sec. 1299F)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1274) that would require, not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State to develop and submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, a strategy for countering white identity terrorism globally, and designate the State Department Coordinator for Counterterrorism to coordinate implementation of the strategy. The provision would require the Secretary of State to develop the strategy in coordination with the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center and in consultation with the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of any other relevant Federal departments or agencies. Further, development of the strategy would include consultation with representatives of United States and international civil society and academic entities with experience researching or implementing programs to counter white identity terrorism. Further, the provision would require the Secretary of State to begin implementing the strategy within 3 months of its submission to the Congress. Finally, the provision would require that not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to map the global white identity terrorism movement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on progress of the Department of Defense with respect to denying the strategic goals of a competitor against a covered defense partner (sec. 1299G)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1263) that would require a report, not later than April 30, 2021, and annually thereafter until 2026, on improving the ability of the United States Armed Forces to conduct combined joint operations to deny the ability of a strategic competitor to execute a fait accompli against a covered defense partner.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Comparative studies on defense budget transparency of the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and the United States (sec. 1299H)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6281) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a study and enter into contracts for two additional studies to provide comparative analysis of the defense budgets of the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and the United States of America.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would eliminate one of the three studies and clarify the research tasks for the remaining studies conducted by the Department of Defense and a federally funded research and development center.

The conferees note the importance to national security policymakers of a standardized, comprehensive methodology for measuring the defense-related expenditures and financial levels of effort of the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation, particularly given the extremely opaque budgeting practices of those countries. The conferees understand the difficulty of this research question and appreciate the attempts made to date by think tanks and federally funded research and development centers to provide further fidelity on the Chinese and Russian defense-related budgets. However, the conferees believe that further work remains necessary to better understand the Chinese and Russian defense-related budgets. Therefore, the conferees strongly urge the Department of Defense to expeditiously initiate its study and to award a contract for the independent study at the earliest opportunity.

Assessment of weapons of mass destruction terrorism (sec. 1299I)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299J) that would make it the policy of the United States to prevent the acquisition and use of weapons of mass destruction by malicious non-state actors. The provision would also express the sense of Congress that various means of international outreach are essential to the completion of this important mission. The provision would require the President, acting through the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy, and the Director of National Intelligence, to prepare a report on the risks associated with weapons of mass destruction terrorism and provide a 5-year strategy for reducing said risks. The provision would further express the sense of Congress that the United States should expand international nuclear security programs as far as practicable. The provision would also require a separate report from the National Academy of Sciences on the prevention of weapons of mass destruction terrorism and authorize to be appropriated an additional $1.0 million for the conduct of such a report. Finally, the provision would require the President to provide a report on all ongoing United States Government cooperative threat reduction programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the statement of policy, both senses of Congress, the reporting requirement on weapons of mass destruction terrorism, and the reporting requirement on ongoing cooperative threat reduction programs. The National Academy of Sciences reporting requirement would be retained without the additional funding and with modifications to the timing of said reporting requirement.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of Energy and State and in further consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees, no later than June 30, 2021, on efforts to implement the policies described in subsection (a) of the House provision as well as the approximate budget required to implement each such line of effort effectively over the next 5 years.

The briefing should consider an assessment of nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical terrorism and foreign state risks and other emerging risks facing the United States and its allies by foreign state, state-affiliated, and non-state actors efforts. In particular, the briefing should consider the risk of biological threats, including the proliferation of biological weapons and the risk of accidental release of dangerous pathogens due to unsafe practices and facilities, as well as the risk of uncontrolled, naturally occurring disease outbreaks that may pose a threat to the United States or its Armed Forces or allies. The briefing shall address the status of national efforts to meet obligations to provide effective security and accounting for nuclear weapons and for all weapons-useable nuclear materials in foreign states that possess such weapons and materials.

The briefing shall propose a strategy to reduce the risk of nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical terrorism over the next 5 years including a plan to prevent the proliferation of biological weapons, and expertise, which shall include activities that facilitate detection and reporting of highly pathogenic diseases or other diseases that are associated with or that could be used as an early warning mechanism for disease outbreaks.

The conferees note that the United States, to the extent practicable, should continue to work with international partners to reduce:

(1) Terrorist organization and other violent non-state actor access to the agents, precursors, and materials needed to produce weapons of mass destruction;

(2) The number of foreign states that possess weapons of mass destruction; and

(3) The global quantity of weapons of mass destruction.

Review of Department of Defense compliance with ''Principles Related to the Protection of Medical Care Provided by Impartial Humanitarian Organizations During Armed Conflicts'' (sec. 1299J)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1297) that would provide a statement of Congress and a statement of policy regarding the protection of medical care provided by impartial humanitarian organizations during armed conflicts. The provision would require

the Secretary of Defense, within 60 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees the results of the review requested on October 3, 2016, by the Secretary of Defense, of compliance of all relevant Department of Defense orders, rules of engagement, directives, policies, practices, and procedures with the ''Principles Related to the Protection of Medical Care Provided by Impartial Humanitarian Organizations During Armed Conflicts.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives any available results of such review requested by the Secretary. The provision would require the Secretary to ensure that all orders, rules of engagement, directives, regulations, policies, practices, and procedures, including any guidance, training, or standard operating procedures, relating to the protection of healthcare during armed conflicts are consistent with the principles referenced above.

Certification relating to assistance for Guatemala (sec. 1299K)

The House bill contained a provision (sec.1299K) that would require, prior to the transfer of any vehicles by the Department of Defense to a joint task force of the Ministry of Defense or the Ministry of the Interior of Guatemala during fiscal year 2021, the Secretary of Defense to certify to specified congressional committees that such ministries have made a credible commitment to use such equipment only for the uses for which they were intended. The provision would also require, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the Agency for International Development and the Secretary of Defense, as appropriate, to issue regulations related to the recovery of Department of Defense assistance in specified circumstances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require, prior to the transfer of any vehicles by the Department of Defense to a joint task force of the Ministry of Defense or the Ministry of the Interior of Guatemala during fiscal year 2021, the Secretary of Defense to certify to specified congressional committees that such ministries have made a credible commitment to use such equipment only for the uses for which they were intended.

The conferees urge the Guatemala security forces to continue to emphasize the importance of human rights and adherence to international law. The conferees note that existing law and related policy requires that recipients of Department of Defense assistance use it for the purposes for which the assistance was provided and consistent with human rights and international law. The conferees expect that the Secretary will seek to ensure that any such assistance provided to the Government of Guatemala is compliant with such requirements and the conferees expect that the Secretary will promptly notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of any confirmed misuse of Department of Defense-provided assistance.

The conferees direct that, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department of Defense security cooperation relationship with the Government of Guatemala. The briefing shall address Department of Defense objectives with regards to its security relationship with Guatemala, ongoing efforts by the Department of Defense to strengthen adherence to human rights and international law by Guatemalan national security forces that receive Department of Defense security sector assistance, and a description of any efforts by the Department of Defense to seek to ensure that equipment transferred from the Department of Defense to Guatemalan national security forces use such equipment for the purposes for which they were intended.

Functional Center for Security Studies in Irregular Warfare (sec. 1299L)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1209) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, that assesses the merits and feasibility of establishing and administering a Department of Defense Functional Center for Security Studies in Irregular Warfare. Further, not earlier than 30 days after the submission of the required plan and subject to the availability of appropriations, the provision would provide discretionary authority to the Secretary to establish and administer such a center.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make modifications to the elements of the required plan and the authority for the Secretary to establish the Center.

Consistent with the assessment required by subsection (a)(2)(F), the Secretary may consider the McCain Institute at the Arizona State University in Tempe, Arizona as a potential location for the establishment of the Center.

United States-Israel operations-technology cooperation within the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group (sec. 1299M)

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 1286 and 6286) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a United States-Israel Operations-Technology Working Group to evaluate potential options to develop combined United States-Israel plans for cooperative research and development to meet common capability requirements of the Department of Defense and the Ministry of Defense of Israel.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense, under the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group, to evaluate potential areas of cooperation of mutual benefit between the Department of Defense and the Ministry of Defense of Israel. The amendment would also require an annual report to appropriate committees of the Congress on such evaluations and the resulting recommendations. Finally, it would allow the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with appropriate heads of other Federal agencies, to establish under the vice chairman of the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group a working group on operations technology issues to facilitate such evaluations and recommendations.

Payment of passport fees for certain individuals (sec. 1299N)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299) that would amend section 214 of title 22, United States Code, to waive passport fees for the purpose of allowing family members of seriously wounded or ill military personnel stationed overseas to travel and provide aid in the health and welfare of the sick or injured servicemember.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 452 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize the Department of Defense to provide reimbursement of or advanced payment for passport and visa fees, as required.

Resumption of Peace Corps operations (sec. 1299O)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299F) that would require, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Peace Corps to submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that describes the efforts of the Peace Corps to:

(1) Offer a return to service to each Peace Corps volunteer and trainee whose service ended on March 15, 2020 (or earlier, in the cases of volunteers who were serving China and Mongolia), due to the COVID–19 public health emergency;

(2) Obtain approval from countries, as is safe and appropriate, to return volunteers and trainees to countries of service, predicated on the ability for volunteers and trainees to return safely and legally;

(3) Provide adequate measures necessary for the safety and health of volunteers and trainees and develop contingency plans in the event overseas operations are disrupted by future COVID–19 outbreaks;

(4) Develop and maintain a robust volunteer cohort; and

(5) Identify the need for anticipated additional appropriations or new statutory authorities and changes in global conditions that would be necessary to achieve the goal of safely enrolling 7,300 Peace Corps volunteers during the 1-year period beginning on the date on which Peace Corps operations resume.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Establishment of the Open Technology Fund (sec. 1299P)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1294) that would amend the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) by authorizing the establishment of an Open Technology Fund for the purposes specified in such section.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1210).

The Senate recedes.

United States Agency for Global Media (sec. 1299Q)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1291) that included the U.S. Agency for Global Media Reform Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make various modifications to the provision.

Leveraging information on foreign traffickers (sec. 1299R)

The House bill contained within Title XII a subtitle O that included the Leveraging Information on Foreign Traffickers Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make various modifications to the provision.

Rule of construction relating to use of military force (sec. 1299S)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1273) that would clarify that nothing in this

Act or any amendment made by this Act may be construed to authorize the use of military force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Authority to build capacity for air sovereignty operations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would modify section 333 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct or support programs to provide training and equipment to the national security forces of one or more foreign countries by adding air sovereignty operations to the list of authorized functional areas in which such support may be provided.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that elsewhere in this Act is a provision that would modify section 333 of title 10, United States Code to add air domain awareness operations to the list of authorized support.

Report on human rights and building partner capacity programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1206) that would require, not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report identifying units of national security forces of foreign countries that have participated in programs pursuant to section 333 of title 10, United States Code, during any of fiscal years 2017 through 2020 and are subject to United States sanctions relating to gross violations of internationally recognized human rights.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on Peshmerga forces as a partner in Operation Inherent Resolve

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1226) that would express the sense of Congress regarding Peshmerga forces as a partner in Operation Inherent Resolve.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Peshmerga of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, as a partner in Operation Inherent Resolve, have made, and continue to make, significant contributions to the security of Northern Iraq by defending nearly 650 miles of critical terrain and conducting operations to degrade, dismantle, and ultimately defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) in Iraq. Although ISIS has been severely degraded, the terrorist group's ideology and combatants still linger and pose a threat of resurgence if regional security is not sustained. A strong Peshmerga and Kurdistan Regional Government is critical to maintaining a stable and tolerant Iraq in which all faiths, sects, and ethnicities are afforded equal protection under the law and full integration into the Government and society of Iraq. Continued security assistance, as appropriate, to the Ministry of Peshmerga Affairs of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq in support of counter-ISIS operations, in coordination with the Government of Iraq, is critical to United States national security interests. Continued United States support to the Peshmerga, coupled with security sector reform in the region, will enable them to partner more effectively with other elements of the Iraqi Security Forces, the United States, and other coalition members to consolidate gains, hold territory, and protect infrastructure from ISIS and its affiliates in an effort to deal a lasting defeat to ISIS and prevent its reemergence in Iraq.

Report on the threat posed by Iranian-backed militias in Iraq

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1227) that would require, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the short- and long-term threats posed by Iranian-backed militias in Iraq to Iraq and to United States persons and interests.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the short- and long-term threats posed by Iranian-backed militias in Iraq to Iraq and to United States persons and interests not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act. The report should include a detailed description of acts of violence and intimidation that Iranian-backed militias in Iraq have committed against Iraqi civilians during the previous 2 years; a detailed description of the threat that Iranian-backed militias in Iraq pose to United States persons in Iraq and in the Middle East, including United States Armed Forces and diplomats; a detailed description of the threat Iranian-backed militias in Iraq pose to United States partners in the region; a detailed description of the role that Iranian-backed militias in Iraq play in Iraq's armed forces and security services, including Iraq's Popular Mobilization Forces; and an assessment of whether and to what extent any Iranian-backed militia in Iraq, or member of such militia, had illicit access to United States-origin defense equipment provided to Iraq since 2014 and the response from the Government of Iraq to each incident.

Sense of Congress on support for Ukraine

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would express the sense of Congress reaffirming support for an enduring strategic partnership between the United States and Ukraine, including support for Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity and both lethal and non-lethal security assistance to build resiliency, bolster deterrence against Russia, and promote stability.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that continued strong support for Ukraine is reaffirmed elsewhere in this report, including extension and modification of the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.

Sense of Senate on North Atlantic Treaty Organization enhanced opportunities partner status for Ukraine

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 1235 and 6235) that would express the sense of the Senate that the United States should support the designation of Ukraine as an enhanced opportunities partner as part of the Partnership Interoperability Initiative of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that as of June 2020, Ukraine has achieved enhanced opportunities partner status with NATO, enabling the country to benefit from enhanced access to interoperability programs and exercises, as well as increased sharing of information.

Report on the threat posed by Iranian-backed militias in Iraq

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1227) that would require, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the short- and long-term threats posed by Iranian-backed militias in Iraq to Iraq and to United States persons and interests.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the short- and long-term threats posed by Iranian-backed militias in Iraq to Iraq and to United States persons and interests not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act. The report shall include a detailed description of acts of violence and intimidation that Iranian-backed militias in Iraq have committed against Iraqi civilians during the previous 2 years; a detailed description of the threat that Iranian-backed militias in Iraq pose to United States persons in Iraq and in the Middle East, including United States Armed Forces and diplomats; a detailed description of the threat Iranian-backed militias in Iraq pose to United States partners in the region; a detailed description of the role that Iranian-backed militias in Iraq play in Iraq's armed forces and security services, including Iraq's Popular Mobilization Forces; and an assessment of whether, and to what extent, any Iranian-backed militia in Iraq, or member of such militia, had illicit access to United States-origin defense equipment provided to Iraq since 2014 and the response from the Government of Iraq to each incident.

Report on presence of Russian military forces in other foreign countries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1236) that would require a report on the presence of Russian forces in foreign countries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Countering Russian and other overseas kleptocracy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1238) that would establish a program intended to address corruption and kleptocracy in Russia and other foreign governments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that measures to address corruption and kleptocracy in foreign governments are addressed elsewhere in the bill.

Sense of Senate on strategic competition with the Russian Federation and related activities of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1238) that would express the sense of the Senate that long-term strategic competition with the Russian Federation is a principal priority for the Department of Defense that requires sustained investment due to the magnitude of the threat posed to United States security, prosperity, as well as to U.S. alliances and partnerships. The provision would further express the sense of the Senate concerning steps that the Department of Defense should take to enhance deterrence against Russian aggression and counter Russian activities short of armed conflict.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that long-term strategic competition with Russia is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on support for Georgia

The House bill included a provision (section 1245) that expressed the sense of Congress reaffirming support for an enduring strategic partnership between the United States and Georgia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Not later than March 1, 2021, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on measures the Department of Defense is taking to strengthen defense cooperation with allies and partners in the Black Sea region, including the Government of the Republic of Georgia. The briefing should include measures to build resiliency and bolster deterrence against Russian aggression; promote regional stability; improve interoperability with North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces; and enhance security cooperation and engagement with and between Black Sea regional partners.

Sense of Congress on burden sharing by partners and allies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1246) that would express the sense of Congress regarding burden sharing by United States partners and allies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees highlight that the 2018 National Defense Strategy emphasizes that allies and partners are critical to promoting U.S. national security interests and underscore the vital role the military contributions and investments of U.S. partners and allies around the world play in deterring aggression and defeating malign actors, especially in an era of resurgent strategic competition. The conferees believe that the United States should focus defense investments in forward presence, joint bilateral and multilateral exercises, enhanced interoperability, and commitments that contribute to the security of the United States as well as collective security. Additionally, the conferees urge allies and partners to continue to increase their investments in military capacity and capability to enhance their ability to contribute to global peace and security and urge the U.S. Government to adopt a comprehensive approach in evaluating U.S. security relationships with allies and partners. The conferees believe the U.S. must continue to strengthen its alliances and security partnerships.

The conferees note that the importance for U.S. national security and significant impact of the military capabilities and capacities of specific U.S. alliances and security partnerships are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on NATO's response to the COVID–19 pandemic

The House bill included a provision (sec. 1247) that would express the sense of Congress regarding response to the COVID–19 pandemic.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's response to the COVID–19 pandemic is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Coordination of stockpiles with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and other allies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1249) that would amend title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 5411 et seq.) to direct that if President of the United States invokes the Defense Production Act in the context of a global pandemic, that the United States shall coordinate with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and other allied countries to address supply chain gaps and promote access to vaccines and other remedies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that coordination with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization on pandemic response is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Report on China's One Belt, One Road Initiative in Africa

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1257) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act on China's One Belt, One Road Initiative in Africa. Such report shall include a strategy to address impacts on United States military and defense interests in Africa.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on the military implications of China's One Belt, One Road Initiative in Africa and a description of its strategy to address impacts on United States defense interests in Africa. The briefing shall include:

(1) An assessment of Chinese dual-use investments in Africa, including those associated with People's Liberation Army cooperation with African countries, and an identification of which investments are of greatest concern to the Department of Defense;

(2) An assessment of the potential military, intelligence, and logistical threats facing United States' key regional military infrastructure, supply chains, and freedom of maneuver due to such investments;

(3) A description of the Department of Defense's strategy and associated efforts to mitigate the risk posed by such investments and any anticipated expansion of such investments; and

(4) Any other matters deemed relevant by the Secretary.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense has compiled various reports and intelligence products in recent years on China's One Belt, One Road Initiative in Africa and expect that these products will be incorporated as supplemental material to the required briefing.

Training of ally and partner air forces in Guam

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1257) that would require the Secretary of Defense submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the merit and feasibility of entering into agreements similar to the aforementioned memorandum of understanding with other United States allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region, to include Japan, Australia, and India.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees commend the December 6, 2019, memorandum of understanding agreed to by the United States and the Republic of Singapore to establish a fighter jet training detachment in Guam. The agreement is a manifestation of the strong, enduring, and forward-looking partnership of the United States and the Republic of Singapore, and the permanent establishment of a fighter detachment in Guam will enhance the interoperability of the air forces of the United States and the Republic of Singapore and provide training opportunities needed to maximize their readiness.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the merit and feasibility of entering into similar agreements with other United States allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region, including Japan, Australia, and India.

Report on supply chain security cooperation with Taiwan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1259) that would require a report on the feasibility of establishing a United States-Taiwan working group for supply chain security, the Department's current and future plans to engage with Taiwan on activities ensuring supply chain security, and obstacles for conducting such activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the head of each appropriate Federal department and agency, to submit to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act a report on supply chain security cooperation with Taiwan. The report shall include: (1) The feasibility of establishing a high-level, interagency United States-Taiwan working group for coordinating cooperation related to supply chain security; (2) A discussion of the Department of Defense's current and future plans to engage with Taiwan with respect to activities ensuring supply chain security; (3) A discussion of obstacles encountered in forming, executing, or implementing agreements with Taiwan for conducting activities to ensure supply chain security; and (4) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines should be included.

Sense of Congress on United States commitments to Pacific allies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1260C) that would express the sense of Congress on United States commitments to Pacific allies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Restrictions on export, reexport, and in-country transfers of certain items that provide a critical capability to the Government of the People's Republic of China to suppress individual privacy, freedom, and other basic human rights

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1260D) that would require, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and as appropriate thereafter, the President to identify those items that provide a critical capability to the Government of the People's Republic of China, or any person acting on behalf of such Government, to suppress individual privacy, freedom of movement, and other basic human rights.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Southeast Asia Strategy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1260F) that would require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies as appropriate, to develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive strategy for engagement with Southeast Asia and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on strategic security relationship between the United States and Mongolia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1260G) that would express the sense of Congress on the strategic security relationship between the United States and Mongolia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on co-development with Japan of a long-range ground-based anti-ship cruise missile system

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1261) that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should prioritize consultations with the Ministry of Defense of Japan to determine whether a ground-based, long-range anti-ship cruise missile system would meet shared defense requirements of the United States and Japan and, if so, that the United States and Japan should consider co-development of such a system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Statement of policy on cooperation in the Indo-Pacific region

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would state that the policy of the United States is to strengthen alliances and partnerships with like-minded countries to effectively compete with the People's Republic of China.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Expanding the state partnership program in Africa

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1266) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, to seek to build partner capacity and interoperability in the United States Africa Command area of responsibility through increased partnerships with countries on the African continent, military-to-military engagements, and traditional activities of the combatant commands.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress with respect to Qatar

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1269) that would express the sense of Congress regarding Qatar.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on support for military participation against the Houthis

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1272) that would prohibit funds to provide logistical support for Saudi-led coalition strikes against the Houthis in Yemen. It would prohibit funds from being made available for any civilian or military personnel of the Department of Defense or contractors of the Department to command, coordinate, participate in the movement of, or accompany the regular or irregular military forces of the Saudi and United Arab Emirates-led coalition forces engaged in hostilities against the Houthis in Yemen or in situations in which there exists an imminent threat that such coalition forces become engaged in such hostilities, unless and until the President obtained specific statutory authorization, in accordance with section 8(a) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1547(a)). This prohibition would not apply to United States Armed Forces engaged in operations against al-Qaeda and associated forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on risk to personnel, equipment, and operations due to Huawei 5G architecture in host countries

The Senate amendment contained two provisions (secs. 1273 and 6273) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains an assessment of the risk to personnel, equipment, and operations of the Department of Defense in host countries as well as measures required to mitigate such risk posed by the current or intended use of a 5G telecommunications architecture provided by Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the importance of the assessment of the risk to personnel, equipment, and operations of the Department of Defense in host countries, as well as measures required to mitigate such risk posed by telecommunications architecture provided by at-risk vendors such as Huawei and ZTE, is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Allied burden sharing report

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1274) that would require, not later than March 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of other Federal agencies as deemed necessary, to submit to specified congressional committees a report containing a description on the annual defense spending and the activities of each country described to contribute to military or stability operations in which the Armed Forces of the United States are a participant or may be called upon in accordance with a cooperative defense agreement to which the United States is a party. The countries described are each member state of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Gulf Cooperation Council, and the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Establishment of the Office of Subnational Diplomacy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1276) that would amend section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) to establish the Office of Subnational Diplomacy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assessment of effectiveness of United States policies relating to exports of United States-origin Unmanned Aerial Systems that are assessed to be ''Category I'' items under the Missile Technology Control Regime

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1278) that would require not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through December 31, 2025, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to conduct and submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the effectiveness of United States policies to export United States-origin Unmanned Aerial Systems that are assessed to be ''Category I'' items under the Missile Technology Control Regime.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on the United States-Israel relationship

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1279) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the United States-Israel relationship.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the United States-Israel relationship is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Report on internally displaced peoples in Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova, and Azerbaijan

The House bill included a provision (sec. 1281) that would require a report on the status of internally displaced persons in Ukraine, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova, and the Republic of Azerbaijan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Enhancing Engagement with the Caribbean

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1283) that would express the sense of Congress that the prosperity and security of the Caribbean region is a matter of significant importance for the United States and that promotion of such should be a component of United States policy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe that enhancing partnerships between the United States and Caribbean nations is in our strategic interest. These partnerships in the region are based on shared interests and values, including a strong commitment to the rule of law and human rights, as well as addressing security concerns like transnational organized crime and disaster preparedness. In furtherance of these and other shared interests, the United States should pursue opportunities to strengthen its engagement in the Caribbean region consistent with the objectives of the 2018 National Defense Strategy and the Department of State's Caribbean 2020 Strategy. The conferees believe that these efforts should include a commitment to strengthening security relationships and interoperability, advancing trade and investment, academic exchanges, and other cooperative efforts between the United States and the Caribbean region.

Amendments to Annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1284) that would amend section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n), by adding a reporting requirement related to the status of excessive surveillance and the use of advanced technology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Establishment of National Commission on U.S. Counterterrorism Policy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1285) that would establish an independent commission within the legislative branch to be known as the ''National Commission on U.S. Counterterrorism Policy'' to assess United States counterterrorism efforts and make recommendations based on its findings.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Program to prevent, mitigate, and respond to civilian harm as a result of military operations in Somalia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1286) that would require the Department to develop a program that would improve the

ability of the Somali National Army, the African Union Mission in Somalia, the U.S. military, and U.S. contractors to prevent, mitigate, and respond to instances of civilian harm as a result of military operations to counter al-Shabaab and ISIS-Somalia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees understand that there may be challenges to the ability of the Somali people to report allegations of civilian harm resulting from military operations. The conferees note that section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) requires the development of publicly available means for the submittal to the United States Government of allegations of civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations. The conferees expect the Department of Defense to continuously evaluate and improve current measures and practices to help remove challenges to reporting such allegations in Somalia and other countries where challenges may exist.

Improved coordination of United States sanctions policy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1287) that would create an office in the Department of State to coordinate U.S. sanctions policy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that this provision is incorporated elsewhere in this Act.

Sense of Congress relating to Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1288) that would express the sense of Congress relating to the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on all comprehensive sanctions imposed on foreign governments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1289) that would require a report on all comprehensive sanctions imposed on governments of foreign countries under any provision of law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on assistance to Brazil

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1290) that would establish a limitation that no Federal funds may be obligated or expended to provide any United States security assistance or security cooperation to the defense, security, or police forces of the Government of Brazil to involuntarily relocate, including through coercion or the use of force, the indigenous or Quilombola communities in Brazil.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the important strategic security relationship between the United States and Brazil and note that the Government of Brazil was designated as a major non-North Atlantic Treaty Organization ally in July 2019. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to seek opportunities to further strengthen the security relationship with Brazil. The conferees understand that there are concerns regarding the potential relocation of certain indigenous groups within Brazil. The conferees note that existing law and Department of Defense policy require that the provision of Department of Defense security sector assistance be consistent with adherence to human rights and international law. The conferees expect that the Secretary will seek to ensure that any security assistance provided to Brazil will be in compliance with such laws and policies.

Report on incidents of arbitrary detention, violence, and state-sanctioned harassment by the Government of Egypt against United States citizens and their family members who are not United States citizens

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1293) that would require, not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to submit a report on incidents of arbitrary detention, violence, and state-sanctioned harassment by the Government of Egypt against United States citizens and their family members who are not United States citizens, in both Egypt and in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are aware of instances of arbitrary detention, violence, and harassment against United States citizens and their family members who are not United States citizens. These actions are deeply disturbing, and undermine the U.S.-Egyptian relationship.

Protection and promotion of internationally recognized human rights during the novel coronavirus pandemic

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1296) that would promulgate a statement of policy and a sense of Congress regarding the novel coronavirus pandemic. The provision would require the Secretary of State to submit to the Congress a report on countering disinformation abroad related to the pandemic and a report on countries that enacted emergency measures or took other legal actions inconsistent with internationally recognized human rights in response to the pandemic. The provision would also amend section 502B(a)(4) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(a)(4)) to require consideration of a nation's violations of internationally recognized human rights during the pandemic in determinations by the United States to engage in security assistance cooperation with that nation. Further, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to issue guidance that security cooperation programs and intelligence collection include indicators that partner security forces have taken advantage of the pandemic to violate internationally recognized human rights. Finally, the provision would amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to insert reporting requirements regarding human rights violations due to misuse of emergency powers and surveillance technology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Promoting human rights in Colombia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1298) that would require, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that assesses allegations that United States security sector assistance provided to the Government of Colombia was used by or on behalf of the Government of Colombia for purposes of unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering directed at the civilian population, including human rights defenders, judicial personnel, journalists, and the political opposition.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize the strategic regional importance of Colombia and the longstanding partnership between the United States and Colombia, and look forward to continuing to strengthen this partnership in order to implement the Colombian peace accords and address shared regional security challenges.

The conferees note with concern allegations of unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering by the Colombian Armed Forces. The conferees encourage the Government of Colombia to continue to investigate credible allegations of misuse and take corrective actions, as appropriate, to ensure any misuse does not occur in the future. The conferees note that existing law requires that the provision of Department of Defense security sector assistance include programs focused on strengthening institutional capacity, to include adherence to human rights and international law. Additionally, the conferees note that existing law and related policy requires that recipients of Department of Defense assistance use it for the purposes for which the assistance was provided and consistent with human rights and international law.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that describes any credible allegations since 2016 of Department of Defense-provided assistance intended to build the surveillance capabilities of the Colombian Armed Forces that was subsequently used by the Colombian Armed Forces to conduct unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering. The report shall include a description of any steps taken by the Department in response to such credible allegations, to include any steps taken to seek to ensure that any misuse does not occur in the future. The report shall also include information on steps taken by the Government of Colombia in response to any credible evidence of misuse of such equipment, including a description of steps taken to hold those responsible accountable, ensure that any misuse does not occur in the future, and any modifications to relevant tactics, techniques, and procedures. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Report on Venezuela

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299A) that would require, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding the political, economic, health, and humanitarian crisis in Venezuela, and its implications for United States national security and regional security and stability.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize that the ongoing crisis in Venezuela undermines regional security and stability. The conferees continue to endorse a whole-of-government approach to support the rule of law, fair elections and self-determination for the Venezuelan people.

Not later than 90 days after the Secretary of State submits the report required by section 123(c) of the Venezuela Emergency Relief, Democracy Assistance, and Development Act of 2019 (title I of division J of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94)), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the

Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives on the contents of the report and provide an update to the political, economic, health, and humanitarian crisis in Venezuela and the implications for United States national security and regional security and stability. The brief shall also include an assessment of how the multifaceted crisis in Venezuela and the resulting migration of millions of citizens from Venezuela to neighboring countries, including Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, affects regional security and stability.

Prohibition on use of funds for aerial fumigation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299B) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to be made available to directly conduct aerial fumigation in Colombia unless there are demonstrated actions by the Government of Colombia to adhere to national and local laws and regulations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that any Department support for counterdrug activities in Colombia should be compliant with Colombia's national and local laws and regulations.

Report on support for democratic reforms by the Government of the Republic of Georgia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299C) that would require a report on analysis of democratic reforms by the government of the Republic of Georgia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that issues related to Georgia are covered elsewhere in the conference report.

Transfer of excess naval vessels to the Government of Egypt

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299G) that would authorize the transfer of excess naval vessels to the Government of Egypt.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on production of nuclear proliferation assessment statements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299H) that would prohibit the provision by the Secretary of State to the President or by the President to the Congress of a Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement on a proposed cooperation agreement with a country that has neither signed and implemented an Additional Protocol with the International Atomic Energy Agency nor has already implemented a civilian nuclear cooperation agreement under section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153). The provision would allow the waiving of this prohibition in the event that the President submits a report to the relevant congressional committees and the Congress enacts a joint resolution approving the waiver request.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on Mexican Security Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299I) that would require, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in coordination with other appropriate officials, to jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing a comprehensive assessment of ongoing support and a strategy for future cooperation between the United States Government and the Mexican security forces, including the Mexican National Guard, Federal, State, and municipal law enforcement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to jointly 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 comprehensive assessment of ongoing support and a strategy for future cooperation between the United States Government and the Mexican security forces, including the Mexican National Guard, Federal, State, and municipal law enforcement. The report should include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A strategy and timeline for assistance to Mexican security forces, including the amounts of assistance, any defense articles, and training to be provided to each of the Mexican security forces;

(2) A description of the transfer of U.S.-supported equipment, if any, from the Federal Police and Armed Forces to the National Guard;

(3) Department of Defense and Department of State plans for all U.S. training for Mexican security forces, including training in human rights, proper use of force, de-escalation, investigation and evidence-gathering, community relations, and anti-corruption; and

(4) An assessment of the National Guard's adherence to human rights standards to date, including its progress toward the adoption of measures to ensure accountability for human rights violations and the development of a human rights training curriculum.

The report may be submitted in classified form with an unclassified summary.

Global Health Security Act of 2020

The House bill contained provisions (Subtitle I, secs. 1299N–1 to 1299N–5), titled the ''Global Health Security Act of 2020,'' which would require the President to establish a Global Health Security Agenda Interagency Review Council and to appoint an individual to the position of United States Coordinator for Global Health Security, who would be responsible for the coordination of the interagency process for responding to global health security emergencies. In addition, the provision would direct the United States Coordinator for Global Health Security to coordinate the development and implementation of a strategy to advance the aims of the Global Health Security Agenda, among other objectives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Definitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299N–6) that would define certain terms used in the Global Health Security Act of 2020.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sunset

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299N–7) that would sunset all sections of the Global Health Security Act of 2020 (except for section 1299N–3) on December 31, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act

The House bill contained within title XII a subtitle J that included the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act.

The Senate amendment contained in subtitle H of title XII a similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

Matters relating to the Northern Triangle

The House bill contained within title XII a subtitle K on matters relating to the Northern Triangle.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes.

Foreign military loan authority

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299Q–1) that would authorize the President, acting through the Secretary of State, to make direct loans under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) to North Atlantic Treaty Organization member countries that joined the alliance after March 1, 1999 and would authorize the President, acting through the Secretary of State, to charge fees for such loans consistent with specified law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on NATO member contributions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299Q–3) that would require a report to assess contributions by North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member countries to the security of the alliance, including defense funding and contributions to NATO-led missions, exercises, and combat and non-combat operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that a similar report was required by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) and that the NATO Secretary General, with support from the International Staff, publishes a comprehensive annual report assessing NATO member contributions. The conferees also highlight that burden sharing and the importance of contributions by NATO allies and partners to the security of the United States is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Efforts to counter malign authoritarian influence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299Q–5) that would require a report on trends of malign influence from the governments of Russia and China in Serbia that discourage progress towards greater integration with Western institutions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are concerned by the growth of efforts by the Governments of Russia and China to influence governments and public opinion across the Balkans. The spread of malign influence is promoted through the use of social media, propaganda, disinformation, cyber operations, foreign assistance, and the expansion of coercive economic ties. The conferees note that this malign influence is intended to impede progress towards greater integration with Western institutions such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the European Union. Finally, the conferees urge the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to continue efforts to counter the malign influence of the Governments of China and Russia in the Balkans.

Sense of Senate on United States-Israel cooperation on precision-guided munitions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6283) that would express the sense

of Senate on the United States-Israel cooperation on precision-guided munitions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that United States-Israel cooperation on precision-guided munitions is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Blocking deadly fentanyl imports

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6284) that would identify countries that are major producers or traffickers of illicit fentanyl, and penalize those countries that fail to take steps to combat illicit fentanyl trafficking or production by withholding bilateral and multilateral assistance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Findings

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6291) that would delineate a series of findings concerning the United States-Israel relationship.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of loan guarantees to Israel

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6295) that would extend loan guarantees by amending chapter 5 of title I of the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 108–11).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that loan guarantees to Israel have already been extended through 2023.

Sense of Congress on rapid acquisition and deployment procedures

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6297) that would express the sense of Congress on rapid acquisition and deployment procedures.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on United States-Israel economic cooperation

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6299C) that would express the sense of Congress on the United States-Israel economic partnership.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the sense of Congress regarding United States-Israel economic partnership is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Plans to provide Israel with necessary defense articles and services in a contingency

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6299E) that would require the President to establish plans to provide Israel with defense articles and services in a contingency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Banking Transparency for Sanctioned Persons Act of 2019

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 19001–19005) that would require a report on any licenses issued by the Secretary of the Treasury benefitting state sponsors of terrorism, and any financial institutions facilitating transactions or financial services benefitting state sponsors of terrorism or certain sanctioned persons.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Funding allocations; specification of cooperative threat reduction funds (sec. 1301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1301) that would specify obligation levels for cooperative threat reduction funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 for specified purposes.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1301).

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Sense of Congress regarding biological threat reduction and cooperative biological engagement of the cooperative threat reduction program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1302) that would express the sense of Congress that biological threats are a critical emerging threat; continuing to use cooperative threat reduction programs to counter these threats is in the national security interest of the United States; and the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State should make every effort to prioritize and advance these processes in the future.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that:

(1) Keeping Americans safe means ensuring that global health security is prioritized as a national security issue;

(2) As highlighted by the 2017 National Security Strategy of the United States, biological threats, whether ''deliberate attack, accident, or a natural outbreak,'' are growing threats and ''require actions to address them at their source'' through programs carried out by cooperative engagement, such as working ''with partners to ensure that laboratories that handle dangerous pathogens have in place safety and security measures;''

(3) The 2017 National Security Strategy of the United States appropriately affirms the importance of supporting advancements in biomedical innovation while mitigating harm caused by advanced bioweapons and capabilities;

(4) The intrinsically linked nature of biological threats, whether naturally occurring, accidental, or deliberate, underscores the relationship between the Global Health Security Strategy of the United States and the National Biodefense Strategy, and the national security tools used to prevent and mitigate these threats must be similarly connected;

(5) Biological threats are a critical emerging threat against the United States and addressing these threats through cooperative programs is an opportunity to achieve longstanding nonproliferation goals;

(6) Cooperative programs to address biological threats through improved global capacity in the areas of biosafety, biosecurity, bio-surveillance, research oversight, and related legislative and regulatory frameworks have become even more important as the world faces increasing availability of and advancements in biotechnology, which has broad dual use and proliferation implications;

(7) Under the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program of the Department of Defense established under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.), the Congress authorized the Secretary of Defense to address such threats through activities to prevent, detect, and report on highly pathogenic diseases or other diseases, ''regardless of whether such diseases are caused by biological weapons;''

(8) In 2014, President Obama declared the Ebola virus disease epidemic a national security priority and exercised the authority under such Program to build capacity that mitigated the imminent threat posed by the Ebola virus disease and established capabilities required to prevent future outbreaks;

(9) Many of the prevention, detection, and response capacities built in response to the Ebola virus disease epidemic are also those used to prevent, detect, and respond to the use of biological weapons abroad;

(10) Continuing to use cooperative engagement programs is in the national security interests of the United States because of the important relationships established between the United States and partner countries, which are based on ideals such as transparency, information sharing, and a shared responsibility in advancing global security;

(11) The recent coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19) global pandemic has illustrated the dire consequences resulting from a single disease that knows no boundaries, impacting the United States economy and the health of United States citizens and members of the Armed Forces, both domestically and abroad;

(12) In light of the impacts caused by COVID–19, and following two congressionally-mandated reports that call for better implementation of the biological cooperative engagement programs of the United States and the National Biodefense Strategy (the report published by the Government Accountability Office on March 11, 2020, titled ''National Biodefense Strategy: Opportunities and Challenges with Early Implementation'' and the report published by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine on April 14, 2020, titled ''A Strategic Vision for Biological Threat Reduction: The U.S. Department of Defense and Beyond''), it is of utmost importance that such programs are given due and increased prioritization for national security purposes; and

(13) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State should make every effort to prioritize and advance the determination, concurrence, and notification processes under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act to provide for necessary new country determinations in a timely manner and be responsive to emerging biological threats.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

Working capital funds (sec. 1401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1401) that would authorize appropriations for Defense Working Capital Funds at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1401).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Chemical agents and munitions destruction, defense (sec. 1402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1402) that would authorize appropriations for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1402).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, defense-wide (sec. 1403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1403) that would authorize appropriations for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1403).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1404) that would authorize appropriations for the Office of the Inspector General at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1404).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense health program (sec. 1405)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1405) that would authorize appropriations for the Defense Health Program at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1405).

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle B—Armed Forces Retirement Home

Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 1411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1412) that would authorize an appropriation of $70.3 million from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund for fiscal year 2021 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1411).

The Senate recedes.

Expansion of eligibility for residence at the Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 1412)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1413) that would amend section 1512(a) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 412 (a)) to expand eligibility for residence at the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Periodic inspections of Armed Forces Retirement Home facilities by nationally recognized accrediting organization (sec. 1413)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1412) that would amend section 1518 of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 418) to require the Chief Operating Officer (COO) to request the inspection of each facility by a nationally recognized civilian accrediting organization, in accordance with section 1511(g) of such Act, on a frequency consistent with the standards of the organization. The provision would require the COO and the administrator of a facility under inspection to make, in a timely manner, all staff, other personnel, and facility records available to the civilian accrediting organization for purposes of the inspection. Not later than 60 days after an inspection, the COO would submit a report to the Secretary of Defense, the Senior Medical Advisor, and the Advisory Council containing the results of the inspection and a plan to address recommendations or other matters specified in the report. The provision would remove the requirement for a periodic inspection of the retirement home's facilities by the Department of Defense Inspector General.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Authority for transfer of funds to joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs medical facility demonstration fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois (sec. 1421)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer $137.0 million from the Defense Health Program to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, established by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84), for the operation of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1421).

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

National Defense Sealift Fund

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1406) that would authorize appropriations for the National Defense Sealift Fund.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Purpose (sec. 1501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1501) that would establish the purpose of this title and make authorization of appropriations available upon enactment of this Act for the Department of Defense, in addition to amounts otherwise authorized in this Act, to provide for additional authorization of funds due to overseas contingency operations and other additional funding requirements.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1501).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Overseas contingency operations (sec. 1502)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1502) that would designate authorization of appropriations in this section as Overseas Contingency Operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Procurement (sec. 1503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1502) that would authorize additional appropriations for procurement at the levels identified in section 4102 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1503).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Research, development, test, and evaluation (sec. 1504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1503) that would authorize additional appropriations for research, development, test, and evaluation at the levels identified in section 4202 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1504).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Operation and maintenance (sec. 1505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1504) that would authorize additional appropriations for operation and maintenance programs at the levels identified in section 4302 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1505).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Military personnel (sec. 1506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1505) that would authorize additional appropriations for military personnel at the levels identified in section 4402 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1506).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Working capital funds (sec. 1507)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1506) that would authorize additional appropriations for Defense Working Capital Funds at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1507).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, defense-wide (sec. 1508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1507) that would authorize additional appropriations for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1508).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1509)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1508) that would authorize additional appropriations for the Office of the Inspector General at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1509).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1510)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1509) that would authorize additional appropriations for the Defense Health Program at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1510).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

Treatment as additional authorizations (sec. 1511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1511) that would state that amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1521).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Special transfer authority (sec. 1512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1512) that would authorize the transfer of up to $2.5 billion of additional war-related authorizations in this subtitle among the accounts in this subtitle, except for transfers from the National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1522) that would authorize the transfer of up to $2.0 billion of additional war-related authorizations in this subtitle among the accounts in this subtitle.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (sec. 1521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1521) that would continue and modify authorities and reporting requirements for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) through fiscal year 2021. The provision would also set a goal of using $29.1 million to support the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan to promote the recruitment, training, integration, and retention of Afghan women into the Afghan National Defense and

Security Forces. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit an assessment of the Government of Afghanistan's ability to meet shared security objectives and manage, employ, and sustain equipment divested under ASFF. If it is assessed that insufficient progress has been made, the Secretary of Defense would be required to withhold assistance under ASFF.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1531).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Report on transitioning funding

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1522) that would require the Secretary of Defense to include in the congressional budget justification for fiscal year 2022 a description of all activities and programs authorized and appropriated as Overseas Contingency Operations funding in fiscal year 2021, along with a plan to transition all such activities and program to the base defense budget.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees remain concerned that the Department of Defense has not transmitted to Congress a detailed plan to budget for overseas contingency operations, including proposed rules to govern the inclusion of activities and programs in overseas contingency-related funding and planning considerations related to transitioning overseas contingency-related funding back into the base budget. With the statutory restrictions of the Budget Control Act set to expire after fiscal year 2021, the conferees expect the Department of Defense to transmit to Congress a new set of proposed governing principles for overseas contingency-related funding. Therefore, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to deliver a briefing to the congressional defense committees no later than February 1, 2021 to discuss the future governing principles of overseas contingency-related funding in the fiscal year 2022 budget.

Transition and enhancement of inspector general authorities for Afghanistan reconstruction

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1532) that would provide for the transition of all duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction to the lead Inspector General for Operation Freedom's Sentinel.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XVI—SPACE ACTIVITIES, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

Space Development Agency development requirements and transfer to Space Force (sec. 1601)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1606) that would require the Director of the Space Development Agency to lead the development of a proliferated low-Earth orbit sensing, tracking, and data transport architecture and the integration of next-generation space capabilities (including a hypersonic and ballistic missile-tracking space sensor payload) into such an architecture. The provision would also require the transfer of the Space Development Agency from the Office of the Secretary of Defense to the United States Space Force not later than October 1, 2022.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would codify the requirement to transfer the Space Development Agency to the Space Force by October 1, 2022, as well as certain authorities, roles, and responsibilities of the Agency.

The conferees understand the value of the establishment of a Space Development Agency (SDA) within the Department of Defense to address emerging threats, leverage new commercial architectures, and provide innovative solutions. The conferees expect the Space Development Agency to develop and preserve an independent culture of innovation and rapid acquisition that is separate and distinct from the more traditional space acquisition within the U.S. Space Force and the Department of the Air Force. The conferees also expect the SDA Director to retain his current hiring authorities, including with respect to hiring highly qualified experts, remain the original classification authority for SDA, and to retain the equivalent position of tier 3 Senior Executive Service or of an officer of the Armed Forces in grade O–9.

In addition, the conferees also direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than March 15, 2021 on how the Department is coordinating the warfighter requirements and capabilities across the Space Development Agency, the Air Force, the U.S. Space Command, and the U.S. Strategic Command for the missile warning layer. Such a review shall also include how the implementation of the missile warning and tracking layer (including the hypersonic and ballistic tracking space sensor and the Wide-Field-Of-View sensors) is being coordinated with the Overhead Persistent Infrared program, and how duplication between planned systems and the need for resilience are being considered when evaluating the requirements for Air Force space programs.

Personnel management authority for Space Development Agency for experts in science and engineering (sec. 1602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1610A) that would amend section 1599h of title 10, United States Code, to authorize special personnel management authorities related to appointment and compensation for certain civilian positions of the Space Development Agency.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would terminate the Space Development Agency civilian personnel management authority on December 31, 2025.

Requirement to buy certain satellite components from national technology and industrial base (sec. 1603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would require the procurement of star trackers for certain national security satellites from the national technology and industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 813) that would require the use of domestically sourced star trackers in national security satellites. The provision would also include certain conditions under which the requirement could be waived.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force and the Director of National Reconnaissance Office, to submit to the congressional defense and intelligence committees, not later than July 1, 2021, a report on implementation of this provision, including whether and how the waiver authority will be used. In addition, the report shall include an analysis of potential impacts on domestic suppliers of star trackers (including prices, capabilities and production capacity), national security satellite manufacturers, mission capability for these satellites, satellite costs, bus production lines and testing, the likelihood of competition, and potential impacts on relations with U.S. allies and partners.

The conferees also note that another provision in this Act also modifies section 2534(a) of title 10, United States Code.

Conforming amendments relating to reestablishment of Space Command (sec. 1604)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would make certain conforming amendments to sections of United States Code to reflect the reestablishment of United States Space Command.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Clarification of authority for procurement of commercial satellite communications services (sec. 1605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 924) that would make the Chief of Space Operations responsible for the procurement of commercial satellite communications services for the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 944) that would make the Secretary of the Air Force responsible for the procurement of commercial satellite communications services for the Department of Defense.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that section 1601(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) transferred authority for the procurement of commercial satellite communication (COMSATCOM) services for the Department of Defense from the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency to the Commander of Air Force Space Command in order to improve the acquisition of COMSATCOM and better integrate the delivery of SATCOM services to the warfighter. The conferees expect the Chief of Space Operations and subsequently the Service Acquisition Executive for Space Systems and Programs to continue to procure these services in an efficient and effective manner.

National Security Space Launch program (sec. 1606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would prohibit changes to the phase 2 acquisition strategy of the National Security Space Launch program, including with regard to mission performance requirements, acquisition schedule, and the selection of two launch providers. It would also mandate that the period for ordering phase 2 launch missions end by September 2024, cap the Launch Services Agreement funding amount for providers selected for phase 2, and require a termination date for Launch Services Agreements with providers not selected for phase 2.

The provision would also require a certification on reusability of previously-flown launch hardware. In addition, this section would require the Secretary to begin investments toward phase 3 to maintain competition and support innovation by providing up to $150.0 million for the Secretary to conduct a full and open competition and enter into three agreements to fund certification and infrastructure requirements and transformational technologies. The provision would also include a rule of construction about not delaying phase 2 awards.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 1602 and 1603) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to begin

a program to develop technologies and systems to enhance phase 3 of the National Security Space Launch requirements and enable further advances in launch capabilities for national security payloads. The provision would limit projects initiated under the program to a duration of no more than 3 years and an expense of not more than $250.0 million.

The provisions would also require the Secretary of Defense, no later than 540 days after the selection of launch providers for phase 2 of the National Security Space Launch acquisition, to complete nonrecurring design validation of previously flown launch hardware for providers offering such hardware for use in the phase 2 acquisition or other national security space missions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from obligating or expending more on launch service agreements than what is appropriated unless the Secretary uses established procedures to reprogram or transfer additional funds. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 18 months after the selection of launch providers for phase 2 of the National Security Space Launch acquisition, to complete nonrecurring design validation of previously flown launch hardware for providers offering such hardware for use in the phase 2 acquisition and complete a report on the progress of the study not later than 210 days after selecting the phase 2 providers.

The conferees expect phase 2 awards to end in fiscal year 2024, to support launches through 2027, and to begin phase 3 awards in fiscal year 2025 per the Air Force plan. The conferees also expect the Secretary of the Air Force to provide the briefings required in this provision to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. Finally, the provision would establish funding for technology development for certification, infrastructure, and innovation. The conferees highly encourage the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into at least three agreements with potential National Security Space Launch providers.

Commercial space domain awareness capabilities (sec. 1607)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to award at least two contracts for commercial space domain awareness services not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The provision would also limit the obligation or expenditure of funds for enterprise space battle management command and control to no more than 75 percent of funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 until the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that they have awarded the required contracts. The provision would also require the Chief of Space Operations to submit to the congressional defense committees an unclassified report on all commercial space domain awareness services purchased in the previous 2 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Policy to ensure launch of small-class payloads (sec. 1608)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a small launch and satellite policy to ensure responsive and reliable access to space through the processing and launch of Department of Defense small-class payloads. The provision would detail certain requirements for the policy and require the development and implementation of an acquisition strategy. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees describing a plan for the required policy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than June 1, 2021, a plan for a 5-year phased acquisition strategy for the small launch and satellite policy. This plan should include steps to provide stability in budgeting and acquisition of capabilities, and flexibility for fair competition. It shall also take into account, as appropriate per competition: (1) The effect of contracts or agreements for launch services or launch capability entered into by the Department with small-class payload launch providers; (2) The Department's requirements; (3) An assessment of mission risk; (4) The cost of integrating a satellite into a launch vehicle; (5) The cost of the launches (whether dedicated or rideshare); (6) The launch performance history; (7) The ability of a launch provider to provide the option of dedicated and rideshare launch capabilities; and (8) Any other matter the Secretary considers appropriate.

Tactically responsive space launch operations (sec. 1609)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1606) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to implement a program for tactically responsive space launch. The provision would require such a program to provide support for such launch operations over the future years defense program, accelerate concepts and procedures for responsive launch, develop related processes, and identify required basing infrastructure.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1604).

The conference agreement contains this provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for prototype program for multi-global navigation satellite system receiver development (sec. 1610)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1607) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of more than 80 percent of those funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 for certain Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment. Such restriction would remain in place until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary of the Air Force is carrying out a prototype program, required by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), to increase the resilience of military position, navigation, and timing; and provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of such program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would shift the limitation on availability of funds from the acquisition of GPS user terminals to the operations funds of the Secretary of the Air Force.

Resilient and survivable positioning, navigation, and timing capabilities (sec. 1611)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prioritize elements, platforms, and systems most critical for the operational plans of the combatant commands and to field sufficient equipment to ensure resilient positioning, navigation, and timing for such elements, platforms, and systems. The provision would also require the Secretary to provide to the congressional defense committees a plan to carry out the requirements of this provision along with any reprograming or budget proposals.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that this provision is not intended to negate or contradict the requirements contained in section 1609 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2019 (Public Law 155–232) and in section 1607 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) related to Global Positioning System user equipment terminals and an M-code based, multi-global navigation satellite system receiver that is capable of receiving covered signals to enhance the resilience and capability of positioning, navigation and timing capacity in order to address threats to the Global Positioning System and to deter the likelihood of attack on the Global Positioning System.

Leveraging commercial satellite remote sensing (sec. 1612)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1609) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) and the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, to leverage commercial satellite imagery and analysis as much as is practicable. The provision would also require the Director of the NRO to include in future analyses of alternatives for geospatial-intelligence systems an assessment of whether commercial alternatives are available that meet any or all of the requirements for the system. The provision would further require the Director to provide the results of such an assessment to the appropriate congressional committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Strategy to strengthen civil and national security capabilities and operations in space (sec. 1613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1754) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States Government should support activities in space. It would also require the President to develop and maintain a strategy to ensure that the United States, as appropriate, strengthens civil and national security capabilities and operations in space. The provision would also require the Chairperson of the National Space Council to submit a report on the strategy and a plan to implement the strategy, including specific elements, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The provision would further require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report that includes an assessment of the capabilities and role of relevant departments and agencies of the Federal Government to ensure access to launch, communications, and freedom of navigation and other relevant infrastructure and services for civil and national security space programs and activities; identify vulnerabilities that could affect access to space infrastructure; and address financial security and cybersecurity concerns threatening commercial and Federal Government launch sites of the United States. The report would also include recommendations and costs to improve related capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, not later than October 1, 2021, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes an assessment of the capabilities and role of relevant departments and agencies of the Federal Government to ensure access to launch, communications, and freedom of navigation, while maintaining robust infrastructure and cybersecurity. The report shall give recommendations to improve the capabilities referenced and in particular give recommendations to counter the electronic warfare capabilities and counterspace threats of potential adversaries in space.

Report and strategy on space competition with China (sec. 1614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1723) that would require the National Space Council to submit a report to the Congress, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter in fiscal years 2022 and 2023, on an interagency assessment of the ability of the United States to compete with foreign space programs and in the emerging commercial space economy. This section would also require the President to develop and submit a strategy to the Congress, not later than 1 year after the submission of the aforementioned report, on ensuring that the United States can: compete with other national space programs; maintain leadership in the emerging commercial space economy; identify market, regulatory, and other means to address unfair competition from the People's Republic of China based on the findings of in the report; leverage commercial space capabilities to ensure United States national security and the security of United States interests in space; protect United States supply chains and manufacturing critical to competitiveness in space; and coordinate with international allies and partners in space.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment to the report and strategy.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

Safety of navigation mission of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (sec. 1621)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1611 and 1612) that would require the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency to assist the Joint Chiefs of Staff, combatant commands, and the military departments in establishing, coordinating, consolidating, and validating mapping, charting, geodetic data, and safety of navigation capability requirements through a formal process governed by the Joint Staff.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

National Academies Climate Security Roundtable (sec. 1622)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to enter into a joint agreement with the National Academies of Sciences to create a new ''National Academies Climate Security Roundtable'' for the purpose of establishing best practices for identifying and disseminating climate indicators and warnings to ensure that environmental security is included in operational planning and intelligence analysis. This roundtable would support the work of the Climate Security Advisory Council.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Efficient use of sensitive compartmented information facilities (sec. 1623)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would direct the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to issue revised guidance authorizing and directing Government agencies and their appropriately cleared contractors to process, store, use, and discuss sensitive compartmented information at facilities previously approved to handle such information, without need for further approval by agency or by site.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C—Nuclear Forces

Semiannual updates on meetings held by Nuclear Weapons Council; limitation on availability of funds relating to such updates (sec. 1631)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1645) that would alter the section of United States Code governing the Nuclear Weapons Council to include automatic limitations on the obligation and expenditure of funds by the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment in the event that the Council fails to provide to the Congress semiannual updates on the meetings of the Council by the dates established in law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the effect of the provision to those funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 and limit the restriction on obligation or expenditure of funds to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs.

Role of Nuclear Weapons Council with respect to performance requirements and budget for nuclear weapons programs (sec. 1632)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1641) that would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Energy to use appropriate interagency processes during the development of budget materials of the Department of Defense and the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), and to do so not later than the third quarter of the fiscal year preceding the budget request. This section would further require a report describing any transfers made to the NNSA and certifying that such transfers were developed in the manner described in this provision.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 1651, 1652, and 3111) that would modify Nuclear Weapons Council (NWC) roles and responsibilities as they relate to the National Nuclear Security Administration, nuclear weapons programs requirements, and the development of the annual nuclear weapons budget.

The provisions would provide to the NWC the authority to review proposed capabilities and validate requirements for nuclear weapons programs.

The provisions would also clarify the role of the NWC in the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process of the NNSA, including by specifying NWC participation at each stage of the budget process.

The provisions would also make further changes to the budget preparation process of the NNSA. First, the Secretary of Energy would be required to transmit the proposed budget request of the NNSA to the NWC before the request is submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The NWC would then review the NNSA budget proposal and determine whether it is adequate to implement Department of Defense (DOD) nuclear weapons objectives. The NWC would submit back to the Secretary of Energy either confirmation of adequacy of the budget proposal or a written description of funding levels and specific initiatives required to make the budget request adequate to implement those objectives.

If the NWC determines that the budget request is inadequate and submits such written description, the Secretary of Energy would be required to include this description of the funding levels and specific initiatives in the proposed budget submitted to the OMB. The Secretary would include in the submission an annex containing a description of changes made to the proposed NNSA budget through this process. The Secretary would also be required to submit that annex to the Congress along with the President's Budget request.

Finally, the Secretary would be required to transmit the complete proposed budget submission to the NWC at the same time as it is submitted to the OMB. After reviewing the submission, the NWC would be required to determine whether it contains the funding levels and initiatives described above and to submit to the Congress either a certification that the budget request is adequate to meet DOD objectives or a statement that it is not.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the provisions in sections 1651 and 3111 of the Senate amendment, and strike section 1652 of the Senate amendment.

Modification of Government Accountability Office review of annual reports on nuclear weapons enterprise (sec. 1633)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1653) that would revise the required timing for annual Government Accountability Office reviews of reports submitted pursuant to section 492(a)(c) of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Independent study on nuclear weapons programs of certain foreign countries (sec. 1634)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1643) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to produce an open source analysis of foreign nuclear programs, to be made publicly available. The provision would also extend a requirement for the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to produce a report on foreign and U.S. nuclear weapons capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the timeline of the report to be prepared by the federally funded research and development center and include Iran, to the extent applicable, in the list of foreign countries covered in the report to be prepared by the Secretary and the Director.

Prohibition on reduction of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States (sec. 1635)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1654) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 2021 funds to reduce deployed United States intercontinental ballistic missiles' responsiveness, alert level, or quantity to fewer than 400. The provision would provide an exception to this prohibition for activities related to maintenance and sustainment and activities to ensure safety, security, or reliability.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle D—Missile Defense Programs

Alignment of the Missile Defense Agency within the Department of Defense (sec. 1641)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1655) that would make certain findings related to the activities of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) and express the sense of Congress that once the independent review required in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is complete, the Secretary of Defense should reassess the alignment of the Agency within the Department of Defense (DOD). The provision would also require the Secretary to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the risks and benefits of, as well as the actions required by, such a realignment.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1666) that would repeal the requirement for any particular reporting structure for the Missile Defense Agency.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the findings, repeal the requirement for a specific reporting structure for the Missile Defense Agency, and require the Secretary of Defense to satisfy certain conditions, including a 60–day wait period, before modifying DOD Directive 5134.09. The amendment would also include a review by the Comptroller General of the United States of the compliance of the Secretary of Defense with certain requirements of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 regarding MDA and non-standard acquisition processes, and improvements and benefits of changes proposed to missile defense unique acquisition authorities.

The conferees understand the need to update the current DOD directive 5134.09 to address fact-of-life changes to organizational structures within the Department of Defense. Further, the conferees support codifying best practices for missile defense acquisition, and increasing oversight of critical efforts to address missile defense combatant commander requirements. For the Congress to conduct its oversight duties on Department of Defense efforts with regard to missile defense, the conferees encourage the Department of Defense to maintain open communication with the congressional defense committees as changes are made to overall missile defense acquisition and requirements authorities, responsibilities, and oversight.

Extension of prohibition relating to missile defense information and systems (sec. 1642)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1663) that would extend by 5 years a prohibition on the transfer of certain missile defense technologies and telemetry data to the Russian Federation, as well as the integration of missile defense systems with those of the Russian Federation or the People's Republic of China.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of transition of ballistic missile defense programs to military departments (sec. 1643)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1652) that would delay for 2 years the deadline established in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) for the Missile Defense Agency to transfer responsibility for mature missile defense programs to the military departments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of requirement for Comptroller General review and assessment of missile defense acquisition programs (sec. 1644)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1651) that would extend by 5 years the annual Comptroller General of the United States review of Missile Defense Agency acquisition programs. The provision would also increase the scope of the review by including emergent issues relating to the subject matter in either the reports prepared under the section or in separate briefings to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1665).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Development of hypersonic and ballistic missile tracking space sensor payload (sec. 1645)

The House bill contained provisions (sec. 1653 and sec. 1654) that would find that the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) is required to develop the Hypersonic and Ballistic Tracking Space Sensor (HBTSS) payload by law and that the President's Budget request for fiscal year 2021 did not include funding for the Missile Defense Agency to continue such activities. The provisions would express the sense of Congress that regardless of the overall architecture, the Director of MDA is responsible for the material development of the HBTSS payload. The provisions would also limit the expenditure or obligation of more than 50 percent of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2021 for the operations and maintenance of the Space Development Agency (SDA) until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the Congress that they have assigned the Director of the Missile Defense Agency principal responsibility for the development and deployment of the HBTSS payload.

The provisions would further find and express the sense of Congress that HBTSS is underfunded and should be prioritized within the architecture of SDA. The provisions would also require an annual certification from the Secretary of Defense, without delegation, that the most recent future years defense program adequately resources the development and deployment of the HBTSS payload and that the Commander of United States Space Command has validated both the ballistic- and hypersonic-tracking elements of the program requirements.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1662) that would require the Secretary of Defense to assign primary responsibility for the development and deployment of a HBTSS payload to the Director of MDA through the end of fiscal year 2022. It would also require the Secretary to determine whether responsibility for the development and deployment of a HBTSS payload should transition to the United States Space Force after fiscal year 2022 and, if such a determination is made, submit a transition plan along with the determination.

The provision would require the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and the Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, to submit a certification with the fiscal year 2022 budget request as to whether the HBTSS program is sufficiently funded in the future years defense program and would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of more than 50 percent of funds authorized to be appropriated for travel of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering until that certification is submitted.

The provision would further require the Director of MDA to begin on-orbit testing of a HBTSS payload not later than December 31, 2022. Finally, the provision would require the Chair of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) to submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of whether the various Department of Defense efforts for space-based sensing and tracking are aligned with JROC-validated requirements.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the determination regarding the transition of HBTSS to the Space Force into a plan for integrating the MDA-developed payload into existing architectures of SDA and the Space Force, delay the date for required on-orbit testing of the payload until 2023, include the limitation on the use of funds, strike the report by the JROC, and include the annual certification of sufficient resourcing and valid requirements.

Ground-based midcourse defense interim capability (sec. 1646)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1667) that would express the sense of Congress that the threat to the United States of ballistic missile attack by rogue nations is increasing and that an interim ballistic missile defense capability should be pursued by the Department of Defense. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through several relevant officials within the Department of Defense, to develop and deploy such an interim missile defense capability no later than 2026. The provision would specify certain capabilities to be included in such a system and would allow the Secretary of Defense to waive the requirement for development and deployment in certain circumstances. The provision would also require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to include in the budget justification materials for the fiscal year 2022 budget a report on the funding profile necessary for such an interim capability.

The House bill contained no similar provision. The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the sense of Congress, make development subject to appropriations, include the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering on the list of relevant officials, include an additional grounds for waiving the requirement, and prohibit the delegation of waiver and certification authority to below an Under Secretary of Defense.

Next generation interceptors (sec. 1647)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1657 and 1658) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) to notify the congressional defense committees should any changes be made to requirements of the next generation interceptor program and would require a briefing not later than 14 days following any contract award on the next generation interceptor. The provisions would also require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of MDA, the Commander of U.S. Northern Command, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, to submit a report on the ground-based midcourse defense program.

The provisions would also express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should ensure robust oversight and accountability for the next generation interceptor program to avoid similar errors that led to the cancellation of the redesigned kill vehicle program. The provisions would further require the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) to conduct an independent cost assessment of the next generation interceptor program and require that the preliminary cost assessment inform the contract award for the next generation interceptor and be provided to the congressional defense committees not later than the date of the contract award. Finally, the provisions would prohibit MDA from making an initial production decision for the next generation interceptor until two successful flight tests have been conducted.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions, strike the report on the ground-based midcourse defense system, as it is addressed elsewhere in this Act, and strike the findings and sense of Congress relating to the redesigned kill vehicle program. The amendment would also modify the requirement for an independent CAPE assessment to give the Director of MDA, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering access to preliminary findings of the assessment to inform the development of the next generation interceptor and provide technical edits.

Report on and limitation on availability of funds for layered homeland missile defense system (sec. 1648)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1656) that would require the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation to conduct an analysis of alternatives for the layered homeland defense architecture using the regional terminal high altitude area defense system and the Aegis ballistic missile defense system. The provision would detail certain requirements for the analysis of alternatives and would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees this analysis and a certification that the supporting analysis is sufficient. The provision would also require the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), as well as such other elements of the Intelligence Community as appropriate, to provide to the congressional defense committees an assessment of likely near-peer and rogue state perceptions of such a defense system, along with their likely responses.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1664) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on layered homeland defense and detail certain requirements for said report. The provision would also prohibit the obligation or expenditure by MDA of more than 50 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2021 for the purposes of a layered homeland missile defense system until the Director provides the required report to the congressional defense committees. The House recedes with an amendment that would add several requirements to the report and modify several existing ones. The amendment would also include the requirement for a DIA assessment of near-peer and rogue state perceptions of and reactions to the deployment of such a defense system.

Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli cooperative missile defense program co-development and co-production (sec. 1649)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1661) that would authorize funds for the Missile Defense Agency to provide to the Government of Israel to procure components for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system, the David's Sling Weapon System, and the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program, including through co-production of such components in the United States. The provision would also provide a series of certification requirements relating to implementation of the relevant bilateral agreements before disbursal of these funds, consistent with previous legislative requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on defense of Guam from integrated air and missile threats (sec. 1650)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1660) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act containing a study on the defense of Guam from integrated air and missile threats, including ballistic, hypersonic, and cruise missiles.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include the Commander of United States Strategic Command and the Director of the Joint Integrated Air and Missile Defense Organization on a list of officials to be consulted pursuant to this provision.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on any final decisions regarding the development of an integrated air and missile defense architecture for Guam, as well as any decisions on defensive system procurements planned to be made in support of such an architecture, not less than 90 days before such decisions take effect.

Reports on cruise missile defense and North Warning System (sec. 1651)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1661) that would require the Commander of United States Northern Command, in coordination with the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the vulnerability of the contiguous United States to cruise missile threats and a plan to mitigate such vulnerability.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1062) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the North Warning System and detail certain required elements of such report. The provision would also require the Secretary to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the modernization of the North Warning System and detail required elements for that report as well.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions and require the coordination of the Secretary of the Air Force and the Director for Force Structure, Resources, and Assessment of the Joint Staff in the preparation of the two required reports.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Certain Commercial Terrestrial Operations

Prohibition on availability of funds for certain purposes relating to the Global Positioning System (sec. 1661)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1609) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from taking actions to modify equipment to mitigate interference from terrestrial communications networks operating in certain frequency bands.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the findings of the House provision.

Limitation on awarding contracts to entities operating commercial terrestrial communication networks that cause harmful interference with the Global Positioning System (sec. 1662)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1608) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from entering into or continuing a contract with any entity engaged in commercial terrestrial operations within specified frequency bands. This prohibition may be waived if the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that such operations cause no harmful interference to Department of Defense use of the Global Positioning System.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that operation of a terrestrial radio network in frequency bands historically reserved for satellite to ground communications may impact existing commercial satellite communications providers who currently provide services to the Department of Defense. The Secretary of Defense should ensure that any efforts to mitigate the possible impacts of a terrestrial radio network on Department of Defense operations account for impacts to commercial satellite communications.

Independent technical review of Federal Communications Commission Order 2048 (sec. 1663)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 234) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with the National Academies to undertake an independent technical review of Federal Communications Commission Order 20–48 insofar as the order may impact Department of Defense equipment and operations.

The House bill contains no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Estimate of damages from Federal Communications Commission Order 2048 (sec. 1664)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from using any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2021 to comply with Federal Communications Commission Order 20–48 until the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees accurate estimates of the costs associated with compliance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Conventional prompt strike (sec. 1671)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1671) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to initiate transfer of technologies to DDG–1000 class destroyers by not later than January 1, 2021 and require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to submit a report on the requirements, authorities, and updates to existing Department of Defense planning that would be needed with the introduction of strategic hypersonic weapons. The report would also need to address basing strategies for land-based launch platforms and the potential of miscalculation and escalation introduced by these weapons. The provision would further require the Secretary of the Army and Secretary of the Navy to submit annual acquisition documentation to include cost, schedule, and testing, and require the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) to certify the services' estimates. This requirement would expire once the respective service programs were transitioned out of section 804 authority to standard Department of Defense acquisition management.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Navy to initiate efforts to integrate technologies to DDG–1000 class destroyers in fiscal year 2021. The amendment also would modify requirements of the strategic hypersonic weapon report from the Joint Chiefs of Staff and replace the CAPE certification of annual service acquisition reports with CAPE submission of an independent cost estimate for

the Army long range hypersonic weapon and Navy conventional prompt strike programs.

Limitation on availability of funds relating to reports on missile systems and arms control treaties (sec. 1672)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1674) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of more than 25 percent of all funds authorized to be appropriated for the immediate office of the Secretary of Defense until two reports required by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) are submitted, as required by law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would shift the limitation on obligation or expenditure of funds to the immediate office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and modify the prohibition to no more than 50 percent of funds authorized to be appropriated.

Submission of reports under Missile Defense Review and Nuclear Posture Review (sec. 1673)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1672) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees, within 30 days of the enactment of the Act, all reports associated with the 2019 Missile Defense Review and 2018 Nuclear Posture Review.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Responsive satellite infrastructure

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a domestic responsive satellite manufacturing capability for Department of Defense space operations and develop a plan to rapidly reconstitute critical capability gaps in the event of destruction or failure of a space asset. It would further require an acquisition strategy for responsive satellite infrastructure to swiftly identify need, develop capability, and launch a responsive satellite to fill a critical capability gap in the event of destruction or failure of a space asset or otherwise determined need. The provision would further require the Secretary of Defense to submit a related report not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, the Chief of Space Operations, and the Commander of United States Space Command, to develop an operational plan and strategy for responsive satellite infrastructure to swiftly identify the need, develop capability, and launch a responsive satellite to fill a critical capability gap in the event of destruction or failure of a space asset or otherwise determined need. The plan shall include: (1) A process for determining whether the reconstitution of a space asset is necessary; (2) The timeframe in which a developed satellite is determined to be ''responsive;'' (3) A plan to leverage domestic commercial entities in the ''new space'' supply chain that have already demonstrated rapid satellite product development and delivery capability to meet new ''mission responsiveness'' requirements being passed down by Department of Defense prime satellite contractors in: (a) power systems and solar arrays; (b) payloads and integration features; and (c) buses and structures; (4) An assessment of acquisition requirements and standards necessary for commercial entities to meet Department of Defense validation of supply chains, processes, and technologies while operating under rapid development cycles needed to maintain a responsive time frame as determined by paragraph (2); and (5) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

The conferees also direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the Congress a report detailing the plan.

Space launch rate assessment

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1607) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide to the congressional defense committees every 2 years an assessment of the total number of U.S. Government space launches during the preceding 2 years and the number of expected space launches over the following 3 years, along with certain details on the expected launches.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter for the following 5-year period, submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment that includes: (1) The total number of space launches for all national security and Federal civil agency entities conducted in the United States during the preceding 2-year period; and (2) The number of space launches by the same sponsors projected to occur during the following 3-year period, including: (a) the number of launches, disaggregated by class of launch vehicle; and (b) the number of payloads, disaggregated by orbital destination.

Report on impact of acquisition strategy for the National Security Space Launch Program on emerging foreign space launch providers

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1608) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide to the Congress a report on the impact of the National Security Space Launch Program, as currently planned, on the potential for foreign commercial space launch providers to enter the global launch market.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the Congress a report on the impact of the acquisition strategy for the National Security Space Launch program on the potential for foreign countries, including the People's Republic of China, to enter the global commercial space launch market.

Report on effect of COVID–19 on space industrial base and space programs of Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1610B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the current and projected effects of COVID–19 on the space industrial base and programs and detail certain requirements for the report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the current and projected effects of COVID–19 on the space industrial base and the space programs of the Department of Defense. The report shall include an assessment of each of the following:

(1) COVID–19 related and associated impacts to cost, timeline, and performance to the space industrial base and the space programs of Department, including with respect to:

(a) procurement and acquisition;

(b) research, development, test, and evaluation;

(c) partnerships with non-Federal governmental entities, such as universities and not-for-profit organizations; and

(d) labor force disruptions;

(2) Regional and sector-specific disruptions and concerns;

(3) Current mitigation strategies by both the Federal Government and industry;

(4) Any supplemental disaster appropriations requirements to mitigate impacts to such programs; and

(5) Recommendations to address risks and threats to the Federal Government and industry relating to such impacts.

Satellite ground network frequency licensing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1610C) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with certain other offices, to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on Department of Defense (DOD) processes for identifying and securing frequency licenses for national security space ground assets. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Chief of Space Operations, to review and redesignate certain controlled unclassified information relating to antenna specifications in accordance with ''Distribution Statement A'' of DOD instruction 5230.24.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of Space Operations, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and any other appropriate congressional committee upon request, a report on the Department's processes and procedures for identifying and securing frequency licenses for national security space ground assets. Such a report shall be submitted not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall address the following: (1) An assessment of current processes, procedures, requirements, timelines, and entities necessary to coordinate and secure frequency licensing for Department of Defense space ground antenna and assets; (2) A plan to address and streamline procedures regarding the ingestion and licensing of commercial industry antenna in support of the augmentation of existing network capacity; (3) A review of FOUO classification requirements for information and specifications related to the items addressed within this report; and (4) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

Report on resilient protected communications satellites

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1610) that would make certain findings related to critical national security space systems and their reliance on protected communications satellites. The provision would also require the Chief of Space Operations to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on Space Force plans for such systems not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Chief of Space Operations, not later than 60 days after the

date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on how the Space Force will address the need for resilient protected communications satellites during the years 2025 through 2032.

Exercises of nuclear command, control, and communications system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1642) that would amend chapter 24 of title 10, United States Code, to direct the President, beginning in 2021, to participate in a large scale exercise of the nuclear command, control, and communications system at the beginning of each term of the President. The provision allowed the President to waive this requirement if the President determined that participating in such an exercise was infeasible by reason of a war declared by the Congress, a national emergency declared by the President or the Congress, 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), or other similar exigent circumstance, and submits to the congressional defense committees a notice of the waiver and a description of such determination.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe that all Presidents should familiarize themselves with the nuclear command, control and communications systems and nuclear war plans, and should regularly review their nuclear command and control responsibilities as Commander in Chief.

Role of Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Energy on Nuclear Weapons Council

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1644) that would amend section 179 of title 10, United States Code, to include the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy as members of the Nuclear Weapons Council and to designate the Secretaries as co-chairs of the Council. The provision would also remove the option for the Under Secretary for Nuclear Security to chair a meeting of the Nuclear Weapons Council whenever the matter under consideration is within the primary responsibility or concern of the Department of Energy, as determined by majority vote of the Council.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Briefing on nuclear weapons storage and maintenance facilities of the Air Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1646) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing on nuclear weapons storage and maintenance facilities of the Air Force to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing not later than March 1, 2021 on the efforts by the Secretary to harden and modernize the nuclear weapons storage and maintenance facilities of the Air Force to the congressional defense committees. The briefing should include the plans of the Secretary with respect to the following: (1) Verifying that the Air Force is deploying tested and field-proven physical security designs of such facilities, including with respect to forced entry, blast and ballistic resistant barrier systems, that incorporate multiple reactive countermeasures for protection against the dedicated adversary threat classification level;

(2) Streamlining the procurement of the infrastructure to protect ground-based strategic deterrent weapons by ensuring that the physical security designs of such facilities are appropriately tailored to the threat;

(3) Ensuring that competitive procedures are used in awarding a contract for the physical security design of such facilities that include a fair consideration of such designs that are successfully used at other similar facilities; and

(4) Ensuring that the physical security design for which such contract is awarded:

(a) Meets the security requirements of all planned modernization projects for the nuclear weapons storage and maintenance facilities of the Air Force; and

(b) Does not result in higher and additional costs to shore up existing infrastructure at such facilities.

Sense of the Senate on nuclear cooperation between the United States and the United Kingdom

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1655) that would express the sense of the Senate on nuclear cooperation between the United States and the United Kingdom.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that:

(1) The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) continues to play an essential role in the national security of the United States and the independent nuclear deterrents of other NATO members, such as the United Kingdom, have helped underwrite peace and security;

(2) The nuclear programs of the United States and the United Kingdom have enjoyed significant collaborative benefits as a result of the cooperative relationship formalized in the Agreement for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes, signed at Washington July 3, 1958, and entered into force August 4, 1958 (9 UST 1028), between the United States and the United Kingdom (commonly referred to as the ''Mutual Defense Agreement'');

(3) The unique partnership between the United States and the United Kingdom has enhanced sovereign military and scientific capabilities, strengthened bilateral ties, and shared costs, particularly on such programs as the Trident II D5 weapon system and the common missile compartment for the future Dreadnought and Columbia classes of submarines;

(4) Additionally, the extension of the nuclear deterrence commitments of the United Kingdom to members of the NATO alliance strengthens collective security while reducing the burden placed on United States nuclear forces to deter potential adversaries and assure allies of the United States and the United Kingdom;

(5) As the international security environment deteriorates and potential adversaries expand and enhance their nuclear forces, the extended deterrence commitments of the United Kingdom play an increasingly important role in supporting the security interests of the United States and allies of the United States and the United Kingdom;

(6) It is in the national security interest of the United States to support the United Kingdom with respect to the decision of the Government of the United Kingdom to maintain its nuclear deterrent until global security conditions warrant its elimination;

(7) As the United States must modernize its aging nuclear forces to ensure its ability to continue to field a nuclear deterrent that is safe, secure, and effective, the United Kingdom faces a similar challenge;

(8) Bilateral cooperation on the parallel development of the W93/Mk7 warhead of the United States and the replacement warhead of the United Kingdom, as well as associated components, will allow the United States and the United Kingdom to responsibly address challenges within their legacy nuclear forces in a cost-effective manner that:

(a) preserves independent, sovereign control;

(b) is consistent with each country's obligations under the Treaty on the Non- Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, done at Washington, London, and Moscow July 1, 1968, (21 UST 483) (commonly referred to as the ''Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty''); and

(c) supports nonproliferation objectives; and

(9) Continued cooperation between the nuclear programs of United States and the United Kingdom, including through the W93/Mk7 program, is essential to ensuring that the NATO alliance continues to be supported by credible nuclear forces capable of preserving peace, preventing coercion, and deterring aggression.

Missile defense cooperation between the United States and Israel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1659) that would express the sense of Congress supporting U.S. and Israel missile defense cooperation under the current memorandum of understanding, support continued government-to-government information sharing with regard to the potential of using Israeli missile defense systems for U.S. purposes, and also provide support for the Secretary of Defense to expand missile defense cooperation to include directed energy capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that issues relating to future cooperative development and integration of directed energy technologies with Israel are addressed in other provisions of this Act.

Report on consideration of risks of inadvertent escalation to nuclear war

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1673) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives detailing the Department of Defense's efforts to develop and implement guidance to ensure that the risks of inadvertent escalation to nuclear war are considered within the decision-making processes of the Department.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense provided a report to respond to the subject area of this provision, however it did not fully address all of the required elements. The conferees strongly urge the Department to provide complete, on-time responses to congressional reporting requirements in the future.

Report on electromagnetic pulse hardening of ground-based strategic deterrent weapons system

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6651) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the requirements for hardening the ground-based strategic deterrent weapons system against electromagnetic pulses and detail certain elements of the report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to brief the congressional defense committees on the requirements to harden the ground-based strategic deterrent against

electromagnetic pulses. The briefing would include: (1) The testing protocols the ground-based strategic deterrent program will use for electromagnetic pulse testing; (2) How requirements for electromagnetic pulse hardness will be integrated into the ground-based strategic deterrent program; (3) Plans for electromagnetic pulse verification tests of the ground-based strategic deterrent weapons system; (4) Plans for electromagnetic pulse testing of nonmissile components of the ground-based strategic deterrent weapons system; and (5) Plans to sustain electromagnetic pulse qualification of the ground-based strategic deterrent weapons system.

TITLE XVII—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

Modification of mission of Cyber Command and assignment of cyber operations forces (sec. 1701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1621) that would alter the requirements for submission of certain cyber-specific budget justification materials and expand the scope of such materials to include the entirety of the cyberspace operations forces.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1621) that would modify the establishing statute for United States Cyber Command to broaden the function of the command and bring force allocation procedures for the command into alignment with those of other unified combatant commands.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the provisions and further specify the submission requirements for cyber-specific budget justification materials.

Modification of scope of notification requirements for sensitive military cyber operations (sec. 1702)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would modify the requirements for notification of sensitive military cyber operations by clarifying the statutory definition of the term ''sensitive military operation.''

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of requirements for quarterly Department of Defense cyber operations briefings for Congress (sec. 1703)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1614) that would modify several aspects of the quarterly cyber operations briefings required by section 484 of title 10, United States Code. The provision would shift the responsibility to provide the briefings to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Commander of United States Cyber Command, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The provision would also require the inclusion of reporting on clandestine cyber activities, updates on new authorities and presidential directives, and information on critical challenges posed by adversaries or encountered in the course of operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Clarification relating to protection from liability of operationally critical contractors (sec. 1704)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1635) that would amend section 391 of title 10, United States Code, to extend the ability of the Department of Defense (DOD) to react immediately to reports of intrusions that may affect critical DOD data. The committee understands the importance of commercial service providers to the DOD and believes that the security and integrity of these providers are absolutely critical to the effective management of the worldwide logistics enterprise, especially during a contingency or wartime.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the requirements for protection from liability under the provision.

Strengthening Federal networks; CISA cybersecurity support to agencies (sec. 1705)

The House bill contained provisions (sec. 1639 and sec. 1640C) that would authorize the director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) and the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security to conduct threat hunting on Federal information systems and would require the Secretary to implement such a program not later than 1 year after the enactment of this Act. The provisions would also allow, at the discretion of the Secretary, CISA to provide services, information technology, and sensors to other Federal agencies upon request.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions, provide general authorization for information sharing, and strike the requirement to implement the threat hunting program within 1 year of enactment of the Act.

Improvements relating to the quadrennial cyber posture review (sec. 1706)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1626) that would update the requirements of the Quadrennial Cyber Posture Review. The provision would require the review to include new sections on delegation of authorities, consultations with academia and industry in the review of cyber competition and deterrence strategies, and a comprehensive force structure assessment of the Cyber Operations Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would include capacity-building programs with international partners under the review.

Modification of authority to use operation and maintenance funds for cyber operations-peculiar capability development projects (sec. 1707)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1638) that would modify the authority to use operation and maintenance (O&M) funds for cyber operations-peculiar capability development projects to allow the Secretaries of the military departments to each obligate and expend funds under this authority up to a total of $20.0 million per year. The provision would also allow the Commander, U.S. Cyber Command, to use O&M funds for cyber operations-peculiar capability development projects under this authority up to a total of $6.0 million per year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would reduce the amount that each service secretary may obligate and expend under this authority to a total of $10.0 million per year.

Personnel management authority for Commander of United States Cyber Command and development program for offensive cyber operations (sec. 1708)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1639) that would provide to the Commander of United States Cyber Command special personnel management authorities to pay up to 10 computer scientists, data scientists, engineers, mathematicians, and computer network exploitation specialists at rates of basic pay authorized for senior-level positions under section 5376 of title 5, United States Code. The provision would require the Commander of U.S. Cyber Command to establish a new program, or augment an existing one, using such talent to: (1) Develop accesses, tools, vulnerabilities, and tactics, techniques, and procedures fit for military operations; (2) Decrease the reliance of the Command on accesses, tools, and expertise provided by the intelligence community; and (3) Coordinate development activities with, and facilitate transition of, capabilities from the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the Strategic Capabilities Office, and the intelligence community.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Applicability of reorientation of Big Data Platform program to Department of Navy (sec. 1709)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would modify the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to make explicit the applicability of section 1651 of that Act to the Department of the Navy, including the Sharkcage and associated programs. The provision would require certain responsible parties within the Department of the Navy to provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the compliance of the Department with this provision no later than January 1, 2021.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would alter the date of the briefing.

Report on Cyber Institutes program (sec. 1710)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1641) that would amend section 1640 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) by requiring the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, by September 30, 2021, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the effectiveness of Cyber Institutes and on opportunities to expand Cyber Institutes to additional institutions of higher learning that have a Reserve Officers' Training Corps program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of acquisition authority of Commander of United States Cyber Command (sec. 1711)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1616) that would make permanent certain special acquisition authorities granted to the commander of United States Cyber Command in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of requirements relating to the Strategic Cybersecurity Program and the evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of major weapon systems of the Department of Defense (sec. 1712)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1630) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish policies and requirements for each major weapon system, and the priority critical infrastructure essential to the proper functioning of major weapon systems in broader mission areas, to be re-assessed for cyber vulnerabilities. The provision would also make a number of amendments to section 1640 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note), which required the development of a plan for the establishment of the Strategic Cybersecurity Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the program to be conducted by a program office of the National Security Agency and give primary responsibility for the program as a whole to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment. The amendment would also specify in greater detail the responsibilities of certain relevant parties as they relate to the program.

Modification of position of Principal Cyber Advisor (sec. 1713)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would amend the position of the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense by removing some restrictions on the designation of the Advisor as well as modifying the scope of the responsibilities of the position.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Cyberspace Solarium Commission (sec. 1714)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1622) that would update the membership of the Cyberspace Solarium Commission and extend the Commission to provide updates to the legislative and executive branches regarding the implementation of the Commission's findings.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1624).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify details of the Commission extension.

Establishment in Department of Homeland Security of joint cyber planning office (sec. 1715)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1640D) that would establish within the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency a joint cyber planning office to develop plans for the cyber defense of private and public sector entities. The provision would detail requirements for the development of plans by the office and certain composition and consultation requirements for the office.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the requirements for the leadership of the office.

Subpoena authority (sec. 1716)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1640A) that would grant the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security the authority to issue administrative subpoenas.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6088).

The Senate recedes.

Cybersecurity State Coordinator (sec. 1717)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6613) that would require the director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to appoint a cybersecurity coordinator for each State.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the duties of the appointed cybersecurity State coordinators.

Cybersecurity advisory committee (sec. 1718)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6614) that would require the establishment within the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of an advisory committee and detail several requirements for the composition and responsibilities of such body.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the list of recipients for a required congressional notification.

Cybersecurity education and training assistance program (sec. 1719)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6615) that would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296) to authorize the establishment of Cybersecurity Education and Training Assistance Programs within the Department of Homeland Security.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Framework for cyber hunt forward operations (sec. 1720)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a framework to enhance the consistency and effectiveness of cyber hunt forward missions. The provision would require the framework to include criteria for initiating a hunt forward operation, the roles and responsibilities of several relevant organizations in the planning and execution of such operations, planning guidelines, metrics to measure effectiveness, and responsibilities for the analysis of mission data. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing not later than March 1, 2021 on the framework developed in accordance with this provision.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the framework to include discussion of relevant counterintelligence planning, force presentation, and certain personnel policy matters relevant to such operations.

Rationalization and integration of parallel cybersecurity architectures and operations (sec. 1721)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1615) that would require the Commander of United States Cyber Command to conduct a detailed review, in consultation with various relevant parties within the Department of Defense, of the Cybersecurity Service Provider and Cyber Mission Force enterprises in order to identify gaps and redundancies. The provision would also require certain relevant parties to develop recommendations for the Secretary of Defense to support the development of the fiscal year 2023 budget request and provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing no later than March 31, 2021 on the progress made in carrying out this provision.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the inclusion of the Principal Cyber Advisors and the Chief Information Officers of the military services in the list of parties supporting the preparation of the required review.

Assessing risk to national security of quantum computing (sec. 1722)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1614) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prepare and submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of the current and future risks posed to national security by quantum computing. The provision would also require the Secretary to provide updates on the assessment each quarter until the completion of the assessment.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1633) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prepare an assessment on the threats posed to critical national security systems by quantum computing. The provision would also require the Secretary to brief the congressional defense committees upon the completion of the assessment on the findings and recommendations.

The House recedes with an amendment that would alter the dates of the reporting requirement and briefing, and modified the elements of the assessment.

Tailored cyberspace operations organizations (sec. 1723)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees a study on the Navy Cyber Warfare Development Group no later than 120 days after the date of enactment. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Navy to designate the group as a screened command and release the study to the other service secretaries and the Commander of United States Special Operations Command (SOCOM). The provision would authorize the creation by the other services and SOCOM of counterpart organizations to Navy Cyber Warfare Development Group with similar size and authorities. Finally, the provision would require each service secretary and the Commander of U.S. SOCOM to brief the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after receipt of the Secretary of the Navy's study on their intent or lack thereof to establish such a counterpart organization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would alter the requirements of the study, including the addition of a requirement to provide recommendations on the creation of counterpart organizations, modify the timing of the required briefing from the other service secretaries, and move the responsibility for SOCOM involvement under the provision to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict.

Responsibility for cybersecurity and critical infrastructure protection of the defense industrial base (sec. 1724)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1624) that would designate the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense as the Department of Defense's lead official for the Department's roles and functions as assigned under Presidential Policy Directive 21, specifically on support of the critical infrastructure security and resilience of the defense industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would designate the Principal Cyber Advisor as responsible for coordination of all policies and programs germane to defense industrial base cybersecurity, and would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the complete set of roles and responsibilities of the Department in implementing Presidential Policy Directive 21 and report within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

The conferees note that the COVID–19 pandemic revealed that the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy had not fulfilled its sector specific agency planning responsibilities for National Infrastructure Preparedness under Presidential Policy Directive 21. This led to confusion and delays in determining how to mitigate risks to the defense industrial base. Although not technically responsible to do so under the Department's aforementioned formal roles and responsibilities, the astute attention of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment was successful in mitigating the delays and in getting the defense industrial base back to work. The conferees emphasize the importance of a coherent approach, and strongly

recommend the Secretary consider assigning the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment as lead for all the non-cyber responsibilities under Presidential Policy Directive 21.

Pilot program on remote provision by National Guard to National Guards of other States of cybersecurity technical assistance in training, preparation, and response to cyber incidents (sec. 1725)

The Senate amendment contained provisions (sec. 590 and sec. 5590) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force to each conduct a pilot program to develop and use a capability within the National Guard through which a National Guard of a State would remotely provide State governments and National Guard units of other States with cybersecurity technical assistance. The provisions would establish the development and exercise activities to be assessed and executed as part of the program, should it be carried out.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would shift responsibility for the pilot program, modify scope, include a termination date for the authority to begin the pilot program, modify certain assessment requirements, strike a requirement relating to demonstration exercises, and modify the term of the pilot program.

Department of Defense cyber workforce efforts (sec. 1726)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1625) that would direct the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer (CIO) to study and expand the model used at the National Security Agency (NSA) that authorizes NSA employees to use up to 140 hours of paid time toward NSA cyber education efforts in local communities. The provision would also require the CIO to study and provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the Training With Industry program and the synchronization between NSA GenCyber program and the Centers for Academic Excellence.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Reporting requirements for cross domain incidents and exemptions to policies for information technology (sec. 1727)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1626) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to report monthly to the congressional defense committees on all cross domain compromises within the Department of Defense Information Network and would direct the Secretary of Defense to report biannually to the congressional defense committees on all current exemptions to information technology policies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would revise and further specify the nature of the items being reported.

The conferees' intent is to establish a baseline for legislative oversight on areas where the Department of Defense has accepted risk to its networks and systems.

Assessing private-public collaboration in cybersecurity (sec. 1728)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1627) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of any public-private collaboration initiatives related to cybersecurity and the defense of critical infrastructure, and submit the results of said review in a report to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Cyber capabilities and interoperability of the National Guard (sec. 1729)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1628) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, to conduct a review of existing statutes, rules, and regulations that govern the use of the National Guard in response to significant cyber incidents.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1625) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, to carry out a similar evaluation of existing authorities in place for the use of the National Guard in response to cyber incidents.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to consult with the Secretary of Homeland Security rather than the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, modify the list of congressional recipients of the evaluation, and modify the required contents of the report.

Evaluation of non-traditional cyber support to the Department of Defense (sec. 1730)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1629) that would require the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with certain other officials, to conduct an assessment of military reserve models to support Department of Defense cyberspace operations. The provision would detail the required elements of such an assessment and require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessment and its findings.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1628) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an evaluation of options for establishing a cyber reserve force. The provision would detail the requirements for such an evaluation and require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the evaluation and its findings.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the dates of certain reporting requirements, change the party responsible for the evaluation to the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Secretary of Defense, and modify certain elements required in the report.

Integrated cybersecurity center plan (sec. 1731)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1630) that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on Federal cybersecurity centers and the potential for improved coordination through the establishment of an integrated cyber center at the Department of Homeland Security. The provision would also detail the contents and elements of this report. The provision would further require the Secretary to develop a plan to establish such an integrated cyber center and begin doing so no later than 1 year after the Secretary submits the report to the Congress. The provision would require annual updates on the progress made towards the establishment and operation of such a center and would require certain privacy officers to review and provide comment, as appropriate, on all reports and proposals made under this provision.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make several modifications, including striking the requirement for the establishment of the center upon submission of the report.

Assessment of cyber operational planning and deconfliction policies and processes (sec. 1732)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1617) that would require the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense and the Commander of United States Cyber Command to jointly conduct an assessment of the planning and deconfliction processes of the Department. The provision would require a detailed review of planning policies and processes to determine whether or not existing structures allow for effective and timely cyber operations, intelligence is being effectively gathered and distributed to support cyber operations, and relevant authorities are properly delegated. The provision would also require the Principal Cyber Advisor and the Commander of Cyber Command to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing not later than February 1, 2022, on the findings of the assessment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would alter the date of the required briefing.

Pilot program on cybersecurity capability metrics (sec. 1733)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1618) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense and the Commander of United States Cyber Command, to conduct a pilot program on the use of speed-based metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of cybersecurity providers, products, and technologies. The provision would require the program to be implemented at select security operations centers and cybersecurity service providers for a period of not less than 4 months and would require the Secretary to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the findings of the pilot program no later than March 1, 2022.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assessment of effect of inconsistent timing and use of Network Address Translation in Department of Defense networks (sec. 1734)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1619) that would require the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense to conduct an assessment on timing variability within Department of Defense networks and the impact of such variability on current, planned, and potential cybersecurity capabilities. The assessment would also cover the current use and impact of Network Address Translation on network security. The provision would require the Chief Information Officer and the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department to present recommendations to the Secretary of Defense to address the results of the assessment, and the Chief Information Officer to brief the congressional defense committees on the findings of the assessment and recommendations presented to the Secretary.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Integration of Department of Defense user activity monitoring and cybersecurity (sec. 1735)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1622) that would require the Secretary of Defense to integrate aspects of user activity monitoring, endpoint cybersecurity, and the collection of metadata to enable mutual support and information sharing. The provision would require the Secretary to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees no later than October 1, 2021, on the actions taken in accordance with this provision.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Defense industrial base cybersecurity sensor architecture plan (sec. 1736)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would require the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense, in coordination with certain other offices, to develop a plan for the deployment of commercial-off-the-shelf sensors to monitor the networks of the defense industrial base. The provision details the contents to be included in such a plan and would require extensive consultation with representative companies of the defense industrial base to ensure prospective participants understand and agree on any proposed solutions. The provision would also require the Principal Cyber Advisor to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the plan developed pursuant to this provision.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would turn the plan into an assessment of the feasibility of an industrial base sensor architecture program. The amendment would modify the timeline of the required assessment and modify the consultation requirements for the preparation of the assessment.

Assessment on defense industrial base participation in a threat information sharing program (sec. 1737)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1632) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from entering or renewing a contract with an entity in the defense industrial base that is not a participant in a threat intelligence sharing program, either operated by the Department of Defense or a comparably widely utilized threat intelligence sharing program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1631) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a threat intelligence sharing program to share threat intelligence with and obtain threat intelligence from the defense industrial base. Such a program: (1) Could be mandatory or encouraged, at the discretion of the Secretary; (2) Would feature tiered requirements for companies based on their position within the defense industrial base; and (3) Could be a new program or an augmentation of an existing program.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the provision into an assessment of the feasibility and suitability of such a threat information sharing program with implementation contingent on a positive determination by the Secretary of Defense.

Assistance for small manufacturers in the defense industrial supply chain on matters relating to cybersecurity (sec. 1738)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1633) that would allow the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the director of the National Institute for Standards and Technology, to provide funds to Manufacturing Extension Partnership Centers for the provision of cybersecurity services to small manufacturers. The provision would require the public listing of selection criteria for grants made under the provision, limit use of funds to assisting in Department of Defense cybersecurity requirement compliance, and require a biennial report to relevant congressional committees on the use of funds awarded under the provision. The authorities provided under the provision would terminate 5 years after the date of enactment.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1642).

The Senate recedes with technical amendments.

Assessment on defense industrial base cybersecurity threat hunting program (sec. 1739)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a feasibility study, to be submitted to the congressional defense committees within 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on a Department of Defense Threat Hunting Program. Should the feasibility study result in a positive determination of the program, the Secretary of Defense would be authorized to establish the program to actively identify cybersecurity threats and vulnerabilities within the information systems, including covered defense networks containing controlled unclassified information, of entities in the defense industrial base. Additionally, the Secretary of Defense would not be permitted to enter into, renew, or extend contracts with entities in the defense industrial base that are not in compliance with the Threat Hunting Program established in this section.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1632) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment of the adequacy of threat hunting elements of the Cyber Maturity Model Certification program and the need for continuous threat monitoring operations. The provision would also require the Secretary to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the assessment's findings no later than February 1, 2022.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make a range of modifications to the House provision to require an assessment of the feasibility and suitability of such a threat hunting program with implementation contingent on a positive determination by the Secretary of Defense.

Defense Digital Service (sec. 1740)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1635) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the United States Digital Service to establish a direct relationship to address and clarify authorities, hiring processes, roles, and responsibilities. The provision would also require the Secretary and the Administrator to jointly certify to the congressional defense committees that Department of Defense personnel supporting the Defense Digital Service have skills and qualifications consistent with those of U.S. Digital Service personnel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate (HSGAC) and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives (COR) on the list of recipients for the joint certification. The amendment would also require a briefing by the Secretary and the Administrator to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, HSGAC, and COR on the relationship established between the Department of Defense and the United States Digital Service pursuant to this provision.

Matters concerning the College of Information and Cyberspace and limitation of funding for National Defense University (sec. 1741)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1636) that would limit the obligation and expenditure of funds for the National Defense University (NDU) until the congressional defense committees receive budget and planning documents relating to the expansion of cybersecurity and information domain education at the University.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1620) that would prohibit the reorganization, reduction, or elimination of the College of Information and Cyberspace (CIC), an organization established in statute, pending receipt by the congressional defense committees of an assessment of Department of Defense requirements for cybersecurity professional military education and civilian leader education and options to satisfy said requirements.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) Limit the obligation and expenditure of funds by the University until receipt of the assessment outlined in the Senate provision; and (2) Modify the reporting requirement by changing the responsible parties and scope of the assessment.

The conferees note the importance of cyber warfare in future conflicts, as emphasized in the National Defense Strategy, and emphasizes the importance of the Department thoroughly reviewing and determining the requirements for cyber education both as a component of the Joint Professional Military Education curriculum and for overall cyber education requirements for the cyber workforce.

The conferees also note that section 2165 of title 10, United States Code, establishes the CIC in law as a constituent institution of the NDU and that any action to eliminate, subsume into another college, or institutionally diminish the CIC requires a change in law.

Department of Defense cyber hygiene and Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification framework (sec. 1742)

The House bill contained two provisions (sec. 1640 and sec. 1640E) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees a detailed report on the implementation of a range of cybersecurity issues. The Secretary of Defense would also be required to prepare a report on the cyber hygiene practices of the Department relative to the Cyber Maturity Model Certification (CMMC) framework and submit said report to the congressional defense committees and the Government Accountability Office for review by the Comptroller General of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions, modify the initial Secretary of Defense report by specifying the responsible parties, and require an assessment of each Department of Defense component against CMMC requirements. The amendment would also change the report on the implementation of certain cybersecurity recommendations into a briefing, alter certain requirements of said briefing, and impose a limitation on the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act until the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment provides to the congressional defense committees a plan to implement the CMMC via requirements in procurement contracts.

Extension of sunset for pilot program on regional cybersecurity training center for the Army National Guard (sec. 1743)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1640B) that would extend through August 31, 2022, a pilot program for the regional provision of cybersecurity training to members of the Army National Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

National cyber exercises (sec. 1744)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1640F) that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct an exercise to test the resilience, response, and recovery of the United States in the case of a significant cyber attack impacting critical infrastructure. The provision would detail certain required elements including exercise content,

participants, planning, and associated briefings.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence on the list of offices required to coordinate in the conduct of the exercise. The amendment would also include a requirement for specific plans for each scheduled exercise to be submitted to the Congress prior to execution.

The conferees note that while, as the Cyberspace Solarium Commission originally recommended, the exercise is intended to be a tabletop exercise, the conferees defer to the executive branch to convene an exercise that would be most effective for its purposes. The conferees expect that if the scope or scale of the exercise exceeds that of a tabletop exercise, relevant departments and agencies will engage the appropriate congressional committees early and often to gain and ensure appropriate support.

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency review (sec. 1745)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1675) that would require the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) of the Department of Homeland Security to conduct a review of the ability of CISA to carry out its mission requirements and implement certain recommendations of the U.S. Cyberspace Solarium Commission Report. The provision details certain requirements for the review and requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide a report on the results of the review to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate. The provision would further require the Director of CISA to provide the report to the Administrator of the General Services Administration for independent review.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (sec. 5245 and sec. 5246) that would require similar reviews and assessments with the General Services Administration review occurring independently of the CISA review.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the list of recipients for the report on the General Services Administration review.

Report on enabling United States Cyber Command resource allocation (sec. 1746)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1627) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on how the Secretary intends to implement certain sections of United States Code relating to the role of the commander of United States Cyber Command in the preparation of budget materials and the direct authority of the commander over the use of funds by cyber forces for the acquisition of cyber peculiar equipment, capabilities, and services. The provision would require the report to address in detail several aspects of the planned implementation of said sections of code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would alter the date on which the Secretary shall submit the report to the congressional defense committees.

Ensuring cyber resiliency of nuclear command and control system (sec. 1747)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1629) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan, including a schedule and resourcing plan, to implement the findings and recommendations of the first annual assessment of cyber resiliency of the nuclear command and control (NC3) system. The provision would require the Secretary to develop a concept of operations to defend the NC3 system from cyber attacks and develop an oversight mechanism to ensure implementation of said concept of operations and the plan to be prepared by the Secretary.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Requirements for review of and limitations on the Joint Regional Security Stacks activity (sec. 1748)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1636) that would require the Secretary of Defense to undertake a baseline review of the Joint Regional Security Stacks (JRSS) activity to determine whether the activity should proceed as a program of record or be phased out across the Department of Defense. The Secretary would be required to provide the congressional defense committees with the findings of the baseline review and, depending on the determination of the Secretary, either a plan to transition JRSS to a program of record or a plan to replace JRSS. The provision would also prohibit the operational deployment and fielding of JRSS on the Secret Internet Protocol Network and the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for such actions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require an independent review of JRSS prior to and informing the baseline review to be conducted by the Secretary of Defense.

Implementation of information operations matters (sec. 1749)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1640) that would limit the availability of specified funds until the Secretary of Defense submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the report required by subsection (h)(1) of section 1631 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) and the strategy and posture review required by subsection (g) of such section.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to designate a Department of Defense entity that is organizationally independent of Department components performing or otherwise engaged in operational support to Department information operations to develop, apply, and continually refine an assessment capability for defining and measuring the impact of Department information operations.

Report on use of encryption by Department of Defense national security systems (sec. 1750)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6611) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Congress a report detailing the mission need and efficacy of full disk encryption across Non-classified Internet Protocol Router Network (NIPRNet) and Secretary Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet) endpoint computer systems not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Guidance and direction on use of direct hiring processes for artificial intelligence professionals and other data science and software development personnel (sec. 1751)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6612) that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue guidance designed to improve the use of available direct hire authorities for artificial intelligence, data science, and software development positions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to review existing guidance and, where beneficial, issue new guidance on the use of direct hire authorities.

National Cyber Director (sec. 1752)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1131 and 1132) that would establish within the Executive Office of the President the Office of the National Cyber Director. The Office of the Director would have a range of responsibilities, including serving as the principal advisor to the President on cybersecurity matters, leading the development and implementation of cyber strategy, and coordinating major cyber incident response efforts across the Federal Government.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1637) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, to enter into an agreement with an independent organization to conduct an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of establishing such an office.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify certain duties, authorities, and elements of the established Office.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Cyber threat information collaboration environment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence (acting through the Director of the National Security Agency) to develop an information collaboration environment that enables entities to identify, mitigate, and prevent malicious cyber activity. The collaboration environment would provide limited access to appropriate operationally relevant data about cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats, including malware forensics and data from network sensor programs, on a platform that enables query and analysis.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Critical infrastructure cyber incident reporting procedures

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1637) that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to enact requirements and procedures for certain covered critical infrastructure entities to report cybersecurity incidents to the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center of the Department of Homeland Security. The provision would detail a range of aspects for such requirements and procedures.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Funding for National Center for Hardware and Embedded Systems Security and Trust

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1638) that would increase funding for the National Center for Hardware and Embedded Systems Security and Trust by $3.0 million and decrease funding for chemical agents and munitions destruction by $3.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XVIII—TRANSFER AND REORGANIZATION OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION STATUTES

Transfer and reorganization of defense acquisition statutes (secs. 1801–1885)

The conference agreement includes a title that would transfer and reorganize certain defense acquisition statutes and direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive assessment and implementation plan of the transfer and reorganization contained in this title.

The conferees note that the Advisory Panel on Streamlining and Codifying Acquisition Regulations, established by the Congress under section 809 of the National Defense Authorization Act for 2016 (Public Law 114–92), recommended as part of its work in June 2018 that the Congress transfer and consolidate certain defense acquisition statutes in title 10, United States Code, concluding that, ''Organizing the defense acquisition statutes into a restructured, rationalized form would reduce the overcrowding, reflect more clearly the underlying structure of these statutes, and provide substantial benefits in terms of a structure that is more intuitive and easier to navigate. This effort would be especially beneficial for the thousands of attorneys across the Department of Defense who advise commanders, program managers, and contracting officers on acquisition authorities. Confusing notes and cumbersome statutory structure can create a barrier to entry for innovative firms unfamiliar with the federal acquisition process, firms DoD seeks to leverage to ensure technological dominance and enhanced lethality across the joint force inside the curve of near-peer competitors and nonstate actors.''

The conferees appreciate the work of the Panel and observe that a transfer and reorganization is an ambitious and complex undertaking that sets the conditions for future reform. The conferees have engaged in the undertaking with a commitment to the principle that a restructuring not result in policy changes. The conferees note the intention of the 1-year enactment delay is to provide time for the Department and for other stakeholders to identify adjustments and specific and actionable recommendations to address them. Further, the conferees note the implementation delay is intended to provide the Department a reasonable amount of time to make necessary administrative updates to implement the transfer and reorganization. The conferees therefore direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure the assessment and implementation plan directed by this section are sufficiently comprehensive to facilitate the conferees' consideration of appropriate and timely adjustments in the future.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Summary and explanation of funding tables

Division B of this Act authorizes funding for military construction projects of the Department of Defense. It includes funding authorizations for the construction and operation of military family housing, as well as military construction for the reserve components, the Defense agencies, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program. It also provides authorization for the base closure accounts that fund military construction, environmental cleanup, and other activities required to implement the decisions in base closure rounds. The tables contained in this Act provide the project-level authorizations for the military construction funding authorized in Division B of this Act and summarize that funding by account.

The conferees continue to believe in the value and appropriateness of providing a full authorization but incremental authorization of appropriations for certain military construction projects. The conferees believe incremental funding of large and complex military construction projects enable the Department to execute additional infrastructure projects in a fiscal year, enables continuous congressional oversight, serves to reduce the $24.6 billion unobligated MILCON balance, and provides opportunities to adjust the authorization of appropriations level for projects should issues arise or requirements change over the course of construction. In instances where the conference agreement provides full authorization but incremental authorization of appropriations for certain military construction projects, the committee expects the Department to award these projects in the year of authorization and not defer award until the full appropriation amount is received.

Short title (sec. 2001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2001) that would cite division B of this Act as the ''Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.''

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2001).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law (sec. 2002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2002) that would ensure that the authorizations provided in titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX of this Act shall expire on October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2002).

The Senate recedes.

Effective date (sec. 2003)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2003) that would provide that titles XXI through XXVII and XXIX of this Act would take effect on October 1, 2020, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2003).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included $650,336,000 for Army military construction and $486,542,000 for Army family housing for fiscal year 2021. The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $880,076,000 for Army military construction and $512,542,000 for Army family housing in fiscal year 2021.

The agreement includes authorization and authorization of appropriations for eight military construction projects that were not included in the budget request but were submitted to the congressional defense committees as part of the Army's unfunded requirements list. These projects include: $65.0 million for a Child Development Center at the Aliamanu Military Reservation, Hawaii; $59.0 million for Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing at Fort Wainwright, Alaska; $55.0 million for a Child Development Center at Fort Wainwright, Alaska; $46.0 million for an Ammunition Holding Facility at Marine Ocean Terminal Concord, California; $39.0 million for a Child Development Center at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii; $10.2 million for an Access Control Point at Casmera Renato Dal Din, Italy; $8.0 million for Planning & Design in support of JIATF-South Operations Center, Florida; and $7.0 million associated with the cost to complete the Trainee Barracks Complex 3, Phase 2 at Fort Jackson, South Carolina.

The agreement provides for incremental authorization of appropriations in an amount equal to the Department's ability to execute in the year of the authorization of appropriations for the General Instruction Building, Increment 2 at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

The agreement provides an increase in the authorization of appropriations for certain programs included in the Army's budget request for military construction and family housing in fiscal year 2021. These programmatic increases include:

(1) $26.0 million for Housing Privatization Support in the Army's Family Housing Operation and Maintenance account. These additional funds are intended to continue the improvement of Military Housing Privatization Initiative oversight through the hiring of additional civilian personnel;

(2) $25.0 million for Army Family Housing Maintenance to address environmental hazards at Government-owned military family housing; and

(3) $18.0 million for unspecified minor military construction.

Finally, the agreement includes a reduction in the authorization of appropriations for certain programs contained in the budget request submitted by the Army for military construction and family housing in fiscal year 2021. These reductions are:

(1) $65.0 million for planning and design at unspecified worldwide locations. The conferees believe that the Department of the Army cannot fully expend the requested funding in fiscal year 2021, and therefore the agreement includes an authorization of $64.4 million, a reduction of $65.0 million, for this program; and

(2) $25.0 million for Army Family Housing Maintenance for general officer quarters. The conferees support the authorization of appropriations in an amount equivalent to the ability of the Department to execute in the year of the authorization for appropriations. For this project, the conferees note that the Army is engaged in ongoing negotiations with the American Council for Historic Preservation on materials and renovation techniques for these historic properties that may impact the timeline and cost of renovating these homes. Therefore, the agreement includes an authorization of $97.8 million, which includes a reduction of $25.0 million for maintenance of general officer quarters.

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2101) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Army for fiscal year 2021. The authorized amount is listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2101).

The House recedes.

Family housing (sec. 2102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2102) that would authorize new construction, improvements, and planning and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2021.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2102).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Army (sec. 2103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2103) that would authorize appropriations for Army military construction levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2103).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Limitation on military construction project at Kwajalein Atoll (sec. 2104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2104) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a resilience plan prior to obligating funds for a certain project at Kwajalein Atoll.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 2017 project at Camp Walker, Korea (sec. 2105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2105) that would modify the authority provided by section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328) and authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain modifications to the authorized cost of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2104).

The House recedes.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included $1,975,606,000 for Navy and Marine Corps military construction and $389,390,000 for Navy and Marine Corps family housing for fiscal year 2021. The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $2,007,085,000 for Navy and Marine Corps military construction and $414,390,000 for Navy and Marine Corps family housing in fiscal year 2021.

The agreement includes authorization and authorization of appropriations for 10 military construction projects that were not included in the budget request but were submitted to the congressional defense committees as part of the Navy and Marine Corps' unfunded requirements lists. These projects include: $51.9 million for a Fitness Center Replacement and Training Pool at Cherry Point, North Carolina; $46.8 million for Magazines at Seal Beach, California; $43.5 million for Combat Vehicle Maintenance Facilities at Point Hueneme, California; $28.0 million Long Range Maritime Patrol Aircraft Hanger and Ramp at Comalapa, El Salvador; $26.7 million for a Directed Energy Test Facility at Point Mugu, California; $26.1 million for Perimeter Security at NCTAMS LANT Detachment Cutler, Maine; $25.2 million for a Combat Water Survival Training Facility at Camp Pendleton, California; $21.8 million for Warehouse Consolidation and Modernization at Camp Pendleton, California; $9.4 million for Sub Logistics Support at Norfolk, Virginia; and $7.5 million in support of Planning & Design associated with Indo-Pacific Command Posture Initiatives.

The agreement provides for incremental authorization of appropriations in an amount equal to the Department's ability to execute in the year of the authorization of appropriations for the following projects: F–35C Hangar 6 Phase 2 (Mod 3/4) at Lemoore, California; Pier 6 Replacement at San Diego, California; Bachelor Enlisted Quarters at Joint Region Marianas, Guam; and Joint Communication Upgrade at Joint Region Marianas, Guam.

Finally, the agreement provides an increase in the authorization of appropriations for certain programs included in the Navy's budget request for military construction and family housing in fiscal year 2021. These programmatic increases include:

(1) $45.0 million for Planning & Design associated with the Navy's Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan; and

(2) $25.0 million for Housing Privatization Support in the Navy and Marine Corps' Family Housing Operation and Maintenance account. These additional funds are intended to continue the improvement of Military Housing Privatization Initiative oversight through the hiring of additional civilian personnel.

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2201) that would authorize Navy and Marine Corps military construction projects for fiscal year 2021. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2201).

The House recedes.

Family housing and improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2202) that would authorize new construction, improvements, and planning and design of family housing units for the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2021.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 2202 and 2203).

The Senate recedes.

Authorization of appropriations, Navy (sec. 2203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2203) that would authorize appropriations for Department of Navy military construction levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2204).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included $767,132,000 for Air Force military construction and $414,235,000 for Air Force family housing for fiscal year 2021. The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $717,432,000 for Air Force military construction and $423,235,000 for Air Force family housing in fiscal year 2021.

The agreement includes authorization and authorization of appropriations for seven military construction projects that were not included in the budget request but were submitted to the congressional defense committees as part of the Air Force's unfunded requirements list. These projects include: $40.0 million for the Flight Test Engineering Laboratory Complex at Edwards Air Force Base, California; $35.0 million associated with the cost to complete the Advanced Munitions Technology Complex at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida; $18.8 million associated with the Organic Software Sustainment Center at Hill Air Force Base, Utah; $13.0 million associated with the cost to complete the Consolidated Communications Center at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland; $12.0 million associated with the cost to complete the Weapons Storage Facility at F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming; $10.0 million for the first increment of the B–21 2–Bay LO Restoration Facility at Ellsworth Air Force Base, South Dakota; and $7.5 million in support of Planning & Design associated with Indo-Pacific Command Posture Initiatives.

The agreement provides for incremental authorization of appropriations in an amount equal to the Department's ability to execute in the year of the authorization of appropriations for the following projects: Weapons Storage & Maintenance Facility, Increment 2 at Malmstrom Air Force Base, Montana; and Fuel Tanks with Pipeline & Hydrant System, Increment 2 at Tinian, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

The agreement includes an increased authorization and authorization of appropriations for two projects for which the Air Force submitted revised cost estimates after submission of the budget request for fiscal year 2021. These projects include: Parking Apron, Increment 2 at Tinian, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and Airfield Development Phase 1, Increment 2 at Tinian, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

The agreement provides an increased authorization of appropriations of $9.0 million for Housing Privatization in the Air Force's Family Housing Operation and Maintenance account. These additional funds are intended to continue the improvement of Military Housing Privatization Initiative oversight through the hiring of additional civilian personnel.

Finally, the agreement provides for a reduction in the authorization of appropriations for planning and design at unspecified worldwide locations. The conferees believe that the Air Force cannot fully expend the requested funding in fiscal year 2021 nor is the request supported by the military construction projects forecasted in the future years defense program. Therefore, the conference agreement provides an authorization of $116.5 million, a reduction of $180.0 million, for this program. The conferees note that this amount also reflects authority contained elsewhere in the conference agreement for the Air Force to spend up to $15.0 million for the purpose of obtaining or carrying out necessary planning and construction design associated with military construction projects and other infrastructure projects necessary to support the development and fielding of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent weapon system.

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2301) would authorize Air Force military construction projects for fiscal year 2021. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2301).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Family housing and improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2302) that would authorize new construction, planning, and design of family housing units for the Air Force for fiscal year 2021. The provision would also authorize funds for facilities that support family housing, including housing management offices, housing maintenance, and storage facilities.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 2302 and 2303).

The Senate recedes.

Authorization of appropriations, Air Force (sec. 2303)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2303) that would authorize appropriations for Air Force military construction levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2304).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2018 project (sec. 2304)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2304) that would modify the authority provided by sections 2301 and 2903 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–

91) and authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make certain modifications to the scope and authorized cost of previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2305).

The Senate recedes.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 projects (sec. 2305)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2305) that would modify the authority provided by section 2301 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) and authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make certain modifications to the scope and authorized cost of previously authorized construction projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2306).

The Senate recedes.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2020 projects (sec. 2306)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2306) that would modify the authority provided by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92) and authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make certain modifications to the scope and authorized cost of previously authorized construction projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2308).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Technical corrections related to authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2020 family housing projects (sec. 2307)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2307) that would make technical corrections to section 2304(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) relating to the authority to carry out a certain family housing project.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2307).

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included $2,027,520,000 for Defense agency military construction and $61,225,000 for Defense agency family housing for fiscal year 2021. The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $1,886,366,000 for Defense agency military construction and $61,225,000 for Defense agency family housing in fiscal year 2021.

The agreement includes authorization and authorization of appropriations for 10 military construction projects that were not included in the budget request but were submitted to the congressional defense committees as part of the unfunded requirements list for the Department's Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program. These projects include: $35.0 million to construct an Intelligence Facility Central Utility Plant at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio; $30.0 million to construct a 10MW Generation & Microgrid System at Camp Shelby, Mississippi; $25.2 million for PV Carports at Joint Base Anacostia Bolling, District of Columbia; $24.0 million to construct a 10MW Generation & Microgrid at Fort Rucker, Alabama; $17.0 million to construct a 4.8MW Generation & Microgrid at Fort Benning, Georgia; $8.7 million for Industrial Controls System Modernization at Joint Base Anacostia Bolling, District of Columbia; $6.1 million for a SOTF Chilled Water Upgrade at Fort Bragg, North Carolina; $4.7 million for PV Arrays and Battery Storage at Memphis, Tennessee; $2.6 million for PV Arrays and Battery Storage at Fort Smith, Arkansas; and $1.9 million for DIA HQ Cooling Towers and Condensation Pumps at Joint Base Anacostia Bolling, District of Columbia.

The agreement provides increased authorization and authorization of appropriations for certain programs included in the Department of Defense's budget request for military construction and family housing. These programmatic increases include:

(1) $25.0 million for Planning & Design of Defense agency military construction projects to support additional military installation resiliency requirements; and

(2) $15.0 million for Planning & Design at unspecified worldwide locations associated with additional Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program projects.

Finally, the agreement provides for incremental authorization of appropriations in an amount equal to the Department's ability to execute in the year of the authorization of appropriations for the following projects: Medical Center Replacement Increment 9 at Rhine Ordnance Barracks, Germany; Kinnick High School at Yokosuka, Japan; MEDCEN Addition/Alternation Increment 4 at Bethesda Naval Hospital, Maryland; and Next NGA West (N2W) Complex Phase 2 at St. Louis, Missouri.

Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2401) would authorize military construction projects for the defense agencies for fiscal year 2021. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2401).

The House recedes.

Authorized Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program projects (sec. 2402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2402) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out energy conservation projects. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2402).

The Senate recedes.

Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies (sec. 2403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2403) that would authorize appropriations for defense agencies' military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2403).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Independent study on Western Emergency Refined Fuel Reserves (sec. 2404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1761) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, to establish a reserve, to be known as the ''Western Emergency Refined Petroleum Products Reserve,'' to store refined petroleum products that may be made available to military and governmental entities during an emergency situation, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on the feasibility of establishing one or more emergency fuel reserves for refined fuel in the Western United States.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

Summary

The budget request contained $173,030,000 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (NSIP) for fiscal year 2021. The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $173,030,000 for NSIP for fiscal year 2021.

Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2501) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount specifically authorized in section 2502 of this Act and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2501).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, NATO (sec. 2502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2502) that would authorize appropriations for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2502).

The House recedes.

Execution of projects under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (sec. 2503)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2503) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to accept and spend contributions from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or NATO members for various purposes relating to the NATO Security Investment Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

Republic of Korea funded construction projects (sec. 2511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2511) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to accept 10 military construction projects totaling $416.0 million pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2511).

The House recedes.

Qatar funded construction projects (sec. 2512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2512) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to accept 15 military construction projects totaling $1.324 billion pursuant to an agreement with the State of Qatar for required in-kind contributions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2512).

The House recedes.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Summary

The budget request contained $568,100,000 for military construction of National Guard and Reserve facilities for fiscal year 2021. The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $687,735,000 for

military construction of National Guard and Reserve facilities for fiscal year 2021.

The agreement includes authorization and authorization of appropriations for nine military construction projects that were not included in the budget request but were submitted to the congressional defense committees as part of the military departments' unfunded requirements lists. The projects include: $15.7 million for Enlisted Barracks, Transient Training at Hermiston, Oregon (Army National Guard); $15.0 million for a National Guard Readiness Center at Fort Chaffee, Arkansas (Army National Guard); $9.8 million for a National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop at Ardmore, Oklahoma (Army National Guard); $9.3 million for a National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop at Bakersfield, California (Army National Guard); $2.5 million for a Transient Trainee Barracks at Fort McCoy, Wisconsin (Army Reserve); $12.8 million for a Joint Reserve Intel Center at Minneapolis, Minnesota (Navy Reserve); $17.5 million for a Consolidated RPA Operations Facility at Hector International Airport, South Dakota (Air National Guard); $12.0 million for a Base Supply Complex at Montgomery Regional Airport, Alabama (Air National Guard); and $25.0 million for an F–35 Squadron Ops/Aircraft Maintenance Unit facility at Fort Worth, Texas (Air Force Reserves).

Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2601) that would authorize military construction projects for the Army National Guard for fiscal year 2021. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2601).

The House recedes.

Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2602) that would authorize military construction projects for the Army Reserve for fiscal year 2021. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2602).

The House recedes.

Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2603) that would authorize military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve for fiscal year 2021. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2603).

The House recedes.

Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2604) that would authorize military construction projects for the Air National Guard for fiscal year 2021. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2604).

The House recedes.

Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2605) that would authorize military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve for fiscal year 2021. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2605).

The House recedes.

Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve (sec. 2606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2606) that would authorize appropriations for the reserve component military construction projects authorized for construction for fiscal year 2021 in this Act. The state list contained in this report is the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2606).

The House recedes.

Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 2020 project in Alabama (sec. 2607)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2607) that would modify the authority provided by section 2601 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) and authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain modifications to the scope and authorized cost of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2607).

The House recedes.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Summary

The budget request contained $300,447,000 for activities related to Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) activities in fiscal year 2021. The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $300,447,000 for BRAC activities in fiscal year 2021.

Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account (sec. 2701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2701) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 for ongoing activities that are required to implement the decisions of the 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 2005 base realignment and closure rounds.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2701).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Prohibition on conducting additional base realignment and closure (BRAC) round (sec. 2702)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2702) that would prohibit The Department of Defense from conducting another base realignment and closure (BRAC) round.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Plan to finish remediation activities conducted by The Secretary of The Army in Umatilla, Oregon (sec. 2703)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2703) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to Congress, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a plan to finish remediation activities conducted by The Secretary in Umatilla, Oregon, by not later than 3 years after such date of enactment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program Changes

Modification and clarification of construction authority in the event of a declaration of war or national emergency (sec. 2801)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would modify and clarify the use of military construction authorities available in the event of a declaration of war or national emergency.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would prohibit the use of military family housing funds for emergency construction.

Extension of sunset for annual locality adjustment of dollar thresholds applicable to unspecified minor military construction authorities (sec. 2802)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would extend the sunset date for annual locality adjustments applicable to unspecified minor military construction projects until fiscal year 2027.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of reporting requirements regarding certain military construction projects and military family housing projects, contracts, and agreements (sec. 2803)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would remove the requirement to provide reports on cost increases associated with certain military construction projects and military family housing projects to the Comptroller General of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Consideration of energy security and energy resilience in life-cycle cost for military construction (sec. 2804)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would require, during the consideration and evaluation of the life-cycle designed cost of a military construction project, consideration, as a facility requirement, of energy security and energy resilience to ensure that the resulting facility is capable of performing its missions in the event of a human-caused disaster or other unplanned event.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Congressional project authorization required for military construction projects for energy resilience, energy security, and energy conservation (sec. 2805)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2805) that would require energy resilience, energy security, and Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program projects to be line-item authorized.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

One-year extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects in certain areas outside the United States (sec. 2806)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2806) that would extend the Contingency Construction Authority for 1 year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Responsibility of Navy for military construction requirements for certain Fleet Readiness Centers (sec. 2807)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2864) that would designate the Navy as the responsible military service for programming, requesting, and executing any military construction requirements related to any Fleet Readiness Center that is a tenant command at a Marine Corps installation.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2801).

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle B—Military Family Housing Reforms

Modifications and technical corrections related to military housing privatization reform (sec. 2811)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would provide technical corrections to specific sections of title 30 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Repeal of authority to lease substandard family housing units to members of the uniformed services (sec. 2812)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would strike the existing language contained in section 2830 of title 10, United States Code, which allows the Secretaries of the military departments to maintain substandard military family housing, and replace it with a prohibition of the Secretaries' leasing any substandard family housing unit.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment that would strike the underlying provision and instead repeal section 2830 of title 10, United States Code.

Expenditure priorities in using Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund (sec. 2813)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would amend section 2883 of title 10, United States Code, by increasing the priority of funding to Military Housing Privatization Initiative recapitalization accounts and ensuring that private partners are not paid first when they mismanage projects at the expense of the reinvestment accounts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Availability of information regarding assessment of performance metrics for contracts for provision or management of privatized military housing (sec. 2814)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2819) that would amend section 2891c(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, by requiring the inclusion of assessment of performance metrics in the annual publication on use of incentive fees for privatized military housing projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 7821).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Requirement that Secretary of Defense implement recommendations relating to military family housing contained in report by Inspector General of Department of Defense (sec. 2815)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2823) that would require the Department of Defense (DOD) to implement, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the recommendations of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense contained in the report of the Inspector General, dated April 30, 2020, and titled ''Evaluation of the DOD's Management of Health and Safety Hazards in Government-Owned and Government-Controlled Military Family Housing.''

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Promulgation of guidance to facilitate return of military families displaced from privatized military housing (sec. 2816)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would require the Secretary of Defense to promulgate guidance for facilitating and managing the return of tenants of privatized military family housing who have been displaced from their homes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Promulgation of guidance on relocation of residents of military housing impacted by presence of mold (sec. 2817)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a working group composed of the Surgeons General of the Armed Forces to develop guidance on best practices for mold mitigation in privatized military family housing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 3053 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to require the promulgation of guidance specifically on mold mitigation in emergency situations.

Expansion of uniform code of basic standards for privatized military housing and hazard and habitability inspection and assessment requirements to Government-owned and Government-controlled military family housing (sec. 2818)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2814) that would require the Secretary of Defense to apply the uniform code of basic housing standards for safety, comfort, and habitability for privatized military housing to Government-owned and Government-controlled military family housing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle C—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Acceptance of property by military service academies, professional military education schools, and military museums subject to naming-rights condition (sec. 2821)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1743) that would authorize the Secretaries concerned to display, at a military museum, recognition for an individual or organization that contributes money to a nonprofit entity for the benefit of a military museum, whether or not the contribution is subject to the condition that recognition be provided. In addition, this section would authorize museum foundations to lease a museum facility to provide for use in generating revenue for activities of the museum facility.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2884).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Codification of reporting requirements regarding United States overseas military enduring locations and contingency locations (sec. 2822)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would amend section 2687a of title 10, United States Code, to update an annual reporting requirement regarding the overseas basing and posture of the United States Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Promotion of energy resilience and energy security in privatized utility systems (sec. 2823)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would amend section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, to limit renewal of utility privatization contracts to the last 5 years of the existing contract term. It also contained a provision (sec. 2825) that would amend section 2914 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program (ERCIP) funding may be used at military installations with privatized utilities.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would allow ERCIP projects to be executed on installations with utilities privatization (UP).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense and many military installations have already leveraged or plan to leverage UP to achieve cost savings and benefit from commercial best practices. However, because ERCIP is military construction, currently it can only occur in conjunction with utility systems owned solely by the Department of Defense. In order to remove this obstacle and ensure that the Department can improve energy security on all of its installations, this provision would authorize the Department to pair ERCIP and UP.

The conferees further note that Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPCs) are an essential tool to enable the Department to meet its energy savings objectives. While this section will enable the use of ERCIP funding in conjunction with ESPCs, the conferees remind the Department that section 8287 of title 42, United States Code, authorizes Federal agencies to enter into ESPCs solely for the purpose of achieving energy savings and benefits ancillary to that purpose. Nothing in this section is intended to change the statutory purpose of ESPCs.

Vesting exercise of discretion with Secretaries of the military departments regarding entering into longer-term contracts for utility services (sec. 2824)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2823) that would modify section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, to allow military departments to enter into utilities privatization contracts under certain circumstances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Use of on-site energy production to promote military installation energy resilience and energy security (sec. 2825)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2824) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out at least four energy projects for the purpose of promoting certain energy resilience and energy security goals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Improved electrical metering of Department of Defense infrastructure supporting critical missions (sec. 2826)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2828) that would require the Department of Defense to improve its electrical metering of infrastructure supporting critical missions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Improving water management and security on military installations (sec. 2827)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2826) that would require installations in the most water constrained environments to conduct water security assessments and to consider water scarcity in their groundskeeping.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition relating to closure or return to host nation of existing military installations, infrastructure, or real property in Europe (sec. 2828)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2883) that would prohibit any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Defense to be obligated or expended to implement any activity that closes or returns to the host nation any existing base under the European Infrastructure Consolidation Initiative.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances

Land conveyance, Camp Navajo, Arizona (sec. 2831)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey not more than 3,000 acres at Camp Navajo, Arizona, to the State of Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2864).

The Senate recedes.

Modification of land exchange involving Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant, Sunnyvale, California (sec. 2832)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would modify section 2841(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Land conveyance, Sharpe Army Depot, Lathrop, California (sec. 2833)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2833) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey 525 acres at Sharpe Army Depot to the Port of Stockton, California.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Land exchange, San Bernardino County, California (sec. 2834)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2834) that would authorize a land exchange between the County of San Bernardino, California and the Department of Agriculture.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Land conveyance, Over-the-Horizon Backscatter Radar System receiving station, Modoc County, California (sec. 2835)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2835) that would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey 927 acres in Modoc National Forest containing an obsolete Over-the-Horizon Backscatter Radar System receiving station to Modoc County, California.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Transfer of administrative jurisdiction, Naval Support Activity Panama City, Florida, parcel (sec. 2836)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2836) that would transfer a parcel of inholdings within the boundary of Naval Support Activity Panama City, Florida, from the Department of Interior to the Department of the Navy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2863).

The Senate recedes.

Lease extension, Bryan Multi-Sports Complex, Wayne County, North Carolina (sec. 2837)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7862) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force to extend to the City of Goldsboro the existing lease of the approximately 62–acre Bryan Multi-Sports Complex located in Wayne County, North Carolina, for the purpose of operating a sports and recreation facility for the benefit of both the Air Force and the community.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Land conveyances, Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Tennessee (sec. 2838)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2837) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey to the City of Milan, Tennessee, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to parcels of real property, including any improvements thereon, at Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Tennessee, consisting of approximately 292 acres.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would additionally authorize the Secretary to convey, without consideration, to the University of Tennessee, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to parcels of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 900 acres.

Subtitle E—Military Land Withdrawals

Renewal of land withdrawal and reservation to benefit Naval Air Facility, El Centro, California (sec. 2841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would renew the land withdrawal and reservation for the benefit of Naval Air Facility El Centro, California, for a period of 25 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Renewal of Fallon Range Training Complex land withdrawal and reservation (sec. 2842)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would renew the existing land withdrawal and reservation for the Fallon Range Training Complex (FRTC) for a period of 25 years.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2861).

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note this renewal maintains the status quo of the FRTC. However, the conferees also note that with the increasing deployment of 5th generation fighters, finding a way to expand the Fallon Range Training Complex, in a manner that is responsive to the needs of all stakeholders is essential for the Nation's tactical aviation readiness and improved ground forces training. The conferees direct the Department of the Navy to continue to work with the committees of jurisdiction, the Nevada congressional delegation, State, and Tribal stakeholders to secure a mutually-agreed upon expansion at FRTC.

Renewal of Nevada Test and Training Range land withdrawal and reservation (sec. 2843)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would renew the existing Nevada Testing and Training Range (NTTR) land withdrawal and reservation for a period of 25 years.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2862).

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note this renewal maintains the status quo of the NTTR. However, the conferees also note that with the increasing deployment of 5th generation fighters, finding a way to expand the NTTR, in a manner that is responsive to the needs of all stakeholders, is essential for the Nation's tactical aviation readiness and improved ground forces training. The conferees direct the Department of the Air Force to continue to work with the committees of jurisdiction, the Nevada congressional delegation, State, and Tribal stakeholders to secure a mutually-agreed upon expansion at NTTR.

Establishment of interagency committees on joint use of certain land withdrawn from appropriation under public land laws (sec. 2844)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7861) that would establish an interagency committee and intergovernmental executive committee on the joint use of certain land withdrawn from appropriation under public land laws.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle F—Asia—Pacific and Indo-Pacific Issues

Change to biennial reporting requirement for Interagency Coordination Group of Inspectors General for Guam Realignment (sec. 2851)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2851) that would modify section 2835 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84) and reduce the reporting requirement for the Interagency Coordination Group of Inspectors General for Guam Realignment from an annual to a biennial report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Additional exception to restriction on development of public infrastructure in connection with realignment of Marine Corps forces in Asia-Pacific region (sec. 2852)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2852) that would authorize a public infrastructure project on Guam intended to provide a public health laboratory, as identified in the ''Economic Adjustment Committee Implementation Plan Supporting the Preferred Alternative for the Relocation of Marine Corps Forces to Guam.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Development of master plan for infrastructure to support rotational Armed Forces in Australia (sec. 2853)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2853) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command and the military services, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the infrastructure investments required to support the United States Force Posture Initiatives and other activities to promote regional security and stability with Australia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Bulk fuel management in United States Indo-Pacific Command Area of Responsibility (sec. 2854)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2854) that would provide the sense of Congress that a single organizational element should be responsible for bulk fuel management and delivery throughout the United States Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM) area of responsibility (AOR). Additionally, this section would require a report, not later than 1 year after the

date of the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees as to an assessment of current assets and a projection of future fuel management strategies necessary to optimally support bulk fuel management.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees believe that the ordering and delivery of bulk fuels is organizationally bifurcated to the detriment of the Department of Defense and that legacy bulk fuel management will not meet the accelerated pace of operations required to support the National Defense Strategy (NDS) and the emphasis on disaggregated operations. Furthermore, the number of United States flagged tanking vessels continues to decline, which has resulted in an excessive reliance on foreign flagged tanking vessels to be available to support the NDS. The conferees believe that a foreign flagged tanking vessel support strategy induces excessive risk to support United States disaggregated operations in a highly contested environment and that inadequacies of the legacy bulk fuel management strategy are particularly acute in the USINDOPACOM AOR. Finally, the conferees note that an effective fuel management strategy will have to address the demand side as well as addressing supply concerns.

Subtitle G—Authorized Pilot Programs

Pilot program to authorize use of cost savings realized from intergovernmental services agreements for installation-support services (sec. 2861)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5331) that would amend section 2679 of title 10, United States Code, by inserting a new subsection regarding the use of cost savings realized from intergovernmental services agreements for installation-support services.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Department of Defense pilot program to evaluate expansion of land exchange authority (sec. 2862)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would allow consideration of installation support services in the calculation of fair market value in certain Department of Defense land exchanges.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Pilot program to support combatant command military construction priorities (sec. 2863)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2807) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program that would evaluate the usefulness of allocating 10 percent of military department military construction funds to satisfy combatant command military construction requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Pilot program to test use of emergency diesel generators in a microgrid configuration at certain military installations (sec. 2864)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2827) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to create an emergency diesel generator microgrid pilot program to test assumptions about increased efficiency, resiliency, and lowered cost and emissions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Pilot program to authorize additional military construction projects for child development centers at military installations (sec. 2865)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7801) that would amend section 2809(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to modify the authority for military construction projects for child development centers at military installations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Department of the Army pilot program for development and use of online real estate inventory tool (sec. 2866)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1767) that would require the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Administrator of the General Services Administration and Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment, to establish a pilot program for developing an online real estate tool of existing inventory of space available at Army installations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle H—Miscellaneous Studies and Reports

Reports regarding decision-making process used to locate or relocate major headquarters and certain military units and weapon systems (sec. 2871)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1048) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to modify Air Force Instruction 10–503 to include comparative analyses of community support, joint training, and all-domain training capabilities as part of the strategic basing process for an aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would require each military department to submit a one-time report outlining its respective strategic basing process and an annual report for upcoming basing decisions.

Report on effect of noise restrictions on military installations and operations and development and implementation of noise mitigation measures (sec. 2872)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2886) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force or the Secretary of the Navy to report to the Congress if: (1) Noise restrictions placed on the relevant operational aviation unit affect readiness and combat capability by prohibiting the unit from achieving combat readiness status or maintaining aircrew currency; or (2) If required noise mitigation measures become cost prohibitive to the Department of Defense, namely, by exceeding 10 percent of an installation's annual budget.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Study and report regarding continued need for protected aircraft shelters in Europe and status of United States air base resiliency in Europe (sec. 2873)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2882) that would require no funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or any other Act for the Department of Defense to be obligated or expended to implement any activity that would reduce air base resiliency or demolish protected aircraft shelters in the European theater, and would prohibit the Department from implementing 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.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require a study on the need for protection from attack on air bases in Europe and the capability required to achieve adequate protection. Additionally, the amendment would prohibit the demolition of protected aircraft shelters or any reductions in air base resiliency until the completion of the study.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

Military construction infrastructure and weapon system synchronization for Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (sec. 2881)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2404) that would provide for effective oversight of the military construction associated with the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent Program.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 2802 and 7802) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to carry out military construction projects to convert Minuteman III launch facilities and launch centers to ground-based strategic deterrent (GBSD) configurations under certain conditions.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees note the importance of managing the proposed transformation from Minuteman III to GBSD under existing military construction (MILCON) laws in order to maintain the right balance of flexibility and congressional oversight. The conferees note that this provision would allow the MILCON projects to be requested with each missile base as a single integrated project. Additionally, the conferees encourage the Air Force, when including these MILCON projects in the budget request, to group GBSD-related MILCON projects at no higher than a squadron level to facilitate appropriate oversight of the program.

Defense Community Infrastructure Program (sec. 2882)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2861) that would amend section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify requirements of the Defense Community Infrastructure Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Consideration of certain military family readiness issues in making basing decisions associated with certain military units and major headquarters (sec. 2883)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2881) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to factor military family readiness considerations, among other relevant factors, in future basing decisions. Additionally, the provision would require each of the Secretaries of the military departments to establish, for each of the military installations under his or her jurisdiction, a basing decision scorecard that incorporates the military family readiness considerations listed in this provision, among other factors the Secretary deems relevant.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to take certain military family readiness considerations into account, among other relevant factors, when

determining whether to proceed with any basing decision associated with a covered military unit or major headquarters within the United States. Each of the Secretaries of the military departments would be required to establish, for each of the military installations under their jurisdiction, a basing decision scorecard that incorporates the military family readiness considerations.

The conferees support the efforts of the Secretaries of the military departments to address retention and family readiness issues through the consideration of family readiness criteria as part of a broader strategic basing process. However, the conferees note that considerations related to quality of public education are fraught with complexity and the potential for unintended consequences. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretaries of the military departments to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services for the Senate and the House of Representatives and the Committee on Education and Labor for the House of Representatives and Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate not later than March 1, 2021. The briefing shall include at a minimum the following: (1) Data on per pupil expenditures as reported under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89–10) and available information on the impact of the loss of tax base caused by the presence of the military installation on such expenditures; (2) The methods for assessing academic performance, including academic performance of subgroups of students as defined under section 1111(h)(1)(C)(ii) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; (3) The operative definition and method of assessment of ''social climate;'' (4) The method for assessing the availability of specialized instructional support personnel, mental health services, and other student support programs; (5) The extent to which the military department is using data reported under section 1111(h) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 as part of their evaluation; (6) The availability of Head Start, Pre-Kindergarten, and high-quality and affordable childcare for children age birth to 5, including Department of Defense childcare and activities; (7) How the military departments are considering and weighing decisions made at the State level that impact local communities in their assessment of public schools; and (8) Measures to ensure transparency and uniformity in the application of the criteria to the strategic basing process.

Department of Defense policy for regulation in military communities of dangerous dogs kept as pets (sec. 2884)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2863) that would require the Secretary of Defense, through the Veterinary Service Activity of the Department of Defense, to develop a standardized policy regarding the regulation of dangerous dogs for all military communities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1050).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a uniform policy for the regulation of dangerous dogs kept as pets in military communities.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Biannual report regarding military installations supported by disaster relief appropriations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2808) that would require biannual reports by the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy about disaster relief progress at certain locations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report regarding the obligation and expenditure at military installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned of appropriations made available to the Secretary concerned in title V of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020 (Division F of Public Law 116–94) to the congressional defense committees biannually. Each report shall include for the period covered by the report the following elements: (1) The timeline for award of contracts for each military construction project to be funded with appropriations previously referenced; (2) The status, including obligations and expenditures, of each contract already awarded for such military construction projects; (3) An assessment of the contracting capacity of the communities in the vicinity of such military installations to support such contracts; and (4) The expectations that such local communities will be required to address.

The information in each report specific to a particular military installation shall be made available online using a public forum commonly used in the locality in which the installation is located. The Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy may terminate the reporting requirement applicable to the Secretary concerned effective on the date on which the Secretary concerned certifies to the congressional defense committees that at least 90 percent of the appropriations previously referred to and made available to the Secretary concerned have been expended.

Establishment of Exceptional Family Member Program housing liaison

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2815) that would require each military department to appoint at least one Exceptional Family Member Program housing liaison.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Exceptional Family Member housing liaison is reflected in a provision located in title V of this Act.

Department of Defense report on criteria and metrics used to evaluate performance of landlords of privatized military housing that receive incentive fees

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2816) that would require the Department of Defense to submit a report on the criteria and metrics it is using to assess landlord performance in privatized military family housing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the criteria and metrics used to evaluate performance of landlords of privatized military housing that receive incentive fees not later than March 1, 2021. Broken out by service, the report shall:

(1) Describe the criteria and metrics currently used by the Department of Defense to analyze the performance of landlords that receive incentive fees;

(2) Evaluate the effectiveness of such criteria and metrics in accurately judging the performance of such landlords; and

(3) Contain such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate to revise such criteria and metrics to better evaluate the performance of such landlords.

The Secretary shall solicit the views of the Secretaries of the military departments to prepare the report. The terms ''incentive fees'' and ''landlord'' have the meanings given those terms in paragraphs (9) and (10) of section 2871 of title 10, United States Code.

Report on Department of Defense efforts regarding oversight and role in management of privatized military housing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2817) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act on its progress in implementing the recommendations contained in the Comptroller General's report GAO–20–281 dated March 2020.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Improved Department of Defense and landlord response to identification and remediation of severe environmental health hazards in military housing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2818) that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue guidance regarding hazard assessments to improve Department of Defense and landlord identification and resolution of severe environmental health hazards in housing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (including privatized military housing), among other things.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the ongoing work for improving emergency testing, lead encapsulation, and testing when deemed appropriate by a medical professional. The conferees are discouraged that Congress continues to hear from concerned military families who feel their concerns are not being heard. Finally, the conferees note that if the military services and private contractors continue to fail these families, additional legislation and hearings will be warranted.

Additional requirements regarding Nevada Test and Training Range

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2844) that would require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force to co-manage the Nevada Test and Training Range lands and enter into a memorandum of understanding setting out proper management of natural and cultural resources, consultation, and access requirements for affected Indian Tribes and refuge management personnel, and a dispute resolution process.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Specified duration of White Sands Missile Range land withdrawal and reservation and establishment of special reservation area for northern and western extension areas

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2845) that would renew the land and airspace withdrawals for White Sands Missile Range and its call-up areas for a period of 25 years as well as make technical changes to the airspace withdrawal.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the existing permanent withdrawal concerning White Sands Missile Range remains in place.

Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2846) that would make permanent the 2012 mining moratorium area around the Grand Canyon.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Department of Defense report on easements and leased lands in Hawai'i

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2855) that would require a report describing

the progress being made by the Department of Defense (DOD) to renew DOD land leases and easements in the State of Hawai'i not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report describing the progress being made by the Department of Defense to renew Department of Defense land leases and easements in the State of Hawai'i that encompass 1 acre or more and will expire before January 1, 2030, to the congressional defense committees not later than May 2, 2021.

The report shall include the following: (1) The location, size, and expiration date of each lease and easement; (2) Major milestones and expected timelines for maintaining access to the land covered by each lease and easement; (3) Actions completed over the preceding 2 years for each lease and easement; (4) Department-wide and service-specific authorities governing each lease and easement extension; (5) A summary of coordination efforts between the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments; (6) The status of efforts to develop an inventory of military land in Hawai'i, to include current possible future uses, that would assist in land negotiations with the State of Hawai'i; and (7) The risks and potential solutions to ensure the renewability of required and critical leases and easements.

The conferees believe that the lands throughout the State of Hawai'i currently owned and leased by the Department of Defense or in which the Department otherwise has a real property interest are critical to maintaining the readiness of the Armed Forces now stationed or to be stationed in Hawai'i, throughout the Indo-Pacific region, and elsewhere. The conferees note that securing long-term continued utilization of those lands by the Armed Forces is critical to the national defense.

Pilot program on reduction of effects of military aviation noise on certain covered property

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2862) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a 5-year pilot program under which the commander of a military installation may provide funds for the purpose of installing noise insulation on covered property impacted by military aviation noise from aircraft utilizing the installation.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note with the greater deployment of fifth generation tactical aircraft, the issue of military aviation noise in our communities will continue. The conferees encourage the Department of Defense and the military departments to look for ways to work with communities to proactively address their concerns about noise.

Equal treatment of insured depository institutions and credit unions operating on military installations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2885) that would amend section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense to ensure that policies governing depository institutions and credit unions operating on military installations are equally applied to all relevant institutions. Additionally, the provision would prohibit any requirement for Secretaries of the military departments to provide no-cost office space or no-cost land lease to any insured depository institution or insured credit union.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Thad Cochran Headquarters building

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6089) that would designate the headquarters building of the Engineer Research and Development Center of the Corps of Engineers as the ''Thad Cochran Headquarters Building.''

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on relocation of Joint Spectrum Center

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7881) that would establish a sense of Congress to recommend that the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency begin the process for relocating the Joint Spectrum Center of the Department of Defense to the allocated building at Fort Meade, Maryland.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the relocation options of the Joint Spectrum Center no later than March 1, 2021. The brief should include any previously recorded Department decisions made on the relocation and the costs associated with maintaining the existing location as well as any additional location options the Department deems appropriate. If the Department believes that one course of action should be recommended, the brief should include an implementation plan for that recommendation along with the associated costs.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request contained $349,762,000 for Overseas Contingency Operations military construction for fiscal year 2021. The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $349,762,000 for Overseas Contingency Operations military construction for fiscal year 2021.

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2901)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2901) that would authorize Navy military construction projects for fiscal year 2021 for overseas contingency operations. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2901).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2902)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2902) that would authorize Air Force military construction projects for fiscal year 2021 for overseas contingency operations. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2902).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 2903)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2903) that would authorize defense agencies' military construction projects for fiscal year 2021 for overseas contingency operations. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2903).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Replenishment of certain military constructions funds

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2904) that would replenish certain military construction projects that are currently in a deferred status.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that with the exception of one project, all authorizations for deferred projects remain valid through fiscal year 2021. The conferees further note that the authorization for the one Defense Logistics Agency project in Klamath Falls, Oregon that was to expire in fiscal year 2021 is extended in title 24 of this Act.

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

National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2021.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3101).

The House recedes.

Defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3102) that would authorize appropriations for defense environmental cleanup activities, including the authorization of new plant project 21–D–401 in Carlsbad, New Mexico.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3102).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

The conferees direct the Government Accountability Office to continue its monitoring of the operations at the Waste Isolation Plant with respect to its operational status and the construction of the replacement shaft, project 21–D–401, and to brief the congressional defense committees at a time that is mutually agreeable, no later than March 31, 2021, with a final report due no later than September 31, 2021.

Other defense activities (sec. 3103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3103) that would authorize appropriations for the Department of Energy for other defense activities.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3103).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Nuclear energy (sec. 3104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3104) that would authorize appropriations for nuclear energy.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3104).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Matters

W93 nuclear warhead acquisition processes (sec. 3111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would express the sense of Congress in support of the existing Stockpile Stewardship Program and maintaining the global moratorium on nuclear explosive testing. The provision would also include peer review and production facility review in various stages of the warhead design and production process and sets out detailed reporting, cost estimate, and certification requirements for said process. The provision would

provide for the waiving of said requirements during a period of war as declared by the Congress. The provision would also include Phases 1 through 5 of the warhead lifecycle in existing requirements regarding acquisition reports and independent cost estimates.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3157) that would also include Phases 1 through 5 of the warhead lifecycle in existing requirements regarding selected acquisition reports and independent cost estimates.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the sense of Congress and, among other alterations, specify the review, reporting, cost estimate, and certification requirements for the W93 program, and update the requirement to provide selected acquisition reports and independent cost estimates for new nuclear weapon system programs as well as nuclear weapon life extension programs at multiple phases of said programs.

To the extent possible given cost and time constraints, the conferees urge the Administrator for Nuclear Security to leverage the use of peer review best practices, including consideration of a design competition between the nuclear weapons design laboratories, in development of the W93 warhead. The conferees further urge the Administrator to ensure the nuclear weapons production facilities are involved early and often during the design and engineering process of the W93 warhead program, including in Phase 1, in order to ensure production considerations appropriately inform W93 development.

The conferees direct the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs and the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation of the National Nuclear Security Administration, in consultation with the Nuclear Weapons Council, to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing, within 60 days of the enactment of this Act, on recommendations to strengthen governance, program execution, and program management controls with respect to the joint nuclear weapons life cycle process (as defined in section 4220 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538b).

The conferees also direct the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs for the National Nuclear Security Administration to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the National Nuclear Security Administration's implementation of the Non-nuclear Component Independent Review Team, including such activities undertaken by applicable laboratories and production facilities within the Administration's purview. This briefing should be provided no later than March 31, 2021.

Earned value management and technology readiness levels for life extension programs (sec. 3112)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3164) that would require the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration to establish an earned value management program for life extension programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would move responsibility for review and surveillance of earned value management systems to an independent entity, strike the requirement for cost estimate reconciliation with the Director of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation, and exempt certain existing weapons acquisition and life extension programs from coverage under this provision.

Monitoring of industrial base for nuclear weapons components, subsystems, and materials (sec. 3113)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3153) that would require the designation of a senior official within the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to monitor the nuclear weapons industrial base and the adequate resourcing of the designated official with respect to the monitoring mission. The provision would also require, to the extent practicable and beneficial, the designated official to consult with various Department of Defense and Department of Energy counterparts in the course of such monitoring. Finally, the provision would require the Administrator of the NNSA to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the designation of a responsible official and, once designated, the monitoring activities of said official on an annual basis.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Plutonium pit production (sec. 3114)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would require the Secretary of Energy to conduct an independent cost estimate of the Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility and to provide the cost estimate, along with the confidence level of the estimators that the project can be completed within estimated schedule and cost objectives, to the congressional defense committees. If the confidence level is lower than 90 percent, the Secretary of Energy would be required to submit to the congressional defense committees either a certification, without delegation, that the Secretary independently has sufficient confidence in the project, or a plan to achieve such confidence. In the event of the independent cost estimate achieving a confidence level of less than 90 percent, the commander of United States Strategic Command (STRATCOM) would also be required to certify to the congressional defense committees whether or not requirements relating to plutonium pit production may be extended by 5 years without posing a grave threat to the national security of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the applicability of the provision to plutonium production efforts at Los Alamos National Laboratory, establish timelines for the completion and transmission of certain reports and certifications required by the provision, and alter the criteria under which the Secretary and the commander of STRATCOM would be required to provide certain certifications.

Subtitle C—Defense Environmental Cleanup Matters

Public statement of environmental liabilities for facilities undergoing defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3121)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3141) that would require the Secretary of Energy to annually make public a statement of environmental liabilities for each defense nuclear facility currently undergoing environmental cleanup activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inclusion of missed milestones in future-years defense environmental cleanup plan (sec. 3122)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3142) that would require the future-years defense environmental cleanup plan to include, for each site, details about any missed milestones in cleanup and remediation agreements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Classification of defense environmental cleanup as capital asset projects or operations activities (sec. 3123)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3143) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management (EM) to establish a requirement for the classification of defense EM projects as capital asset projects or operations activities. The provision would also require the Assistant Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees no later than March 1, 2021, on the established requirement along with an assessment of whether any ongoing projects should be reclassified.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of limitation relating to reclassification of high-level waste (sec. 3124)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would extend by 1 year the prohibition on the reclassification of high-level waste in the state of Washington by the Department of Energy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Continued analysis of approaches for supplemental treatment of low-activity waste at Hanford Nuclear Reservation (sec. 3125)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3144) that would require the Secretary of Energy to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a follow-on study of the analysis required by section 3134 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) on approaches to treating low-activity waste at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation in eastern Washington. The provision would require the Secretary to submit this study, along with a review conducted by the National Academy of Sciences, to the congressional defense committees not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the timeline for the provision and include an additional element for the required analysis.

Subtitle D—Safeguards and Security Matters

Reporting on penetrations of networks of contractors and subcontractors (sec. 3131)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3131) that would update section 2651 of title 50, United States Code, to establish a reporting requirement when covered National Nuclear Security Administration contractor and subcontractor networks are successfully penetrated by unauthorized entities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle E—Personnel Matters

Extension of authority for appointment of certain scientific, engineering, and technical personnel (sec. 3141)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3125) that would extend for 1 year special personnel authorities granted to the Secretary of Energy under section 4601(c) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2701(c)).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inclusion of certain employees and contractors of Department of Energy in definition of public safety officer for purposes of certain death benefits (sec. 3142)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would make eligible for certain death and dismemberment benefits the National Nuclear Security Administration's nuclear material couriers, as well as those individuals designated as members of an emergency response team conducting operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reimbursement for liability insurance for nuclear materials couriers (sec. 3143)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3123) that would align the status of officers of the National Nuclear Security Administration's Office of Secure Transportation with that of other Federal law enforcement officers for purposes of professional liability insurance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Transportation and moving expenses for immediate family of deceased nuclear materials couriers (sec. 3144)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3124) that would make eligible immediate family of officers of the National Nuclear Security Administration's Office of Secure Transportation for compensation for a last move home in the case of an officer's death in the line of duty.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Permanent extension of Office of Ombudsman for Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program (sec. 3145)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would express the sense of Congress on various matters relating to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (42 U.S.C. 7384 et seq.) and the importance of the Office of the Ombudsman in the Department of Labor for the implementation of the Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the sense of Congress and amend the section governing the Office of the Ombudsman (42 U.S.C. 7385s–15) by striking the sunset provision.

Reports on diversity of certain contractor employees of National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3146)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would require the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to provide to the congressional defense committees an annual report on workforce diversity, equality, and inclusion in the NNSA's contractor workforce. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to review the annual report and NNSA contractor workforce diversity. Finally, the provision would express the sense of Congress that, in light of increasing demands on the NNSA, the competence and diversity of its workforce is a national security priority.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that makes technical adjustments to the language of the provision and strikes the sense of Congress from the provision.

The conferees note that the modernization of all legs of the nuclear triad will be the largest undertaking asked of the NNSA since the end of the Cold War. The NNSA has demonstrated strong progress towards the hiring and retention of the next generation of nuclear security workers across the enterprise. The conferees believe that continued progress in rebuilding and maintaining a diverse and highly qualified workforce is essential to the national security of the United States.

Sense of Congress regarding compensation of individuals relating to uranium mining and nuclear testing (sec. 3147)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3120) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States should compensate and recognize all miners, workers, downwinders, and others suffering from the effects of uranium mining and nuclear testing carried out during the Cold War.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add findings to the provision relating to the expiration of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act and modify the sense of Congress to more specifically address the recognition and compensation of affected individuals beyond the expiration of the Act.

Subtitle F—Budget and Financial Management Matters

Reports on financial balances for atomic energy defense activities (sec. 3151)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would require the National Nuclear Security Administration to report in the President's annual budget request, for the next 5 fiscal years, uncosted and unobligated balances by program element and the year in which the funds were appropriated.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the required report and include several additional elements.

Subtitle G—Administrative Matters

Modifications to enhanced procurement authority to manage supply chain risk (sec. 3161)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3151) that would modify the enhanced procurement authority available to the Secretary of Energy to exclude a supplier that may present a significant supply chain risk from procurements of covered systems. The provision would allow the Secretary to delegate his or her authority to the Administrator for Nuclear Security, for procurements within the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), or to the senior procurement executive of the Department of Energy for procurements outside the NNSA. The provision would also allow a determination to be made for multiple contracts at one time.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of pilot program on unavailability for overhead costs of amounts specified for laboratory-directed research and development (sec. 3162)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would extend by 1 year a pilot program that prohibits the use of funds made available for laboratory-directed research and development for general and administrative overhead costs of the laboratory.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3152) that would make permanent the prohibition and extend it to nuclear weapons production facilities.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the pilot program by 5 years.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

Independent study on potential environmental effects of nuclear war (sec. 3171)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3117) that would require the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study on the nonfallout atmospheric effects of nuclear explosions. The study would assess the strengths and weaknesses of existing models in the areas of fire effects, soot generation and transport, radioactivity, and the atmospheric transfer of gasses. The provision would require the National Academies to submit a report on the study to the Administrator and the congressional defense committees no later than 18 months after the enactment of this Act. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the National Academies such information as necessary for the conduct of the study.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the study to be conducted in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence and would require the Director to provide to the National Academies such information as necessary for the conduct of the study.

Review of future of computing beyond exascale at the National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3172)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3156) that would require the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a review of the future of advanced computing at the NNSA. The review would cover alternative computing architectures, including quantum computing, and would require the Administrator to ensure that the personnel of the National Academy of Sciences receive access to necessary information and security clearances in a timely manner. The provision would require the National Academy to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the review not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Russian Federation (sec. 3173)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1756) that would express the sense of Congress on several matters relating to limitations on nuclear fuel importation from the Russian Federation. The provision would express the sense of Congress that a reliable nuclear fuel supply is essential to the security of the United States and that the Government of the Russian Federation uses energy resources to exert influence and create dependency abroad. The provision would further express the sense of Congress on the importance of existing limitations on the importation of nuclear fuel from the Russian Federation and the value of extending such limitations or taking other measures to prevent the manipulation of nuclear fuel markets by the Russian Federation.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3167) that expressed a similar sense of Congress.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the

Russian Federation, dated September 16, 1992, as amended by an agreement signed by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Russian State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom on October 6, 2020, will provide certainty to the U.S. nuclear fuel supply chain while avoiding unfair trade practices in the importation of uranium products from Russia consistent with national security and nonproliferation goals of the United States.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Program for research and development of advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would require the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to establish a program to assess the viability of using low-enriched uranium for naval reactors. The provision would detail certain requirements for the program and require the Administrator to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on planned actions under the program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3154) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any fiscal year 2021 funds by the NNSA to conduct research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium unless the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of the Navy submit certain certifications to the congressional defense committees. The provision would also require the Administrator of the NNSA to provide to the congressional defense committees a report outlining activities in the area using fiscal year 2020 funds.

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

Findings, purpose, and apology relating to fallout emitted during the Government's atmospheric nuclear tests

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3119) that would amend the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101–426) to include individuals residing in New Mexico, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Utah, Texas, Wyoming, Oregon, Washington, South Dakota, North Dakota, Nevada, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds for nuclear weapons test explosions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would prohibit the use of fiscal year 2021 funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act as of the date of enactment to conduct or prepare for any explosive nuclear weapons test that produces any yield.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3166) that would require not less than $10.0 million of the funds authorized to be appropriated for the Stockpile Responsiveness Program be used to carry out projects related to reducing the time required to execute a nuclear test if necessary.

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

Clarification of responsibility for cybersecurity of National Nuclear Security Administration facilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3132) that would update section 2421 of title 50, United States Code, to establish a Chief Information Officer (CIO) for the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the National Nuclear Security Administration recently updated the roles and responsibilities of existing officials to better consolidate CIO functions, and has offered to provide the committee staffs with an update on these actions in fiscal year 2021.

Authorization of appropriations for W93 nuclear warhead program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3155) that would authorize appropriations for the W93 nuclear warhead program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Integration of stockpile stewardship and nonproliferation missions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3159) that would express the sense of the Senate that the expertise and infrastructure of the national security laboratories should continue to be applied to efforts to counter current and emerging nuclear threats to the United States. The provision would also direct the Secretary of Energy to ensure the capabilities of the stockpile stewardship program are available to assist in the assessment of proliferation challenges, nuclear capabilities of adversaries, and related safeguards.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Technology development and integration program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3160) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to establish a technology development and integration program to improve the nuclear weapons stockpile's safety and security and prevent proliferation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Advanced manufacturing development program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3161) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to establish an advanced manufacturing development program to ensure the safety and security of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

National Nuclear Security Administration Personnel System

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would allow the Administrator for Nuclear Security to 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 National Nuclear Security Administration. The amendment would also allow the Director of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Navy, to apply said alternative personnel system to all employees of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program in the competitive service and all excepted service employees of the Department of the Navy who are assigned to the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program. Finally, the amendment would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to brief appropriate congressional committees on the implementation of section 3248 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441 et seq.).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Materials science program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3162) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to establish a materials science program to develop new materials to replace materials that are no longer available for weapons sustainment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modifications to Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield Program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3163) that would require the Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield Program of the National Nuclear Security Administration to provide certain capabilities required to validate the safety and effectiveness of the nuclear weapons stockpile. The provision would also require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to establish a working group to identify and implement recommendations issued by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine as required by section 3137 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92). The provision would further require the Administrator to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, no later than March 31, 2021, on the timelines for completing implementation of these recommendations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees believe that the Administrator for Nuclear Security should establish a working group to identify and implement any recommendations issued by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine as required by section 3137 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

The conferees direct the Administrator to provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of implementation of the recommendations issued by the National Academies no later than March 31, 2021.

Use of high performance computing capabilities for COVID–19 research

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3165) that would require the Secretary of Energy to make the unclassified high performance computing capabilities of the Department of Energy available for research relating to the coronavirus disease 2019 so long as and to the extent that doing so does not negatively affect the stockpile stewardship mission of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees believe that the Secretary of Energy should continue to make available the unclassified computing capabilities of the Department of Energy for coronavirus research so long as it can be done without negatively affecting stockpile stewardship.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Authorization (sec. 3201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3201) that would authorize to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021, $28.8 million for the operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3201).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Nonpublic collaborative discussions by Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (sec. 3202)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3202) that would modify the section of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C.

2286b) governing the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board to allow members of the Board to hold nonpublic meetings to discuss official business. The members would not be able to take any votes, formal or informal, or other official actions at such meetings and would be subject to certain restrictions. The Board would be required to disclose to the public a list of participants and a summary of matters discussed no later than 2 business days after the meeting.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Improvements to operations of Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3203) that would amend the establishing and governing sections of United States Code pertaining to the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) to alter slightly the mission of the Board and clarify certain sections of law pertaining to the access by the Board of defense nuclear facilities, personnel, and information.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Energy and the Chairman of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board to complete a memorandum of understanding regarding the access of DNFSB personnel to such facilities, documents, and such other information as necessary for the completion of their duties. In particular, such a memorandum would lay out a mutual understanding of the implementation of Department of Energy Order 140.1 or any superseding guidance. The conferees also direct the Secretary of Energy and the Chairman of the Board to provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing no later than April 1, 2021, on the resulting memorandum. The conferees note that the Senate report accompanying S. 4049 (S. Rept. 116–236) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 has already directed a briefing on this matter and the conferees look forward to prompt progress and resolution of any outstanding disagreements between the parties.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 3401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3401) that would authorize funds for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 869 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the naval petroleum reserves.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME MATTERS

Subtitle A—Maritime Administration

Authorization of the Maritime Administration (sec. 3501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3501) that would authorize appropriations for the national security aspects of the Maritime Administration for fiscal year 2021.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3501).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would conform certain authorization levels to the most recent allocation of funds for the Maritime Administration.

Improvements to process for waiving navigation and vessel-inspection laws and approving foreign vessel charters for passenger vessels (sec. 3502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3504) that would improve and tighten both the waiver and vessel inspection process in section 501 of title 46, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Maritime Administrator to make certain information publicly available online.

Superintendent of the United States Merchant Marine Academy (sec. 3503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3510A) that would modify the United States Merchant Marine Academy superintendent appointment criteria to provide the sense of Congress that being a graduate of the Academy in good standing with an unlimited merchant marine officer's license is highly desirable and also indicate that the Chief Engineer is the highest professional level for a maritime engineer.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Assistance for inland and small coastal ports and terminals (sec. 3504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3508) that would amend the port and intermodal improvement program to provide a 25 percent set-aside for small ports and other items.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the inclusion of private entities as a lead sponsor, strike redundant grant application requirements for small port applicants, decrease the set-aside to 18 percent, and make technical changes.

Maritime transportation system emergency relief program (sec. 3505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3505) that would authorize the U.S. Maritime Administration to provide financial assistance, subject to appropriations, to states and the maritime sector during a national emergency such as COVID–19 or a natural disaster.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include tribal entities and maritime education and training as eligible recipients. Additionally, the amendment would increase allowable administrative expenses to carry out the program and require additional reporting.

Sea year cadets on cable security fleet and tanker security fleet vessels (sec. 3506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3510) that would improve the stability of the of the Sea Year program through greater access to cable security fleet and tanker security fleet vessels.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Centers of excellence for domestic maritime workforce training and education: technical amendments (sec. 3507)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3506) that would amend section 54102 of title 46, United States Code, to redesignate, transfer, and make other technical amendments related to Merchant Marine centers of excellence for domestic maritime workforce training and education.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Merchant mariner training and education (sec. 3508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3507) that would establish a loan program to provide loans to eligible students for the purposes of training United States merchant mariners.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a study on the Federal financial assistance currently available for the training of United States merchant mariners and a strategic plan to recruit, train, and retain merchant mariners and maritime workers.

Publication of information about students and recent graduates of Maritime Academies (sec. 3509)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3510B) that would require the Maritime Administration to make certain United States Merchant Marine Academy and State Maritime Academy graduation data available on a public website.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Mariner licensing and credentialing for M/V LISERON (sec. 3510)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3510C) which aligns and makes licensing requirements consistent with all the other safety and inspection regulations that apply to the M/V LISERON (U.S. official number 971339) as a small passenger vessel. Subsection (a) deems the M/V LISERON to be less than 100 gross tons for the purposes of licensing and credentialing. Subsection (b) would nullify the designation in subsection (a) if the vessel undergoes a structural change of its length. Subsection (c) adds two restrictions with respect to the application of subsection (a). First, the vessel may not operate outside of inland waters of the United States when carrying passengers for hire. Second, the Secretary may issue a restricted credential to a 100 gross ton license as appropriate and if needed for licensed individuals employed to serve on this small passenger vessel reflecting any unique qualification requirements that may be needed to operate this small passenger vessel.

The Senate amendment had no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle B—Tanker Security Fleet

Tanker Security Fleet (sec. 3511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3511) that would amend part C of subtitle V of title 46, United States Code, to authorize the establishment of a Tanker Security Program in order to provide a fleet of 10 United States flagged tanker vessels.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would initiate the program in fiscal year 2022, authorize the program for fiscal years 2022 through 2031, limit program authorization unless and until the Secretary of Defense makes a certification, and make technical edits.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Maritime security and domain awareness (sec. 3521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1710I) that would require a report on combatting illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6061).

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and Senate Committee on Foreign Relations as report recipients.

Sense of Congress regarding role of domestic maritime industry in national security (sec. 3522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3502) that would express the sense of the Congress regarding the role of the domestic maritime industry in national security.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the findings on the role of the domestic maritime fleet.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Nonapplicability of requirement relating to minimum number of operating days for vessels operating under MSP Operating Agreements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3503) that would waive the minimum number of operating days required for vessels operating under maritime security program agreements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

National Shipper Advisory Committee

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3509) that would establish an advisory committee comprised of 24 members appointed by the Federal Maritime Commission with expertise relating to the competitiveness, reliability, integrity, and fairness of the international ocean freight delivery system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note a version of this provision was included elsewhere in this Act.

National Shipper Advisory Committee

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3510D) that would establish an advisory committee comprised of 24 members appointed by the Federal Maritime Commission with expertise relating to the competitiveness, reliability, integrity, and fairness of the international ocean freight delivery system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Authorization of amounts in funding tables (sec. 4001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 4001) that would provide for the allocation of funds among programs, projects, and activities in accordance with the tables in division D of this Act, subject to reprogramming guidance in accordance with established procedures.

Consistent with the previously expressed views of the committee, this section would also require that a decision by an agency head to commit, obligate, or expend funds to a specific entity on the basis of such funding tables be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of section 2304(k) and section 2374 of title 10, United States Code, and other applicable provisions of law.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 4001).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2021 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations			
Title I—Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	3,074,594	145,060	3,219,654
Missile Procurement, Army	3,491,507	–39,859	3,451,648
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	3,696,740	144,145	3,840,885
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	2,777,716	91,319	2,869,035
Other Procurement, Army	8,625,206	–343,429	8,281,777
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	17,127,378	1,417,875	18,545,253
Weapons Procurement, Navy	4,884,995	–155,761	4,729,234
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	883,602	–53,071	830,531
Shipbuilding & Conversion, Navy	19,902,757	3,506,352	23,409,109
Other Procurement, Navy	10,948,518	–172,071	10,776,447
Procurement, Marine Corps	2,903,976	–94,434	2,809,542
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	17,908,145	1,374,468	19,282,613
Missile Procurement, Air Force	2,396,417	–36,640	2,359,777
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	596,338	–2,082	594,256
Other Procurement, Air Force	23,695,720	–46,154	23,649,566
Procurement, Space Force	2,446,064	–144,230	2,301,834
Procurement, Defense-Wide	5,324,487	309,574	5,634,061
Subtotal, Title I—Procurement	**130,684,160**	**5,901,062**	**136,585,222**
Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	12,587,343	–109,284	12,478,059
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	21,427,048	–693,459	20,733,589
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	37,391,826	–752,789	36,639,037
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Space Force	10,327,595	84,974	10,412,569
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	24,280,891	–45,334	24,235,557
Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense	210,090		210,090
Subtotal, Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**106,224,793**	**–1,515,892**	**104,708,901**
Title III—Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	40,312,968	–240,128	40,072,840
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	2,934,717	–37,441	2,897,276
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	7,420,014	–51,378	7,368,636
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	49,692,742	–1,584,997	48,107,745
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	7,328,607	–378,001	6,950,606
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	1,127,046	–14,797	1,112,249
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	284,656	–1,733	282,923
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	34,750,597	–302,030	34,448,567

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2021 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Space Force	2,531,294	–17,000	2,514,294
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	3,350,284	–42,100	3,308,184
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	6,753,642	–8,400	6,745,242
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	38,649,079	24,083	38,673,162
US Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, Defense	15,211		15,211
DOD Acquisition Workforce Development Fund	58,181	50,000	108,181
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid	109,900		109,900
Cooperative Threat Reduction	238,490	121,700	360,190
Environmental Restoration	1,073,068		1,073,068
Undistributed	0	–1,711,780	–1,711,780
Subtotal, Title III—Operation and Maintenance	**196,630,496**	**–4,194,002**	**192,436,494**
Title IV—Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	150,524,104	–1,338,252	149,185,852
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	8,372,741		8,372,741
Subtotal, Title IV—Military Personnel	**158,896,845**	**–1,338,252**	**157,558,593**
Title XIV—Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	56,717		56,717
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	95,712		95,712
Working Capital Fund, DECA	1,146,660		1,146,660
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	49,821		49,821
National Defense Sealift Fund	0	434,193	434,193
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction	889,500		889,500
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	769,629	15,800	785,429
Office of the Inspector General	371,439		371,439
Defense Health Program	32,690,372	–370,050	32,320,322
Subtotal, Title XIV—Other Authorizations	**36,069,850**	**79,943**	**36,149,793**
Total, Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations	**628,506,144**	**–1,067,141**	**627,439,003**
Division B: Military Construction Authorizations			
Military Construction			
Army	650,336	229,740	880,076
Navy	1,975,606	31,479	2,007,085
Air Force	767,132	–49,700	717,432
Defense-Wide	2,027,520	–141,154	1,886,366
NATO Security Investment Program	173,030		173,030
Army National Guard	321,437	49,835	371,272
Army Reserve	88,337	2,500	90,837
Navy and Marine Corps Reserve	70,995	12,800	83,795
Air National Guard	64,214	29,500	93,714
Air Force Reserve	23,117	25,000	48,117
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	600		600
Subtotal, Military Construction	**6,162,324**	**190,000**	**6,352,324**
Family Housing			
Construction, Army	119,400		119,400
Operation & Maintenance, Army	367,142	26,000	393,142
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	42,897		42,897
Operation & Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	346,493	25,000	371,493
Construction, Air Force	97,214		97,214
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	317,021	9,000	326,021
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	54,728		54,728
Improvement Fund	5,897		5,897
Subtotal, Family Housing	**1,350,792**	**60,000**	**1,410,792**
Base Realignment and Closure			
Base Realignment and Closure—Army	66,060		66,060
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy	125,165		125,165
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force	109,222		109,222
Subtotal, Base Realignment and Closure	**300,447**	**0**	**300,447**
Total, Division B: Military Construction Authorizations	**7,813,563**	**250,000**	**8,063,563**

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2021 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Total, 051, Department of Defense-Military	**636,319,707**	**–817,141**	**635,502,566**
Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations			
Function 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Nuclear Energy	137,800		137,800
Weapons Activities	15,602,000	–51,572	15,550,428
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,031,000	10,000	2,041,000
Naval Reactors	1,684,000		1,684,000
Federal Salaries and Expenses	454,000		454,000
Defense Environmental Cleanup	4,983,608	832,159	5,815,767
Other Defense Activities	1,054,727	–153,679	901,048
Subtotal, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	**25,947,135**	**636,908**	**26,584,043**
Independent Federal Agency Authorization			
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	28,836		28,836
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization	**28,836**	**0**	**28,836**
Subtotal, 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**25,975,971**	**636,908**	**26,612,879**
Function 054, Defense-Related Activities			
Other Agency Authorizations			
Maritime Security Program	314,008	180,000	494,008
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization	**314,008**	**180,000**	**494,008**
Subtotal, 054, Defense-Related Activities	**314,008**	**180,000**	**494,008**
Subtotal, Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations	**26,289,979**	**816,908**	**27,106,887**
Total, National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request	**662,609,686**	**–233**	**662,609,453**
National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	461,080	104,032	565,112
Missile Procurement, Army	881,592	–15,600	865,992
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	15,225		15,225
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	110,668		110,668
Other Procurement, Army	924,077		924,077
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	33,241		33,241
Weapons Procurement, Navy	5,572		5,572
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	95,942		95,942
Other Procurement, Navy	343,526		343,526
Procurement, Marine Corps	47,963		47,963
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	569,155	–67,190	501,965
Missile Procurement, Air Force	223,772		223,772
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	802,455		802,455
Other Procurement, Air Force	355,339		355,339
Procurement, Defense-Wide	258,491	64,811	323,302
National Guard & Reserve Equipment	0	150,000	150,000
Subtotal, Procurement	**5,128,098**	**236,053**	**5,364,151**
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	182,824		182,824
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	59,562		59,562
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	5,304		5,304
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	82,818		82,818
Subtotal, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**330,508**	**0**	**330,508**

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2021 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	17,137,754	–1,753,697	15,384,057
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	33,399		33,399
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	79,792		79,792
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	4,015,612		4,015,612
Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund	845,000	–322,500	522,500
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	10,700,305	740,000	11,440,305
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	1,102,600	400,000	1,502,600
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	21,492		21,492
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	8,707		8,707
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	17,930,020	377,579	18,307,599
Operation & Maintenance, Space Force	77,115		77,115
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	30,090		30,090
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	175,642		175,642
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	6,022,254	72,565	6,094,819
Ukraine Security Assistance		250,000	250,000
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	**58,179,782**	**–236,053**	**57,943,729**
Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	4,602,593		4,602,593
Subtotal, Military Personnel	**4,602,593**	**0**	**4,602,593**
Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	20,090		20,090
Office of the Inspector General	24,069		24,069
Defense Health Program	365,098		365,098
Subtotal, Title XIV—Other Authorizations	**409,257**	**0**	**409,257**
Military Construction			
Army	15,873		15,873
Navy	70,020		70,020
Air Force	263,869		263,869
Subtotal, Military Construction	**349,762**	**0**	**349,762**
Subtotal, 051, Department of Defense-Military	**69,000,000**	**0**	**69,000,000**
Total, National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations Funding	**69,000,000**	**0**	**69,000,000**
Total, National Defense	**731,609,686**	**–233**	**731,609,453**
MEMORANDUM: NON-DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS	**83,306**		**83,306**
Title XIV—Armed Forces Retirement Home (Function 600)	70,300		70,300
Title XXXIV—Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves (Function 270)	13,006		13,006
MEMORANDUM: TRANSFER AUTHORITIES (NON-ADD)			
Title X—General Transfer Authority			[4,000,000]
Title XV—Special Transfer Authority			[2,000,000]
MEMORANDUM: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE (NON-ADD)			
Defense Production Act	181,931		

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2021 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (051)	**636,319,707**	**–817,141**	**635,502,566**
SUBTOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS (053)	**25,975,971**	**636,908**	**26,612,879**
SUBTOTAL, DEFENSE-RELATED ACTIVITIES (054)	**314,008**	**180,000**	**494,008**
TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE (050)—BASE BILL	**662,609,686**	**–233**	**662,609,453**
TOTAL, OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	**69,000,000**		**69,000,000**
GRAND TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE	**731,609,686**	**–233**	**731,609,453**
Scoring adjustments			
Transfers to non-Defense budget functions already credited to 050 by OMB	–152,000		–152,000
Subtotal, Scoring Adjustments	**–152,000**		**–152,000**
Base National Defense Discretionary Programs that are Not In the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee or Do Not Require Additional Authorization (CBO Estimates)			
Defense Production Act Purchases	181,931		181,931
Indefinite Account: Disposal Of DOD Real Property	9,739		9,739
Indefinite Account: Lease Of DOD Real Property	32,623		32,623
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**224,293**		**224,293**
Other Discretionary Programs	8,811,000		8,811,000
Adjustments for revised BCA caps	6,000		6,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**9,131,008**		**9,131,008**
Total Defense Discretionary Adjustments (050)	**9,203,301**		**9,203,301**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	705,392,000	–817,141	704,574,859
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	25,975,971	636,908	26,612,879
Defense-Related Activities (054)	9,131,008	180,000	9,311,008
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary	**740,498,979**	**–233**	**740,498,746**
National Defense Mandatory Programs, Current Law (CBO Baseline)			
Concurrent receipt accrual payments to the Military Retirement Fund	9,799,000		9,799,000
Revolving, trust and other DOD Mandatory	1,833,000		1,833,000
Offsetting receipts	–1,989,000		–1,989,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**9,643,000**		**9,643,000**
Energy employees occupational illness compensation programs and other	1,682,000		1,682,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**1,682,000**		**1,682,000**
Radiation exposure compensation trust fund	61,000		61,000
Payment to CIA retirement fund and other	514,000		514,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**575,000**		**575,000**
Total National Defense Mandatory (050)	**11,900,000**		**11,900,000**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	715,035,000	–817,141	714,217,859
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	27,657,971	636,908	28,294,879
Defense-Related Activities (054)	9,706,008	180,000	9,886,008
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory	**752,398,979**	**–233**	**752,398,746**

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	FIXED WING										
002	MQ–1 UAV				75,000		165,000				
	Additional aircraft				[75,000]						
	Reverse planned temporary procurement pause						[165,000]				
003	FUTURE UAS FAMILY		1,100		1,100		1,100				1,100
004	RQ–11 (RAVEN)		20,851		20,851		20,851				20,851
	ROTARY										
007	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	50	792,027	50	792,027	50	792,027			50	792,027
008	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN AP		169,460		169,460		169,460				169,460
011	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	36	742,998	36	725,298	36	742,998		–17,700	36	725,298
	Unjustified costs				[–17,700]				[–17,700]		
012	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP) AP		87,427		87,427		87,427				87,427
013	UH–60 BLACK HAWK L AND V MODELS	24	172,797	24	172,797	24	172,797			24	172,797
014	CH–47 HELICOPTER	6	160,750	11	266,850	6	160,750	5	136,000	11	296,750
	Program increase—F Block II			[5]	[136,000]			[5]	[136,000]		
	Unjustified cost growth				[–29,900]						
015	CH–47 HELICOPTER AP		18,372		47,372		18,372		29,000		47,372
	Program increase—F Block II				[29,000]				[29,000]		
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
018	UNIVERSAL GROUND CONTROL EQUIPMENT (UAS)		7,509		7,509		7,509				7,509
019	GRAY EAGLE MODS2		16,280		16,280		16,280				16,280
020	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)		35,864		35,864		35,864				35,864
021	AH–64 MODS		118,316		113,216		118,316		–7,740		110,576
	Sensors cost growth								[–7,740]		
	Unjustified cost growth—M-DSA				[–5,100]						
022	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)		15,548		15,548		35,548				15,548
	IVCS						[20,000]				
023	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)		2,947		2,947		2,947				2,947
024	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP)		9,598		9,598		9,598				9,598
025	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)		2,452		2,452		2,452				2,452
026	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS		13,868		13,868		13,868				13,868
027	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS		25,842		31,342		25,842		5,500		31,342
	Program increase				[5,500]				[5,500]		
028	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN		77,432		77,432		77,432				77,432
029	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE		101,355		101,355		101,355				101,355
031	AVIATION ASSURED PNT		54,609		54,609		54,609				54,609
032	GATM ROLLUP		12,180		12,180		12,180				12,180
034	UAS MODS		4,204		4,204		4,204				4,204
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
035	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT		49,455		49,455		49,455				49,455
036	SURVIVABILITY CM		8,035		8,035		8,035				8,035
037	CMWS		10,567		10,567		10,567				10,567
038	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	120	237,467	120	237,467	120	237,467			120	237,467
	OTHER SUPPORT										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
039	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		1,789		1,789		1,789				1,789
040	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		17,584		17,584		17,584				17,584
041	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS		48,265		48,265		48,265				48,265
042	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		26,408		26,408		26,408				26,408
044	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET		2,256		2,256		2,256				2,256
045	LAUNCHER GUIDED MISSILE: LONGBOW HELLFIRE XM2		8,982		8,982		8,982				8,982
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**236**	**3,074,594**	**241**	**3,267,394**	**236**	**3,259,594**	**5**	**145,060**	**241**	**3,219,654**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM										
002	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	50	378,654	50	378,654	50	378,654		–4,067	50	374,587
	Production costs previously funded								[–4,067]		
003	MSE MISSILE	122	603,188	122	603,188	168	779,773			122	603,188
	Transfer missiles from EDI OCO					[46]	[176,585]				
004	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	30	49,941	30	42,441	30	49,941			30	49,941
	Contract delay				[–7,500]						
005	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2–I		106,261		25,011		65,761		–40,792		65,469
	Army identified funds excess to need				[–40,500]				[–40,792]		
	Army-identified funding early to need						[–40,500]				
	Funding excess to need				[–40,750]						
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
006	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	428	91,225	428	91,225	428	91,225			428	91,225
007	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	657	213,397	657	213,397	657	213,397			657	213,397
008	LONG RANGE PRECISION MUNITION		45,307		45,307		45,307				45,307
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
009	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	773	190,325	773	190,325	773	190,325			773	190,325
010	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	1,405	121,074	1,405	121,074	1,405	121,074			1,405	121,074
011	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	5,384	850,157	5,384	850,157	5,384	850,157		–5,000	5,384	845,157

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Excess tooling request								[–5,000]		
012	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	3,270	30,836	3,270	30,836	3,270	30,836			3,270	30,836
013	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS)	5	41,226	5	41,226	5	41,226		10,000	5	51,226
	Army requested transfer from OM,A line 121								[10,000]		
	MODIFICATIONS										
016	PATRIOT MODS		278,050		278,050		278,050				278,050
017	ATACMS MODS		141,690		141,690		141,690				141,690
020	AVENGER MODS		13,942		13,942		13,942				13,942
021	ITAS/TOW MODS		5,666		5,666		5,666				5,666
022	MLRS MODS		310,419		310,419		310,419				310,419
023	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS		6,081		6,081		6,081				6,081
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
024	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		5,090		5,090		5,090				5,090
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
025	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS		8,978		8,978		8,978				8,978
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**12,124**	**3,491,507**	**12,124**	**3,402,757**	**12,170**	**3,627,592**		**–39,859**	**12,124**	**3,451,648**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
002	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	32	192,971	32	172,971	32	172,971		–53,717	32	139,254
	Forward financing of vehicle manufacturing								[–53,717]		
	Prior year carry-over				[–80,000]						
	Program decrease						[–20,000]				
	Program increase				[60,000]						
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
004	STRYKER UPGRADE	154	847,212	214	1,183,052	154	847,212	60	321,000	214	1,168,212
	CROWS-J program delay				[–39,160]				[–39,160]		
	Program increase—Army UPL			[60]	[375,000]			[60]	[375,000]		
	Unit cost growth								[–14,840]		
005	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)		493,109		435,759		473,109		–57,350		435,759
	Prior year carry-over				[–17,350]				[–17,350]		
	UBIS early to need				[–40,000]				[–40,000]		
	UBIS slip						[–20,000]				
006	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS		26,893		21,893		26,893				26,893
	Prior year carryover				[–5,000]						
007	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	30	435,825	30	435,825	30	435,825			30	435,825
009	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)		5,074		5,074		5,074				5,074
010	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	4	19,500	4	19,500	4	19,500			4	19,500
011	M88 FOV MODS		18,382		13,082		13,382				18,382
	Program reduction				[–5,300]						
	Unjustified growth						[–5,000]				
012	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	14	72,178	14	61,878	14	61,678		–52,931	14	19,247
	IOTE and testing delay						[–10,500]				
	Program delay				[–10,300]				[–52,931]		
013	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		392,013		386,278		392,013				392,013
	Prior year carry-over				[–5,735]						
014	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	89	1,033,253	89	1,020,396	89	1,033,253		–12,857	89	1,020,396
	Component cost savings				[–3,480]				[–3,480]		
	Prior year carry-over				[–9,377]				[–9,377]		
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
016	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S		17,864		17,864		17,864				17,864
018	MORTAR SYSTEMS		10,288		10,288		10,288				10,288
019	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)		5,969		5,969		5,969				5,969
020	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE		10,137		10,137		10,137				10,137
021	COMPACT SEMI-AUTOMATIC SNIPER SYSTEM		999		999		999				999
022	CARBINE		7,411		7,411		7,411				7,411
023	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON		35,822		35,822		35,822				35,822
024	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION		24,534		24,534		24,534				24,534
025	HANDGUN		4,662		4,662		4,662				4,662
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
026	MK–19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS		6,444		6,444		6,444				6,444
027	M777 MODS		10,983		10,983		10,983				10,983
028	M4 CARBINE MODS		4,824		4,824		4,824				4,824
031	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS		6,385		6,385		6,385				6,385
032	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS		1,898		1,898		1,898				1,898
033	M119 MODIFICATIONS		2,009		2,009		2,009				2,009
034	MORTAR MODIFICATION		1,689		1,689		1,689				1,689
035	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		2,604		2,604		2,604				2,604
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
036	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		2,763		2,763		2,763				2,763
037	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)		3,045		3,045		3,045				3,045
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**323**	**3,696,740**	**383**	**3,916,038**	**323**	**3,641,240**	**60**	**144,145**	**383**	**3,840,885**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		68,472		68,472		68,472		–2,813		65,659
	E95700 unit cost growth								[–2,813]		
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES		109,933		109,933		109,933				109,933

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
003	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON AMMUNITION		11,988		11,988		11,988				11,988
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		853		853		853				853
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		58,280		58,280		58,280				58,280
006	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES		31,708		31,708		31,708				31,708
007	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES		9,111		9,111		9,111				9,111
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		58,172		58,172		58,172				58,172
009	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES		114,638		114,638		114,638				114,638
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
010	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		31,222		31,222		31,222				31,222
011	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		42,857		42,857		42,857				42,857
012	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		107,762		107,762		107,762				107,762
	TANK AMMUNITION										
013	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES		233,444		233,444		233,444		–1,218		232,226
	E73201 excess cost growth								[–1,218]		
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
014	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES		35,963		35,963		35,963				35,963
015	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		293,692		283,692		293,692		–2,400		291,292
	Program delays				[–10,000]				[–2,400]		
016	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	597	69,159	597	69,159	597	69,159		–4,250	597	64,909
	E80103 unit cost growth								[–4,250]		
017	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		232,913		232,913		232,913				232,913
	MINES										
018	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES		65,278		62,778		65,278		–2,500		62,778
	Program decrease				[–2,500]				[–2,500]		
019	CLOSE TERRAIN SHAPING OBSTACLE		4,995		2,995		4,995				4,995
	Program reduction				[–2,000]						
	ROCKETS										
020	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		69,112		61,612		69,112				69,112
	Prior year carryover				[–7,500]						
021	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		125,915		125,915		125,915				125,915
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
022	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES		8,891		8,891		8,891				8,891
023	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		54,043		54,043		54,043				54,043
024	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		28,931		28,931		28,931				28,931
025	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		27,036		27,036		27,036				27,036
026	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES		10,253		10,253		10,253				10,253
	MISCELLANEOUS										
027	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES		3,476		3,476		3,476				3,476
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)		10,569		10,569		10,569				10,569
030	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT		12,338		12,338		12,338				12,338
031	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)		15,908		15,908		15,908				15,908
032	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES		99		99		99				99
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
033	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		592,224		696,724		592,224		104,500		696,724
	Program increase				[104,500]				[104,500]		
034	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION		235,112		235,112		235,112				235,112
035	ARMS INITIATIVE		3,369		3,369		3,369				3,369
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**597**	**2,777,716**	**597**	**2,860,216**	**597**	**2,777,716**		**91,319**	**597**	**2,869,035**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
001	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS		12,986		12,986		12,986		–3,333		9,653
	Prior year carryover								[–3,333]		
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:		31,443		31,443		31,443				31,443
003	SEMITRAILERS, TANKERS		17,082		17,082		17,082				17,082
004	HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)		44,795		44,795		44,795				44,795
005	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)		37,932		37,932		37,932				37,932
008	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICL		894,414		894,414		894,414				894,414
009	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)		29,368		29,368		29,368				29,368
010	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)		95,092		95,092		95,092				95,092
011	FAMILY OF COLD WEATHER ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE (C		999		999		999				999
012	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP		27,687		27,687		27,687				27,687
014	PLS ESP		21,969		21,969		21,969				21,969
015	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV		65,635		132,635		65,635		33,500		99,135
	Program increase				[67,000]				[33,500]		
016	HMMWV RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM		5,927		5,927		5,927				5,927
017	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS		36,497		36,497		36,497				36,497
018	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		114,977		114,977		114,977				114,977
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES										
020	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		1,246		1,246		1,246				1,246
021	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER		19,870		19,870		19,870		–14,902		4,968
	Excess carryover								[–14,902]		
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS										
022	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		160,469		150,469		160,469		–9,290		151,179
	Unit cost growth				[–10,000]				[–9,290]		
023	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC		360,379		337,879		365,379		–12,597		347,782
	MDTF scalable node equipment						[5,000]				
	Program delays				[–10,000]				[–5,380]		
	Unit cost growth				[–12,500]				[–7,217]		

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
024	SITUATION INFORMATION TRANSPORT		63,396		63,396		63,396				63,396
026	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USRDECOM)		5,170		5,170		5,170				5,170
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
029	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS		101,498		101,498		101,498				101,498
030	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS.		72,450		64,950		74,850		–2,700		69,750
	AFRICOM force protection upgrades						[1,000]		[1,000]		
	MDTF support requirements						[1,400]				
	Program delays				[–7,500]				[–3,700]		
031	SHF TERM		13,173		13,173		13,173				13,173
032	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING		134,928		134,928		134,928				134,928
033	SMART-T (SPACE)		8,611		8,611		8,611				8,611
034	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS		8,191		8,191		8,191				8,191
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM										
036	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI)		94,871		94,871		94,871		–2,752		92,119
	Contract management growth								[–2,752]		
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS										
037	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)		550,848		550,848		552,348		1,500		552,348
	AFRICOM force protection upgrades						[1,500]		[1,500]		
038	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)		8,237		8,237		8,237				8,237
041	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS INCR		13,967						–13,967		
	Program cancelation						[–13,967]				
	Program cancellation				[–13,967]				[–13,967]		
043	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE		19,579		19,579		19,579				19,579
044	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT		94,156		94,156		94,156				94,156
045	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE		18,313		18,313		18,313				18,313
046	ARMY COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS		51,480		51,480		51,480				51,480
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM										
048	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE (MIP)		13,146		13,146		13,146				13,146
049	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE		5,624		5,624		5,624				5,624
	INFORMATION SECURITY										
051	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP		4,596		4,596		4,596				4,596
052	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)		159,272		149,272		159,272				159,272
	Program decrease				[–10,000]						
053	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS		54,753		54,753		55,653		–12,000		42,753
	Army requested transfer to RDTE army line 267 for program management.								[–12,000]		
	MDTF cyber defense and EW tools						[900]				
054	INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM—UNIT ACTIVITY MONITO		1,760		1,760		1,760				1,760
056	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (INFO SECURITY)		260		260		260				260
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS										
057	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS		29,761		29,761		30,761		1,000		30,761
	AFRICOM UFR force protection upgrades						[1,000]		[1,000]		
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
058	INFORMATION SYSTEMS		147,696		147,696		147,696				147,696
059	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		4,900		4,900		4,900		–4,900		
	Excess carryover								[–4,900]		
060	HOME STATION MISSION COMMAND CENTERS (HSMCC)		15,227		15,227		15,227				15,227
061	JOINT INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (JIE)		3,177		3,177		3,177				3,177
062	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		300,035		280,035		300,035		–20,000		280,035
	Unjustified growth				[–20,000]				[–20,000]		
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
065	JTT/CIBS-M (MIP)		5,304		5,304		5,304				5,304
066	TERRESTRIAL LAYER SYSTEMS (TLS) (MIP)		8,081		8,081		8,081				8,081
068	DCGS-A (MIP)		151,886		151,886		151,886				151,886
070	TROJAN (MIP)		17,593		17,593		17,593				17,593
071	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)		28,558		28,558		28,558				28,558
073	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES (MIP)		999		999		999				999
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
075	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR		5,332		5,332		5,332				5,332
076	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)		7,849		7,849		7,849				7,849
077	AIR VIGILANCE (AV) (MIP)		8,160		8,160		8,160				8,160
079	MULTI-FUNCTION ELECTRONIC WARFARE (MFEW) SYST		8,669		8,669		8,669				8,669
081	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES						13,400				
	MDTF advanced intel systems remote collection						[13,400]				
082	CI MODERNIZATION (MIP)		300		300		300				300
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
083	SENTINEL MODS		58,884		58,884		58,884				58,884
084	NIGHT VISION DEVICES		1,127,375		897,375		1,127,375		–230,000		897,375
	IVAS reduction				[–230,000]				[–230,000]		
086	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF		13,954		13,954		13,954				13,954
088	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS		10,069		10,069		14,069		4,000		14,069
	AFRICOM UFR force protection upgrades						[4,000]		[4,000]		
089	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)		133,590		115,090		133,590		–18,500		115,090
	Program decrease				[–18,500]				[–18,500]		
091	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)		243,850		226,350		243,850				243,850
	Program delays				[–17,500]						
092	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)		69,641		50,541		69,641		–19,100		50,541
	Early to need				[–19,100]				[–19,100]		
094	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32		7,509		7,509		7,509				7,509

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
095	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM		3,800		3,800		3,800				3,800
096	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS		7,292		7,292		7,292				7,292
097	COUNTERFIRE RADARS		72,421		71,421		72,421		–1,000		71,421
	Excess to need				[–1,000]				[–1,000]		
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS										
098	ARMY COMMAND POST INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE (		49,947		49,947		49,947				49,947
099	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY		9,390		9,390		9,390				9,390
100	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS		47,374		47,374		47,374				47,374
101	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM		201,587		191,587		201,587		–3,000		198,587
	Program reduction				[–10,000]				[–3,000]		
102	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)		4,495		4,495		4,495				4,495
103	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE		18,651		18,651		18,651				18,651
105	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)		2,792		2,792		2,792				2,792
106	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP		9,071		9,071		9,071				9,071
107	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET		12,117		12,117		12,117				12,117
108	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)		3,004		5,004		3,004		2,000		5,004
	Program increase				[2,000]				[2,000]		
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION										
109	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION		14,574		14,574		14,574				14,574
110	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP		140,619		140,619		140,619		–1,778		138,841
	AIE travel costs excess								[–1,778]		
111	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM		4,448		4,448		4,448				4,448
112	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)		68,405		68,405		54,380				68,405
	Program decrease						[–14,025]				
113	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM		8,459		8,459		8,459				8,459
114	CSS COMMUNICATIONS		57,651		57,651		57,651				57,651
115	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)		14,848		14,848		14,848				14,848
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)										
117	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)		4,995		4,995		4,995				4,995
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT										
119	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES		16,983		8,983		20,883		–8,000		8,983
	MDTF advanced intel systems remote collection						[3,900]				
	Program reduction				[–8,000]				[–8,000]		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
19A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		1,582		1,582		1,582				1,582
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
123	CBRN DEFENSE		28,456		28,456		42,456				28,456
	WMD CST equipment						[14,000]				
124	SMOKE & OBSCURANT FAMILY: SOF (NON AAO ITEM)		13,995		13,995		13,995				13,995
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT										
125	TACTICAL BRIDGING		10,545		10,545		10,545				10,545
126	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON		72,074		72,074		72,074				72,074
127	BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL SET		32,493		32,493		32,493				32,493
128	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP		62,978		62,978		62,978				62,978
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
129	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST		5,570		5,570		5,570				5,570
130	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)		2,497		2,497		2,497				2,497
132	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)		109,069		99,069		109,069		–10,000		99,069
	Program reduction				[–10,000]				[–10,000]		
134	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION		36,584		36,584		36,584				36,584
135	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS		179,544		174,744		179,544		–4,800		174,744
	SMET contract delay				[–4,800]				[–4,800]		
137	RENDER SAFE SETS KITS OUTFITS		64,583		64,583		64,583				64,583
139	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS		5,289		5,289		5,289				5,289
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
140	HEATERS AND ECU'S		8,200		8,200		8,200				8,200
142	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)		4,625		4,625		4,625				4,625
143	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM		154,937		154,937		154,937		–5,000		149,937
	Unit cost discrepancies								[–5,000]		
144	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER		34,297		34,297		34,297				34,297
147	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM		53,021		53,021		53,021				53,021
148	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS		23,324		23,324		23,324				23,324
149	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (ENG SPT)		8,014		8,014		8,014				8,014
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT										
150	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER		78,448		78,448		78,448		–198		78,250
	tank rack module unit cost growth								[–198]		
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT										
151	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL		59,485		64,485		59,485		5,000		64,485
	Future Warfighter Shelter				[5,000]				[5,000]		
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT										
152	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS		40,337		40,337		40,337				40,337
153	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)		5,386		5,386		5,386				5,386
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
154	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE)		5,406		5,406		5,406				5,406
155	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING		4,188		4,188		4,188				4,188
156	LOADERS		4,521		4,521		4,521				4,521
157	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR		5,186		5,186		5,186				5,186
158	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED		4,715		4,715		4,715				4,715
159	ALL TERRAIN CRANES		70,560		70,560		70,560				70,560
162	CONST EQUIP ESP		8,925		8,925		8,925				8,925

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	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT										
164	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP		40,910		40,910		40,910				40,910
165	MANEUVER SUPPORT VESSEL (MSV)		76,576		76,576		76,576				76,576
166	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)		1,844		1,844		1,844				1,844
	GENERATORS										
167	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP		53,433		53,433		53,433				53,433
168	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION		22,216		22,216		22,216				22,216
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
169	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS		16,145		16,145		16,145				16,145
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
170	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT		90,580		90,580		90,580				90,580
171	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM		161,814		161,814		161,814				161,814
172	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (STE)		13,063		13,063		13,063				13,063
175	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING		1,950		1,950		1,950				1,950
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)										
176	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT		2,511		2,511		2,511				2,511
177	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)		78,578		73,578		78,578		–1,364		77,214
	ICE WATS previously funded								[–1,364]		
	Program reduction				[–5,000]						
178	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)		14,941		14,941		14,941				14,941
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
180	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		8,629		8,629		8,629				8,629
181	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)		75,499		72,299		87,499		8,752		84,251
	AFRICOM UFR force protection upgrades						[12,000]		[12,000]		
	Early to need				[–3,200]						
	Unjustified request								[–3,248]		
182	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT		27,444		27,444		27,444				27,444
183	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)		32,485		32,485		48,385				32,485
	Expeditionary Solid Waste Disposal System						[15,900]				
187	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR TEST AND EVALUATION		39,436		39,436		39,436				39,436
	OPA2										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
189	INITIAL SPARES—C&E		9,950		9,950		9,950				9,950
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		**8,625,206**		**8,288,139**		**8,671,214**		**–343,429**		**8,281,777**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
001	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	24	1,761,146	24	1,761,146	24	1,761,146		–35,746	24	1,725,400
	Ancillary equipment excess cost growth								[–13,367]		
	Contract award savings								[–14,023]		
	Rec flyaway ECO excess growth								[–8,356]		
002	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET AP				28,100				28,100		28,100
	FY22 aircraft				[28,100]				[28,100]		
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	21	2,181,780	21	2,106,680	23	2,381,780	2	190,117	23	2,371,897
	Additional aircraft					[2]	[200,000]	[2]	[200,000]		
	Excess depot standup funding				[–6,500]						
	F135 affordability challenges				[–21,000]						
	Lot 15 target cost savings				[–41,600]				[–9,883]		
	Unjustified ALIS funding				[–6,000]						
004	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV AP		330,386		330,386		330,386				330,386
005	JSF STOVL	10	1,109,393	10	1,053,893	12	1,234,893		–33,928	10	1,075,465
	Additional 2 F–35B aircraft					[2]	[125,500]				
	Excess depot standup funding				[–5,000]						
	F135 affordability challenges				[–15,000]						
	Lot 15 target cost savings				[–18,000]						
	Unit cost adjustment								[–33,928]		
	Unjustified ALIS funding				[–10,000]						
	Unjustified production engineering support				[–7,500]						
006	JSF STOVL AP		303,035		303,035		303,035				303,035
007	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT)	7	813,324	7	813,324	7	793,324		–12,690	7	800,634
	Force Design 2030 realignment NRE excess						[–20,000]		[–12,690]		
008	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT) AP		201,188		201,188		191,188				201,188
	Force Design 2030 realignment						[–10,000]				
009	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	9	934,793	11	1,146,193	9	934,793	2	187,156	11	1,121,949
	CMV unit cost adjustment								[–24,244]		
	Navy UPL			[2]	[211,400]			[2]	[211,400]		
010	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT) AP		39,547		39,547		39,547				39,547
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)		7,267		7,267		7,267				7,267
013	P–8A POSEIDON		80,134	6	1,020,034		80,134	8	1,339,900	8	1,420,034
	Additional aircraft only for the Navy Reserve			[6]	[1,020,000]			[8]	[1,420,000]		
	Line shutdown early to need				[–80,100]				[–80,100]		
015	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	4	626,109	4	626,109	4	626,109		–15,003	4	611,106
	unjustified growth peculiar training equipment								[–15,003]		
016	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE AP		123,166		123,166		123,166				123,166
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
017	ADVANCED HELICOPTER TRAINING SYSTEM	36	269,867	36	269,867	36	269,867		–33,721	36	236,146
	Other ILS excess growth								[–33,721]		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
018	KC–130J	5	380,984	5	380,984	5	380,984		–5,426	5	375,558
	Unit cost growth								[–5,426]		

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019	KC–130J AP		67,022		67,022		67,022				67,022
021	MQ–4 TRITON		150,570	1	280,570		100,570	1	93,894	1	244,464
	Excess funding given procurement pause until FY23.						[–50,000]				
	One additional aircraft			[1]	[130,000]			[1]	[130,000]		
	Production line preservation costs excess to need								[–36,106]		
023	MQ–8 UAV		40,375		40,375		40,375				40,375
024	STUASLO UAV		30,930		30,930		30,930				30,930
026	VH–92A EXECUTIVE HELO	5	610,231	5	610,231	5	610,231		–21,189	5	589,042
	ECO price adjustment								[–1,010]		
	Unit cost adjustment								[–20,179]		
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
028	F–18 A-D UNIQUE		208,261		208,261		208,261		–12,551		195,710
	USMC AESA radar excess unit cost growth (OSIP 21–00; ECP 583).								[–12,551]		
029	F–18E/F AND EA–18G MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINM		468,954		468,954		468,954		–39,494		429,460
	OSIP 11–10 support excess growth								[–14,723]		
	OSIP 11–10 unit cost growth								[–15,787]		
	OSIP 11–10 unstallation equipment excess growth.								[–8,984]		
030	AEA SYSTEMS		21,061		21,061		21,061				21,061
031	AV–8 SERIES		34,082		34,082		34,082				34,082
032	INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)		158,055		158,055		158,055		–30,360		127,695
	Installation equipment excess growth								[–9,654]		
	Support equipment excess growth								[–20,706]		
033	ADVERSARY		42,946		42,946		42,946				42,946
034	F–18 SERIES		379,351		379,351		379,351				379,351
035	H–53 SERIES		74,771		74,771		74,771				74,771
036	MH–60 SERIES		131,584		136,584		131,584		5,000		136,584
	Program increase—Alternative low frequency active sonar for risk reduction.				[5,000]				[5,000]		
037	H–1 SERIES		185,140		185,140		185,140		–32,578		152,562
	APR–39D(V)2 kits early to need								[–6,720]		
	ECS thermal kits previously funded								[–1,245]		
	FMV Phase 2.0 kits previously funded								[–2,440]		
	Installation equipment NRE excess growth								[–4,379]		
	Installation equipment NRE unjustified request								[–4,317]		
	Other support excess growth								[–5,256]		
	Rotor brake system kits previously funded								[–5,500]		
	Target sight system block upgrade unit cost growth.								[–2,721]		
038	EP–3 SERIES		26,602		26,602		26,602				26,602
040	E–2 SERIES		175,540		175,540		175,540				175,540
041	TRAINER A/C SERIES		7,085		7,085		7,085				7,085
042	C–2A		9,525		9,525		9,525				9,525
043	C–130 SERIES		141,705		141,705		141,705		–17,052		124,653
	GFE excess growth								[–8,509]		
	Installation excess growth								[–1,802]		
	JAGM A kit procurement and installation early to need.								[–6,741]		
044	FEWSG		684		684		684				684
045	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES		8,911		8,911		8,911				8,911
046	E–6 SERIES		197,206		197,206		197,206				197,206
047	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES		29,086		29,086		29,086				29,086
049	T–45 SERIES		155,745		155,745		155,745				155,745
050	POWER PLANT CHANGES		24,633		24,633		24,633				24,633
051	JPATS SERIES		22,682		22,682		22,682				22,682
052	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS		40,401		40,401		45,401		5,000		45,401
	Aviation body armor vest						[5,000]		[5,000]		
053	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		138,480		138,480		138,480		–4,110		134,370
	H–1 kit cost growth (OSIP 014–90)								[–2,091]		
	MV–22 kit cost growth (OSIP 014–90)								[–2,019]		
054	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		143,322		143,322		143,322				143,322
055	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM		2,142		2,142		2,142				2,142
056	ID SYSTEMS		35,999		35,999		35,999				35,999
057	P–8 SERIES		180,530		180,530		180,530		–7,709		172,821
	Increment 3 aircrew trainers previously funded								[–7,709]		
058	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION		27,794		27,794		27,794				27,794
059	MQ–8 SERIES		28,774		28,774		28,774				28,774
060	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY		334,405		334,405		334,405				334,405
061	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)		176,638		176,638		176,638				176,638
062	F–35 STOVL SERIES		153,588		146,388		153,588		–7,200		146,388
	Block IV/TR3 upgrade delays				[–7,200]				[–7,200]		
063	F–35 CV SERIES		105,452		99,552		105,452		–5,900		99,552
	Block IV/TR3 upgrade delays				[–5,900]				[–5,900]		
064	QRC		126,618		126,618		126,618				126,618
065	MQ–4 SERIES		12,998		12,998		12,998		–3,029		9,969
	Operating base installation early to need								[–3,029]		
066	RQ–21 SERIES		18,550		18,550		18,550		–3,825		14,725
	SURFR payload suite unit cost growth								[–3,825]		

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	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
070	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		2,198,460		2,198,460		2,228,460		–109,781		2,088,679
	Additional F–35B/C spares						[30,000]		[30,000]		
	CH–53K spares excess growth								[–25,984]		
	E–2D AHE spares excess growth								[–14,773]		
	Spares for modifications excess growth								[–47,555]		
	Spares for repair of repairables excess growth								[–15,300]		
	VH–92 spares excess growth								[–36,169]		
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES UNDISTRIBUTED										
071	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		543,559		543,559		543,559				543,559
072	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		75,685		75,685		75,685				75,685
073	WAR CONSUMABLES		40,633		40,633		40,633				40,633
074	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		21,194		21,194		21,194				21,194
075	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		155,179		155,179		155,179				155,179
076	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		2,121		2,121		2,121				2,121
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**121**	**17,127,378**	**130**	**18,298,078**	**125**	**17,407,878**	**13**	**1,417,875**	**134**	**18,545,253**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
001	TRIDENT II MODS		1,173,837		1,173,837		1,173,837				1,173,837
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		7,275		7,275		7,275				7,275
	STRATEGIC MISSILES										
003	TOMAHAWK	155	277,694	155	277,694	165	303,694		–29,820	155	247,874
	Contract award delay								[–26,040]		
	Program increase for USMC Tomahawk					[10]	[26,000]				
	Unit cost carryover								[–3,780]		
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
004	AMRAAM	325	326,952	325	326,952	325	326,952			325	326,952
005	SIDEWINDER	270	126,485	270	126,485	270	126,485			270	126,485
007	STANDARD MISSILE	125	456,206	125	456,206	125	456,206		–50,000	125	406,206
	Transition to production request unjustified								[–50,000]		
008	STANDARD MISSILE AP		66,716		66,716		66,716				66,716
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	357	78,867	357	78,867	357	78,867		–4,600	357	74,267
	Contract award delay								[–4,600]		
010	RAM	100	90,533	100	90,533	100	90,533			100	90,533
011	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	203	49,386	203	49,386	203	49,386			203	49,386
014	AERIAL TARGETS		174,336		174,336		174,336		–2,928		171,408
	EM443 hardware procurements/modifications excess growth.								[–2,375]		
	EM702 ground equipment previously funded								[–553]		
015	DRONES AND DECOYS	68	41,256	68	41,256	68	41,256		–21,300	68	19,956
	MALD concurrency								[–21,300]		
016	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT		3,501		3,501		3,501				3,501
017	LRASM	48	168,845	48	168,845	58	203,845			48	168,845
	Additional Navy LRASM missiles					[10]	[35,000]				
018	LCS OTH MISSILE	15	32,910	15	32,910	15	32,910			15	32,910
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
019	TOMAHAWK MODS		164,915		164,915		164,915		–3,607		161,308
	MST kits excess cost growth								[–3,607]		
020	ESSM	120	215,375	120	206,475	120	215,375		–2,738	120	212,637
	Excessive production support growth				[–8,900]				[–2,738]		
022	HARM MODS	24	147,572	24	147,572	24	147,572		–24,923	24	122,649
	AARGM AUR installation kits excess cost growth								[–7,060]		
	AARGM ER installation kits excess cost								[–16,657]		
	AARGM ER long lead compontents unjustified request.								[–1,206]		
023	STANDARD MISSILES MODS		83,654		17,254		83,654		–9,000		74,654
	SM–2 Blk IIC excessive concurrency				[–66,400]						
	SM–2 BLK IIIAZ Modification unit cost growth								[–4,900]		
	Unjustified DMS request								[–4,100]		
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
024	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,996		1,996		1,996				1,996
025	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON		53,401		53,401		53,401				53,401
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
027	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		215,659		215,659		215,659				215,659
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
028	SSTD		5,811		5,811		3,611				5,811
	Insufficient justification for ADC non-recurring costs.						[–2,200]				
029	MK–48 TORPEDO	110	284,901	110	284,901	110	284,901			110	284,901
030	ASW TARGETS		13,833		13,833		13,833				13,833
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
031	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS		110,286		110,286		100,286		–6,845		103,441
	HAAWC kits early to need								[–6,845]		
	Mk 54 Mod 0 production delays						[–10,000]				
032	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS		57,214		57,214		57,214				57,214
033	MARITIME MINES		5,832		5,832		5,832				5,832
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
034	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		97,581		97,581		97,581				97,581
035	ASW RANGE SUPPORT		4,159		4,159		4,159				4,159
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION										
036	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		4,106		4,106		4,106				4,106
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
037	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		16,030		16,030		16,030				16,030
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
038	CIWS MODS		37,147		37,147		37,147				37,147
039	COAST GUARD WEAPONS		45,804		45,804		45,804				45,804
040	GUN MOUNT MODS		74,427		74,427		74,427				74,427
041	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	32	4,253	32	4,253	32	4,253			32	4,253
042	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS		6,662		6,662		6,662				6,662
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
045	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		159,578		159,578		159,578				159,578
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**1,952**	**4,884,995**	**1,952**	**4,809,695**	**1,972**	**4,933,795**		**–155,761**	**1,952**	**4,729,234**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		41,496		41,496		41,496				41,496
002	JDAM	2,865	64,631	2,865	64,631	2,865	64,631			2,865	64,631
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		60,719		60,719		60,719				60,719
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		11,158		11,158		11,158				11,158
005	PRACTICE BOMBS		51,409		51,409		51,409				51,409
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		64,694		64,694		64,694				64,694
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		51,523		51,523		51,523				51,523
008	JATOS		6,761		6,761		6,761				6,761
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION		31,517		31,517		31,517		–2,043		29,474
	MK 187 mod 0 projectile unit cost growth								[–2,043]		
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION		38,005		38,005		38,005		–1,867		36,138
	BA23 contract award delay								[–1,867]		
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		40,626		40,626		40,626				40,626
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		48,202		48,202		48,202				48,202
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		9,766		9,766		9,766				9,766
015	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION		2,115		2,115		2,115				2,115
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
016	MORTARS		46,781		46,781		46,781				46,781
017	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		119,504		79,662		79,704		–39,842		79,662
	Program decrease						[–39,800]				
	USMC identified funds excess to need				[–39,842]				[–39,842]		
018	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION		83,220		83,220		83,220		–9,319		73,901
	A059 unit cost growth								[–8,195]		
	A940 LAP contract price savings								[–79]		
	AB57 unit cost growth								[–1,045]		
019	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		32,650		32,650		32,650				32,650
020	AMMO MODERNIZATION		15,144		15,144		15,144				15,144
021	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS		59,539		59,539		59,539				59,539
022	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		4,142		4,142		4,142				4,142
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**2,865**	**883,602**	**2,865**	**843,760**	**2,865**	**843,802**		**–53,071**	**2,865**	**830,531**
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY										
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS										
001	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE	1	2,891,475	1	2,891,475	1	2,891,475			1	2,891,475
002	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE AP		1,123,175		1,123,175		1,298,175		130,000		1,253,175
	Submarine supplier stability						[175,000]		[130,000]		
	OTHER WARSHIPS										
003	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM		997,544		907,544		997,544		–90,000		907,544
	Full funding early to need				[–90,000]				[–90,000]		
004	CVN–81		1,645,606		1,465,606		1,645,606		–39,174		1,606,432
	Full funding early to need				[–180,000]				[–39,174]		
005	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	1	2,334,693	2	4,630,693	1	2,260,293	1	2,285,778	2	4,620,471
	Restore second Virginia-class SSN			[1]	[2,296,000]			[1]	[2,296,000]		
	Unjustified cost growth						[–74,400]		[–10,222]		
006	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE		1,901,187		2,173,187		2,373,187		272,000		2,173,187
	Long lead material for option ship						[472,000]				
	Restore second Virginia-class SSN				[272,000]				[272,000]		
007	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS		1,878,453		1,878,453		1,878,453				1,878,453
008	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS AP		17,384		17,384		17,384				17,384
009	DDG 1000		78,205		78,205		78,205				78,205
010	DDG–51	2	3,040,270	2	3,040,270	2	3,010,270		–30,000	2	3,010,270
	Available prior-year funds						[–30,000]		[–30,000]		
011	DDG–51 AP		29,297		29,297		464,297		305,000		334,297
	LLTM for FY22 DDG–51s						[260,000]		[130,000]		
	Surface ship supplier stability						[175,000]		[175,000]		
013	FFG-FRIGATE	1	1,053,123	1	954,523	1	1,053,123			1	1,053,123
	Anticipated learning curve				[–98,600]						
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS										
014	LPD FLIGHT II	1	1,155,801	1	1,118,101		905,801	–1	–30,000		1,125,801
	Excessive unit cost growth				[–37,700]				[–28,000]		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Previously authorized					[–1]		[–1]			
	Transfer to Line 15						[–250,000]		[–2,000]		
015	LPD FLIGHT II AP						500,000		2,000		2,000
	LPD–32 and LPD–33 program increase						[250,000]				
	Transfer from Line 14 for LPD–32 and LPD–33						[250,000]		[2,000]		
017	LHA REPLACEMENT						250,000		500,000		500,000
	LHA–9 program increase						[250,000]		[500,000]		
019	EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT (EPF)			1	260,000			1	260,000	1	260,000
	One additional ship			[1]	[260,000]			[1]	[260,000]		
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
022	TOWING, SALVAGE, AND RESCUE SHIP (ATS)	2	168,209	2	168,209	2	168,209			2	168,209
023	LCU 1700	5	87,395	5	87,395	4	70,395			5	87,395
	Insufficient justification					[–1]	[–17,000]				
024	OUTFITTING		825,586		825,586		747,286		–59,252		766,334
	Unjustified cost growth						[–78,300]		[–59,252]		
026	SERVICE CRAFT		249,781		249,781		275,281				249,781
	Accelerate YP–703 Flight II						[25,500]				
027	LCAC SLEP	3	56,461	3	56,461					3	56,461
	Insufficient justification					[–3]	[–56,461]				
028	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS		369,112		369,112		369,112				369,112
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	**16**	**19,902,757**	**18**	**22,324,457**	**11**	**21,254,096**	**1**	**3,506,352**	**17**	**23,409,109**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT										
001	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT		11,738		11,738		11,738				11,738
	GENERATORS										
002	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E		58,497		58,497		38,497		–3,687		54,810
	Hardware and software upgrades for 5 previously procured HED ship sets.						[15,000]				
	HED installation early to need						[–35,000]				
	HM&E condition system unjustified growth								[–3,687]		
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT										
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		74,084		74,084		74,084				74,084
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT										
004	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG		204,806		204,806		204,806				204,806
005	DDG MOD		547,569		531,169		497,569		–35,414		512,155
	Excessive CSSQT cost growth				[–16,400]						
	Installation excess unit cost growth						[–50,000]		[–35,414]		
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT		18,394		18,394		18,394				18,394
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD		2,374		2,374		2,374				2,374
008	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE		78,265		78,265		78,265				78,265
009	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		23,035		23,035		23,035				23,035
010	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		64,632		60,132		64,632				64,632
	Excess cost growth				[–4,500]						
011	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		22,868		22,868		22,868				22,868
012	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,976		3,976		3,976				3,976
013	SUBMARINE BATTERIES		31,322		31,322		31,322				31,322
014	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		50,475		55,475		50,475		5,000		55,475
	Electronic actuator pilot program				[5,000]				[5,000]		
015	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		42,279		36,779		42,279		–5,500		36,779
	Excess cost growth				[–5,500]				[–5,500]		
016	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		15,429		15,429		15,429				15,429
017	DSSP EQUIPMENT		2,918		2,918		2,918				2,918
018	CG MODERNIZATION		87,978		87,978		87,978				87,978
019	LCAC		9,366		9,366		9,366				9,366
020	UNDERWATER EOD EQUIPMENT		16,842		16,842		16,842				16,842
021	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		105,715		95,715		105,715				105,715
	Cost growth				[–10,000]						
022	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS		3,044		3,044		3,044				3,044
023	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM		5,885		5,885		5,885				5,885
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT										
024	SHIP MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND MODERNIZATION		1,260,721		400,621		1,260,721		–12,100		1,248,621
	LCS in-service modernization excess cost growth				[–12,100]				[–12,100]		
	Realignment to OPN–24A for Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan.				[–198,000]						
	Transfer to O&M for ship depot maintenance				[–650,000]						
024A	SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION PLAN				198,000						
	Realignment from OPN–24 for Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan.				[198,000]						
025	REACTOR POWER UNITS		5,305		5,305		5,305				5,305
026	REACTOR COMPONENTS		415,404		415,404		415,404				415,404
	OCEAN ENGINEERING										
027	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT		11,143		11,143		11,143				11,143
	SMALL BOATS										
028	STANDARD BOATS		52,371		52,371		52,371				52,371
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT										
029	OPERATING FORCES IPE		233,667		233,667		233,667				233,667
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT										
030	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT		39,714		39,714		17,414				39,714
	MCM containers and MPCE sonar processing insufficient justification.						[–22,300]				

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
031	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES		218,822		167,922		95,322		–31,214		187,608
	COBRA early to need				[–9,300]						
	Excess procurement ahead of satisfactory testing						[–123,500]		[–31,214]		
	Knifefish early to need				[–41,600]						
032	LCS ASW MISSION MODULES		61,759		61,759		4,759		–23,400		38,359
	Excess procurement ahead of satisfactory testing						[–57,000]		[–23,400]		
033	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES		24,412		24,412		24,412				24,412
034	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION		121,848		151,848		121,848				121,848
	Preservation of LCS 3 and LCS 4				[30,000]						
035	SMALL & MEDIUM UUV		67,709		43,709		37,609		–30,100		37,609
	Early to need based on IOTE schedule				[–24,000]						
	SMCM UUV excess procurement ahead of satisfactory testing.						[–30,100]		[–30,100]		
	SHIP SONARS										
037	SPQ–9B RADAR		27,517		27,517		27,517				27,517
038	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM		128,664		128,664		128,664				128,664
039	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT		374,737		374,737		374,737				374,737
040	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		9,286		9,286		9,286				9,286
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
041	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM		26,066		26,066		26,066				26,066
042	SSTD		13,241		13,241		13,241				13,241
043	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		193,446		193,446		193,446				193,446
044	SURTASS		63,838		63,838		63,838				63,838
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT										
045	AN/SLQ–32		387,195		387,195		330,795		–33,234		353,961
	Early to need						[–56,400]		[–33,234]		
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT										
046	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT		235,744		223,644		235,744		–8,407		227,337
	Excess cost growth				[–12,100]				[–8,407]		
047	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)		3,862		3,862		3,862				3,862
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
048	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY		26,006		26,006		18,706				26,006
	Common Array Block antenna program delays						[–7,300]				
049	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)		15,385		15,385		15,385				15,385
050	ATDLS		103,835		103,835		103,835				103,835
051	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)		3,594		3,594		3,594				3,594
052	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		15,744		15,744		15,744				15,744
053	SHALLOW WATER MCM		5,493		5,493		5,493				5,493
054	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)		38,043		38,043		38,043				38,043
055	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE		2,592		2,592		2,592				2,592
056	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		7,985		7,985		7,985				7,985
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
057	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT		83,475		83,475		83,475				83,475
058	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT		65,113		65,113		65,113				65,113
059	ID SYSTEMS		23,815		23,815		23,815				23,815
060	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM (..		100,751		100,751		100,751				100,751
061	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		13,947		13,947		13,947				13,947
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
062	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM		1,375		1,375		1,375				1,375
063	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS		22,771		22,771		22,771				22,771
064	DCGS-N		18,872		18,872		18,872				18,872
065	CANES		389,585		389,585		389,585				389,585
066	RADIAC		10,335		10,335		10,335				10,335
067	CANES-INTELL		48,654		48,654		48,654				48,654
068	GPETE		8,133		8,133		8,133				8,133
069	MASF		4,150		4,150		4,150				4,150
070	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY		5,934		5,934		5,934				5,934
071	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION		4,334		4,334		4,334				4,334
072	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		159,815		159,815		105,015		–5,243		154,572
	NGSSR available prior year funds						[–54,800]		[–5,243]		
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS										
073	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS		56,106		56,106		56,106				56,106
074	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION		124,288		124,288		124,288				124,288
075	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M		45,120		45,120		45,120				45,120
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS										
076	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT		31,133		31,133		31,133				31,133
077	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT		62,214		62,214		62,214				62,214
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
078	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS		47,421		47,421		47,421				47,421
079	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)		64,552		64,552		64,552				64,552
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS										
080	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)		4,398		4,398		4,398				4,398
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT										
081	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		157,551		147,551		157,551				157,551
	Program decrease				[–10,000]						
082	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM		985		985		985				985
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT										
083	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP		15,906		15,906		15,906				15,906
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT										
090	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT		70,689		70,689		70,689				70,689

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	SONOBUOYS										
092	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES		237,639		286,639		286,739		49,100		286,739
	Inventory increase				[49,000]						
	Program increase for sonobuoys						[49,100]		[49,100]		
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
093	MINOTAUR		5,077		5,077		5,077				5,077
094	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		83,969		83,969		83,969				83,969
095	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		187,758		187,758		187,758				187,758
096	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)		16,059		16,059		16,059				16,059
097	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT		15,192		15,192		15,192				15,192
099	LEGACY AIRBORNE MCM		6,674		6,674		6,674				6,674
100	LAMPS EQUIPMENT		1,189		1,189		1,189				1,189
101	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		58,873		58,873		58,873				58,873
102	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL		60,937		60,937		60,937		–9,967		50,970
	ARC–210 radio communication system excess to need.								[–3,073]		
	MUOS capable communication system excess to need.								[–3,019]		
	MUOS capable communication system unit cost growth.								[–2,038]		
	Ship change document excess growth								[–1,837]		
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT										
103	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		5,540		5,540		5,540				5,540
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT										
104	HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		208		208		208				208
105	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		262,077		252,077		262,077		–10,000		252,077
	Excess cost growth				[–10,000]				[–10,000]		
106	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		84,087		76,087		84,087		–3,605		80,482
	TMPC cost growth				[–8,000]				[–3,605]		
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
107	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP		258,910		258,910		258,910				258,910
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
108	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS		173,770		173,770		173,770				173,770
109	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		26,584		26,584		26,584				26,584
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
110	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP		7,470		7,470		7,470				7,470
111	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		6,356		6,356		6,356				6,356
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE										
112	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM		86,356		86,356		86,356		–14,300		72,056
	AOEW production ramp								[–10,800]		
	AOEW production support								[–3,500]		
113	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS		69,240		69,240		69,240				69,240
114	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT		192,245		192,245		192,245				192,245
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
115	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		6,123		6,123		6,123				6,123
116	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS		2,693		2,693		2,693				2,693
117	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP		47,301		47,301		47,301				47,301
118	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		10,352		10,352		10,352				10,352
119	TACTICAL VEHICLES		31,475		31,475		31,475				31,475
121	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		2,630		2,630		2,630				2,630
122	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		47,972		47,972		47,972				47,972
123	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES		1,171		1,171		1,171				1,171
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
124	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT		19,693		19,693		19,693				19,693
125	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		4,956		4,956		4,956				4,956
126	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS		668,639		638,639		668,639				668,639
	Program decrease				[–30,000]						
	TRAINING DEVICES										
127	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		4,026		4,026		4,026				4,026
128	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT		73,454		73,454		73,454				73,454
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
129	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		32,390		32,390		32,390				32,390
130	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		974		974		974				974
132	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		5,606		5,606		5,606				5,606
133	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		16,024		16,024		16,024				16,024
134	C4ISR EQUIPMENT		6,697		6,697		6,697				6,697
135	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		27,503		27,503		27,503				27,503
136	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		138,281		138,281		138,281				138,281
137	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		42,680		42,680		42,680				42,680
	OTHER										
140	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE		184,443		184,443		184,443				184,443
141	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES		16,523		16,523		16,523				16,523
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
41A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		18,446		18,446		18,446				18,446
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
142	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		374,195		421,195		374,195				374,195
	SPY–1 battle spare				[47,000]						
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**10,948,518**		**10,236,018**		**10,576,218**		**–172,071**		**10,776,447**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	AAV7A1 PIP		87,476		87,476		87,476				87,476
002	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICLES	72	478,874	72	478,874	72	478,874		–22,546	72	456,328
	ILS excess growth								[–2,074]		
	Peculiar training equipment and simulators previously funded.								[–2,550]		
	Production support previously funded								[–1,713]		
	Surface vehicle cost prior year carryover								[–7,347]		
	System engineering program management previously funded.								[–8,862]		
003	LAV PIP		41,988		41,988		41,988				41,988
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS										
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER		59		59		59				59
005	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM		174,687	31	234,337	36	234,287		–62,500		112,187
	Ground Based Anti-Ship Missiles—USMC UPL			[31]	[59,650]						
	Ground-Based Anti-Ship Missile NSM					[36]	[59,600]				
	Missiles excess to need								[–62,500]		
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION		24,867		24,867		24,867		–910		23,957
	RHGPK production units previously funded and cost growth.								[–910]		
	OTHER SUPPORT										
007	MODIFICATION KITS		3,067				–33		–3,067		
	Program decrease						[–3,100]				
	USMC funds identified excess to need				[–3,067]				[–3,067]		
	GUIDED MISSILES										
008	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE		18,920		18,920		18,920				18,920
009	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-JAVELIN	98	19,888	98	19,888	98	19,888			98	19,888
010	FAMILY ANTI-ARMOR WEAPON SYSTEMS (FOAAWS)		21,891		21,891		21,891				21,891
011	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-TOW		34,985		34,985		34,985				34,985
012	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	952	133,689	952	133,689	952	133,689			952	133,689
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS										
013	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C.		35,057		35,057		35,057				35,057
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT										
014	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		24,405		24,405		24,405				24,405
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)										
015	MODIFICATION KITS		1,006		1,006		1,006				1,006
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)										
016	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)		69,725		69,725		69,725				69,725
017	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS		15,611		15,611		15,611				15,611
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
019	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	8	284,283	8	284,283	8	284,283			8	284,283
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
020	GCSS-MC		1,587		1,587		1,587				1,587
021	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		24,934		24,934		24,934				24,934
022	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		50,728		50,728		50,728				50,728
024	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)		24,853		24,853		24,853				24,853
025	DCGS-MC		38,260		38,260		38,260				38,260
026	UAS PAYLOADS		5,489		5,489		5,489				5,489
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)										
029	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)		78,922		78,922		78,922		–2,511		76,411
	Network equipment tech refresh previously funded.								[–2,511]		
030	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES		35,349		35,349		35,349				35,349
031	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		33,713		33,713		33,713				33,713
032	RADIO SYSTEMS		343,250		343,250		343,250		–2,900		340,350
	Program decrease								[–2,900]		
033	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS		40,627		40,627		40,627				40,627
034	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT		43,782		43,782		43,782				43,782
035	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES		53,896		53,896		53,896				53,896
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
36A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		3,797		3,797		3,797				3,797
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES										
037	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES		22,460		22,460		22,460				22,460
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
038	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS		10,739		10,739		10,739				10,739
039	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	752	381,675	752	381,675	752	381,675			752	381,675
040	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS		2,963		2,963		2,963				2,963
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
042	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT		385		385		385				385
043	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		501		501		501				501
044	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		23,430		23,430		23,430				23,430
045	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		5,752		5,752		5,752				5,752
046	EOD SYSTEMS		20,939		20,939		20,939				20,939
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
047	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		23,063		23,063		23,063				23,063
	GENERAL PROPERTY										
048	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		4,187		4,187		4,187				4,187
049	TRAINING DEVICES		101,765		101,765		101,765				101,765
050	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		19,305		19,305		19,305				19,305

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
051	ULTRA-LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (ULTV)		678		678		678				678
	OTHER SUPPORT										
052	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		9,174		9,174		9,174				9,174
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
053	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		27,295		27,295		27,295				27,295
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**1,882**	**2,903,976**	**1,913**	**2,960,559**	**1,918**	**2,960,476**		**–94,434**	**1,882**	**2,809,542**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL FORCES										
001	F–35	48	4,567,018	48	4,236,018	60	5,543,685	12	719,548	60	5,286,566
	Additional 12 F–35As					[12]	[976,667]	[12]	[976,667]		
	Excess depot standup funding				[–22,000]						
	Excess miscellaneous support costs				[–156,000]				[–156,000]		
	Excess production engineering support				[–10,000]						
	F135 affordability challenges				[–48,000]						
	Lot 15 target cost savings				[–75,000]						
	Unit cost adjustment								[–101,119]		
	Unjustified ALIS funding				[–20,000]						
002	F–35 AP		610,800		610,800		610,800				610,800
004	F–15EX	12	1,269,847	12	1,269,847	12	1,269,847		–27,600	12	1,242,247
	Airframe excess to need								[–27,600]		
005	F–15EX AP		133,500		133,500		133,500				133,500
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT										
007	KC–46A MDAP	15	2,850,151	12	2,189,151	15	2,850,151		–142,352	15	2,707,799
	Decrease quantity by three aircraft			[–3]	[–462,000]						
	Lot 7 funding excess to NTE ceiling								[–142,352]		
	Prior year carryover				[–119,000]						
	Spares excess to need due to quantity decrease				[–40,000]						
	Wing Air Refueling Pods early to need				[–40,000]						
	OTHER AIRLIFT										
008	C–130J		37,131		37,131		37,131	7	655,000	7	692,131
	Additional aircraft							[7]	[655,000]		
010	MC–130J	4	362,807	4	241,807	4	362,807		–17,700	4	345,107
	Air force identified excess to need								[–17,700]		
	Prior year carryover				[–121,000]						
011	MC–130J AP		39,987		29,987		39,987		–9,987		30,000
	FY22 quantity reduction				[–10,000]				[–9,987]		
	HELICOPTERS										
012	UH–1N REPLACEMENT	8	194,016	8	194,016	8	194,016			8	194,016
013	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	16	973,473	16	973,473	16	973,473		–63,564	16	909,909
	Modernization/upgrades ahead of need								[–63,564]		
013A	CV–22							2	206,220	2	206,220
	SOCOM UPL							[2]	[206,220]		
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT										
015	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C		2,811		11,211		2,811		8,389		11,200
	Program increase				[8,400]				[8,389]		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
016	TARGET DRONES	38	133,273	38	133,273	38	133,273			38	133,273
018	COMPASS CALL		161,117	2	291,117		161,117				161,117
	Program increase			[2]	[130,000]						
020	MQ–9		29,409	16	120,209		79,409	16	78,591	16	108,000
	Program increase			[16]	[108,000]		[50,000]	[16]	[108,000]		
	Shutdown costs ahead of need								[–29,409]		
	Unjustified request				[–17,200]						
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
022	B–1		3,853		3,853				–3,853		
	USAF-requested transfer to RDAF Line 174						[–3,853]		[–3,853]		
023	B–2A		31,476		31,476		31,476				31,476
024	B–1B		21,808		1,808		21,315				21,808
	Slow modernization execution				[–20,000]						
	USAF-requested transfer to RDAF Line 174						[–493]				
025	B–52		53,949		22,249		53,949		–25,871		28,078
	Bomber TDL install funds ahead of need								[–2,000]		
	GPS IU early to need				[–28,700]						
	GPS-IU funding ahead of need								[–23,871]		
	Tactical data link contract delay				[–3,000]						
025A	LONG-RANGE STRIKE BOMBER ADVANCED PROCUREMENT.				20,000						
	Advanced procurement				[20,000]						
026	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		9,999		9,999		9,999				9,999
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										
027	A–10		135,793		135,793		135,793				135,793
028	E–11 BACN/HAG		33,645		33,645		33,645				33,645
029	F–15		349,304		349,304		349,304		–20,062		329,242
	APG–82 common configuration excess to need								[–12,012]		
	MUOS ahead of need								[–8,050]		
030	F–16		615,760		615,760		640,760		–27,868		587,892
	Additional radars						[25,000]		[25,000]		
	AIFF Mode 5—AF requested transfer to RDTE, AF line 187.								[–9,868]		

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Comm suite upgrade excess to need								[–43,000]		
032	F–22A		387,905		361,705		387,905		–26,200		361,705
	Contract delays				[–26,200]				[–26,200]		
033	F–35 MODIFICATIONS		322,185		290,485		322,185		–31,700		290,485
	Block IV/TR3 delays				[–31,700]				[–31,700]		
034	F–15 EPAW	6	31,995	6	27,195	6	31,995		–4,800	6	27,195
	Concurrency				[–4,800]				[–4,800]		
035	INCREMENT 3.2B		5,889		5,889		5,889				5,889
036	KC–46A MDAP		24,085		9,085		24,085		–15,000		9,085
	Excessive airworthiness directives and service bulletins.				[–15,000]				[–15,000]		
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
037	C–5		62,108		50,008		62,108		–11,829		50,279
	Unjustified PMA cost growth				[–12,100]				[–11,829]		
038	C–17A		66,798		56,798		66,798		–22,000		44,798
	BLOS ahead of need				[–10,000]				[–22,000]		
040	C–32A		2,947		2,947		2,947				2,947
041	C–37A		12,985		5,985		12,985		–7,000		5,985
	SATCOM installs ahead of need				[–7,000]				[–7,000]		
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
042	GLIDER MODS		977		977		977				977
043	T–6		26,829		26,829		26,829				26,829
044	T–1		4,465		4,465		4,465				4,465
045	T–38		36,806		41,806		44,506		5,000		41,806
	T–38 ejection seat improvements				[5,000]						
	T–38 ejection seats						[7,700]		[5,000]		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
046	U–2 MODS		110,618		110,618		110,618				110,618
047	KC–10A (ATCA)		117		117		117				117
049	VC–25A MOD		1,983		1,983		1,983				1,983
050	C–40		9,252		7,252		9,252		–2,000		7,252
	SATCOM installs ahead of need				[–2,000]				[–2,000]		
051	C–130		5,871		140,671		5,871		134,759		140,630
	AMP 1 excess to need				[–3,800]				[–3,841]		
	Eight-bladed propeller upgrade kits only				[55,000]				[55,000]		
	Improved modular airborne fire fighting system (iMAFFS).				[4,600]				[4,600]		
	T–56 3.5 engine mod				[79,000]				[79,000]		
052	C–130J MODS		140,032		140,032		140,032				140,032
053	C–135		88,250		86,450		88,250		–1,800		86,450
	Other government cost growth				[–1,800]				[–1,800]		
055	COMPASS CALL		193,389		193,389		193,389		–23,736		169,653
	Baseline 3 installation delays								[–8,706]		
	Baseline 4 cost discrepancies								[–15,030]		
057	RC–135		191,332		191,332		191,332				191,332
058	E–3		172,141		172,141		172,141		–36,401		135,740
	NATO AWACS—transfer to line 88								[–36,401]		
059	E–4		58,803		58,803		44,103		–14,663		44,140
	Funds rephased to future fiscal years						[–14,700]		[–14,663]		
060	E–8		11,037		38,037		21,037		27,000		38,037
	Program increase				[27,000]				[27,000]		
	Secure information transmission capability						[10,000]				
061	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CNTRL SYS (AWACS) 40/45		53,343		53,343		53,343				53,343
062	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS		1,573		1,573		1,573				1,573
063	H–1		4,410		4,410		4,410				4,410
064	H–60		44,538		44,538		44,538				44,538
065	RQ–4 MODS		40,468		40,468		40,468		–28,118		12,350
	ASIP SW/HW upgrades and support forward financed.								[–2,000]		
	Unjustified mod funding								[–26,118]		
066	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		20,780		20,780		20,780				20,780
067	OTHER AIRCRAFT		100,774		100,774		100,774				100,774
068	MQ–9 MODS		188,387		188,387		188,387				188,387
070	CV–22 MODS		122,306	2	328,506		127,306				122,306
	CV–22 ABSS						[5,000]				
	SOCOM UPL			[2]	[206,200]						
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
071	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		926,683		915,383		956,683		–7,336		919,347
	F–15 EPAWSS spares excess to need								[–6,036]		
	F–35A initial spares increase						[30,000]		[10,000]		
	Unobligated balances—F–16s				[–11,300]				[–11,300]		
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
073	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		132,719		132,719		132,719				132,719
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT										
074	B–2A		1,683		1,683		1,683				1,683
075	B–2B		46,734		46,734		46,734				46,734
076	B–52		1,034		1,034		1,034				1,034
079	E–11 BACN/HAG		63,419		63,419		63,419				63,419
080	F–15		2,632		2,632		2,632				2,632
081	F–16		14,163		14,163		14,163				14,163

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
083	OTHER AIRCRAFT		4,595		4,595		4,595				4,595
084	RQ–4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES		32,585		32,585		32,585				32,585
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS										
085	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS		18,215		18,215		18,215				18,215
	WAR CONSUMABLES										
086	WAR CONSUMABLES		36,046		36,046		36,046				36,046
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES										
087	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		1,439,640		1,439,640		1,514,640		111,401		1,551,041
	Classified increase						[75,000]		[75,000]		
	NATO AWACS—transfer from line 58								[36,401]		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
89A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		21,692		21,692		21,692				21,692
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**147**	**17,908,145**	**164**	**17,233,745**	**159**	**19,068,466**	**37**	**1,374,468**	**184**	**19,282,613**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC										
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC		75,012		75,012		75,012				75,012
	TACTICAL										
002	REPLAC EQUIP & WAR CONSUMABLES		4,495		4,495		4,495				4,495
004	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	376	475,949	376	475,949	316	400,949			376	475,949
	Realignment to support NDS requirements in Pacific.					[–60]	[–75,000]				
005	LRASM0	5	19,800	5	19,800	25	94,800			5	19,800
	Additional Air Force LRASM missiles					[20]	[75,000]				
006	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	331	164,769	331	164,769	331	164,769			331	164,769
007	AMRAAM	414	453,223	414	453,223	414	453,223		–1,300	414	451,923
	AUR u/c growth								[–1,300]		
008	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	548	40,129	548	40,129	548	40,129			548	40,129
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	1,179	45,475	1,179	45,475	1,179	45,475			1,179	45,475
010	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	1,133	273,272	1,133	273,272	1,133	273,272		–35,340	1,133	237,932
	Deliveries behind schedule								[–35,340]		
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES										
011	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION		814		814		814				814
	CLASS IV										
013	ICBM FUZE MOD	20	3,458	20	3,458	20	3,458			20	3,458
014	ICBM FUZE MOD AP		43,450		43,450		43,450				43,450
015	MM III MODIFICATIONS		85,310		85,310		85,310		–4,173		81,137
	Initial spares—AF requested transfer to line 18								[–4,173]		
016	AGM–65D MAVERICK		298		298		298				298
017	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)		52,924		52,924		52,924				52,924
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
018	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (INITIAL)		9,402		9,402		9,402		4,173		13,575
	Initial spares—AF requested transfer from line 15.								[4,173]		
019	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (REPLEN)		84,671		84,671		84,671				84,671
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS										
025	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS		23,501		23,501		23,501				23,501
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
25A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		540,465		540,465		540,465				540,465
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**4,006**	**2,396,417**	**4,006**	**2,396,417**	**3,966**	**2,396,417**		**–36,640**	**4,006**	**2,359,777**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		14,962		14,962		14,962				14,962
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES		123,365		123,365		123,365				123,365
	BOMBS										
003	PRACTICE BOMBS		59,725		59,725		59,725				59,725
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	10,000	206,989	10,000	206,989	10,000	206,989			10,000	206,989
007	B61		35,634		35,634		35,634				35,634
	OTHER ITEMS										
009	CAD/PAD		47,830		47,830		47,830				47,830
010	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)		6,232		6,232		6,232				6,232
011	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		542		542		542				542
012	MODIFICATIONS		1,310		1,310		1,310				1,310
013	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000		4,753		4,753		4,753				4,753
	FLARES										
015	FLARES		40,088		40,088		40,088				40,088
	FUZES										
016	FUZES		40,983		40,983		40,983		–2,082		38,901
	C-HOBS ahead of need								[–2,082]		
	SMALL ARMS										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
017	SMALL ARMS		13,925		13,925		13,925				13,925
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE.	**10,000**	**596,338**	**10,000**	**596,338**	**10,000**	**596,338**		**–2,082**	**10,000**	**594,256**
	PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE										

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, SF										
001	ADVANCED EHF		14,823		14,823		14,823				14,823
002	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM		48,326		43,326		48,326				48,326
	Insufficient justification				[–5,000]						
003	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS		65,540		57,540		65,540		–16,385		49,155
	Insufficient justification				[–8,000]				[–16,385]		
004	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS		66,190		66,190		66,190				66,190
005	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE		3,299		3,299		3,299				3,299
006	GPSIII FOLLOW ON	2	627,796	2	612,796	2	627,796		–15,000	2	612,796
	Unjustified growth				[–15,000]				[–15,000]		
007	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT		20,122		20,122		20,122				20,122
008	GLOBAL POSTIONING (SPACE)		2,256		2,256		2,256				2,256
009	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)		35,495		35,495		35,495				35,495
010	MILSATCOM		15,795		15,795		15,795				15,795
011	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)		160,891		160,891		160,891				160,891
012	SPECIAL SPACE ACTIVITIES		78,387		78,387		78,387				78,387
013	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH	3	1,043,171	3	1,043,171	3	1,043,171		–95,000	3	948,171
	Launch services unjustified increase								[–95,000]		
014	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM		6,638		6,638		6,638				6,638
015	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM		47,741		47,741		47,741				47,741
016	SPACE FENCE		11,279		11,279		11,279				11,279
017	SPACE MODS		96,551		86,551		109,051		–7,845		88,706
	Cobra Dane service life extension						[12,500]				
	Insufficient justification				[–10,000]				[–10,000]		
	Transfer from OP,AF line 22								[2,155]		
018	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE		100,492		100,492		100,492		–10,000		90,492
	Underexecution								[–10,000]		
	SPARES										
019	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		1,272		1,272		1,272				1,272
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE	**5**	**2,446,064**	**5**	**2,408,064**	**5**	**2,458,564**		**–144,230**	**5**	**2,301,834**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES										
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		9,016		9,016		9,016				9,016
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES										
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		15,058		15,058		15,058				15,058
003	CAP VEHICLES		1,059		1,800		1,059		741		1,800
	Program increase				[741]				[741]		
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		38,920		38,920		38,920				38,920
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES										
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE		30,544		30,544		30,544				30,544
006	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES		319		319		319				319
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		43,157		34,381		43,157				43,157
	Program decrease				[–2,500]						
	Unjustified request				[–6,276]						
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT										
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		8,621		8,621		8,621				8,621
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES		12,897		12,897		12,897				12,897
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT										
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU		3,577		3,577		3,577				3,577
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES		43,095		43,095		43,095				43,095
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)										
013	COMSEC EQUIPMENT		54,864		54,864		54,864				54,864
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS										
014	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES		9,283		9,283		10,783		1,500		10,783
	PDI: Mission Partner Environment BICES-X local upgrades.						[1,500]		[1,500]		
015	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT		6,849		6,849		6,849				6,849
016	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT		33,471		33,471		33,471		–3,280		30,191
	IMAD acquisition materials								[–3,280]		
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
017	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS		29,409		29,409		29,409				29,409
018	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED		7,909		7,909		7,909				7,909
019	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMEN		32,632		32,632		32,632				32,632
020	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST		33,021		33,021		33,021				33,021
021	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL		31,353		31,353		31,353				31,353
022	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX		10,314		10,314		10,314		–2,115		8,199
	Transfer to P,SF line 17								[–2,115]		
023	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		15,132		15,132		15,132				15,132
025	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN & ANALY NETWORK (ISPAN)		9,806		9,806		9,806				9,806
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
026	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		39,887		39,887		39,887				39,887
027	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS		2,602		2,602		2,602				2,602
029	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL		10,541		10,541		10,541				10,541
030	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		96,277		93,777		96,277		–2,500		93,777
	Program decrease				[–2,500]				[–2,500]		
031	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES		195,185		195,185		195,185		–2,000		193,185
	forward financing								[–2,000]		
032	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N		29,664		29,664		29,664		–8,000		21,664

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Schedule slips								[–8,000]		
033	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)		59,633		59,633		59,633				59,633
034	C3 COUNTERMEASURES		105,584		105,584		105,584				105,584
036	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING & MGT SYS		899		899		899				899
038	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM		3,392		3,392		3,392				3,392
039	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)		24,983		24,983		24,983				24,983
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS										
041	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED		19,147		19,147		19,147				19,147
042	AFNET		84,515		84,515		84,515				84,515
043	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)		6,185		6,185		6,185				6,185
044	USCENTCOM		19,649		19,649		19,649				19,649
045	USSTRATCOM		4,337		4,337		4,337				4,337
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
046	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		137,033		137,033		137,033				137,033
047	RADIO EQUIPMENT		15,264		15,264		15,264				15,264
049	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		132,281		132,281		146,281		14,000		146,281
	PDI: Mission Partner Environment PACNET						[14,000]		[14,000]		
	MODIFICATIONS										
050	COMM ELECT MODS		21,471		21,471		21,471				21,471
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP										
051	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT		49,578		49,578		49,578				49,578
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ										
052	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT		11,454		11,454		11,454				11,454
053	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		12,110		12,110		12,110				12,110
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
054	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT		21,142		21,142		21,142				21,142
055	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT		7,700		7,700		7,700				7,700
056	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		18,266		22,966		22,966				18,266
	Insulation system for Air Force shelters						[4,700]				
	Program increase				[4,700]						
057	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)		9,601		9,601		9,601				9,601
058	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		42,078		30,378		42,078				42,078
	Program decrease				[–4,700]						
	Unjustified request				[–7,000]						
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
060	DARP RC135		27,164		27,164		27,164				27,164
061	DCGS-AF		121,528		121,528		121,528				121,528
063	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM		782,641		782,641		782,641				782,641
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
63A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		21,086,112		21,026,112		21,086,112		–44,500		21,041,612
	Program adjustment				[–60,000]				[–44,500]		
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
064	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (CYBER)		1,664		1,664		1,664				1,664
065	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		15,847		15,847		15,847				15,847
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**23,695,720**		**23,618,185**		**23,715,920**		**–46,154**		**23,649,566**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD										
026	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA	10	500	10	500	10	500			10	500
049	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		3,099		3,099		3,099				3,099
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA										
048	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		101		101		101				101
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS										
053	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		515		515		515				515
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
011	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY		17,211		17,211		17,211				17,211
012	TELEPORT PROGRAM		29,841		29,841		29,841				29,841
013	JOINT FORCES HEADQUARTERS—DODIN		3,091		3,091		3,091				3,091
014	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		41,569		41,569		41,569				41,569
016	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK		26,978		26,978		26,978				26,978
017	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY		44,161		44,161		44,161				44,161
018	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE		35,935		35,935		35,935				35,935
019	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)		88,741		8,741		77,641				88,741
	JRSS SIPR funding						[–11,100]				
	Program decrease				[–80,000]						
020	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER		157,538		157,538		157,538				157,538
021	FOURTH ESTATE NETWORK OPTIMIZATION (4ENO)		42,084		42,084		42,084				42,084
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA										
023	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		417,459		417,459		417,459		–7,000		410,459
	MGUE—DLA requested transfer to RDTE,DW line 54.								[–7,000]		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCSA										
003	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		2,212		2,212		2,212				2,212
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS										
050	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		8,329		8,329		8,329				8,329
051	MAJOR EQUIPMENT—TJS CYBER		1,247		1,247		1,247				1,247
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY										
031	THAAD	41	495,396	42	601,396	41	601,796		106,400	41	601,796
	8th THAAD battery components						[76,300]		[76,300]		
	HEMTT life-of-type buy						[30,100]		[30,100]		

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	THAAD battery #8			[1]	[106,000]						
034	AEGIS BMD	34	356,195	34	356,195	34	356,195			34	356,195
035	AEGIS BMD AP		44,901		44,901		44,901				44,901
036	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS						243,300		243,300		243,300
	8th THAAD battery radar equipment						[243,300]		[243,300]		
037	SM–3 IIAS	6	218,322	10	333,322	11	346,322	3	106,000	9	324,322
	Additional SM–3 Block IIA interceptors					[5]	[128,000]				
	Increase SM–3 Block IIA quantities			[4]	[115,000]			[3]	[106,000]		
038	ARROW 3 UPPER TIER SYSTEMS	1	77,000	1	77,000	1	77,000			1	77,000
039	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)	1	50,000	1	50,000	1	50,000			1	50,000
040	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III		39,114		39,114		39,114				39,114
041	IRON DOME	1	73,000	1	73,000	1	73,000			1	73,000
042	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	49	104,241	49	104,241	49	104,241			49	104,241
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA										
005	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION		4,213		4,213		4,213				4,213
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY										
028	VEHICLES		215		215		215				215
029	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT		9,994		9,994		9,994				9,994
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY										
027	REGIONAL CENTER PROCUREMENT		1,598		1,598		1,598				1,598
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA										
025	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS		1,319		1,319		1,319				1,319
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA										
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		1,398		1,398		1,398				1,398
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT										
024	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		7,993		7,993		7,993				7,993
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
54A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		554,264		554,264		554,264		–2,400		551,864
	Classified adjustment								[–2,400]		
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
055	ARMED OVERWATCH/TARGETING	5	101,000	5	53,000	5			–101,000	5	
	Lack of validated requirement and analysis						[–101,000]				
	Program decrease				[–80,000]				[–101,000]		
	U.S. Special Operations Command Armed Overwatch program.				[32,000]						
056	MANNED ISR						40,100				
	SOCOM DHC–8 combat loss replacement						[40,100]				
059	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT		211,041		211,041		211,041				211,041
060	UNMANNED ISR		25,488		20,488		25,488		–1,000		24,488
	Program decrease				[–5,000]				[–1,000]		
061	NON-STANDARD AVIATION		61,874		56,874		61,874				61,874
	Program decrease				[–5,000]						
062	U–28		3,825		3,825		28,525				3,825
	SOCOM aircraft maintenance support combat loss replacement.						[24,700]				
063	MH–47 CHINOOK		135,482		135,482		135,482				135,482
064	CV–22 MODIFICATION		14,829		14,829		14,829				14,829
065	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		6,746		6,746		6,746				6,746
066	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE		243,111		238,111		243,111		–5,000		238,111
	Program decrease				[–5,000]				[–5,000]		
067	AC/MC–130J		163,914		163,914		163,914		–10,000		153,914
	RFCM excess to need								[–10,000]		
068	C–130 MODIFICATIONS		20,414		20,414		20,414				20,414
	SHIPBUILDING										
069	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS		20,556		20,556		20,556				20,556
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										
070	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M		186,197		186,197		186,197				186,197
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
071	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		94,982		94,982		108,382				94,982
	Transfer from MMP-Light to man-pack						[13,400]				
072	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS		11,645		11,645		11,645				11,645
073	OTHER ITEMS <$5M		96,333		96,333		96,333		–12,226		84,107
	MMP excess to need								[–12,226]		
074	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS		17,278		17,278		17,278				17,278
075	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		78,865		71,365		78,865		–7,500		71,365
	Program decrease				[–7,500]				[–7,500]		
076	TACTICAL VEHICLES		30,158		30,158		30,158				30,158
077	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M		260,733		260,733		248,533				260,733
	MMP-Light unexecutable, transfer to man-pack						[–12,200]				
078	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS		19,848		19,848		19,848				19,848
079	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES		2,401		2,401		2,401				2,401
080	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE		13,861		8,861		13,861				13,861
	Program decrease				[–5,000]						
081	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		247,038		242,038		259,538				247,038
	Program decrease				[–5,000]						
	SOCOM Syria exfiltration reconsitution						[12,500]				
	CBDP										
082	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS		147,150		147,150		147,150				147,150

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
083	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION		149,944		149,944		149,944				149,944
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**148**	**5,324,487**	**153**	**5,384,987**	**153**	**5,768,587**	**3**	**309,574**	**151**	**5,634,061**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**34,422**	**130,684,160**	**34,551**	**132,844,847**	**34,500**	**133,957,913**	**119**	**5,901,062**	**34,541**	**136,585,222**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	FIXED WING										
002	MQ–1 UAV								110,000		110,000
	Additional aircraft								[110,000]		
	ROTARY										
009	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD	2	69,154	2	64,354	2	69,154			2	69,154
	Unjustified costs				[–4,800]						
014	CH–47 HELICOPTER	1	50,472	1	50,472	1	50,472			1	50,472
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
017	MQ–1 PAYLOAD (MIP)		5,968		5,968		5,968		–5,968		
	Justification does not match need								[–5,968]		
020	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)		122,520		122,520		122,520				122,520
025	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)		26,460		26,460		26,460				26,460
030	DEGRADED VISUAL ENVIRONMENT		1,916		1,916		1,916				1,916
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
037	CMWS		149,162		149,162		149,162				149,162
038	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)		32,400		32,400		32,400				32,400
	OTHER SUPPORT										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
041	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS		3,028		3,028		3,028				3,028
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**3**	**461,080**	**3**	**456,280**	**3**	**461,080**		**104,032**	**3**	**565,112**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM										
002	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	22	158,300	22	158,300	22	158,300			22	158,300
003	MSE MISSILE	46	176,585	46	176,585					46	176,585
	Inappropriate for EDI, transfer to base					[–46]	[–176,585]				
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
006	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	3,090	236,265	3,090	236,265	3,090	236,265			3,090	236,265
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
011	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	904	127,015	904	127,015	904	127,015			904	127,015
015	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS	1,130	84,993	1,130	84,993	1,130	84,993		–15,600	1,130	69,393
	Contract delays								[–15,600]		
	MODIFICATIONS										
017	ATACMS MODS		78,434		78,434		78,434				78,434
022	MLRS MODS		20,000		20,000		20,000				20,000
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**5,192**	**881,592**	**5,192**	**881,592**	**5,146**	**705,007**		**–15,600**	**5,192**	**865,992**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
016	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S		4,765		4,765		4,765				4,765
018	MORTAR SYSTEMS		10,460		10,460		10,460				10,460
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		**15,225**		**15,225**		**15,225**				**15,225**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		567		567		567				567
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES		40		40		40				40
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		17		17		17				17
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		189		189		189				189
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		24,900		24,900		24,900				24,900
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
016	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	275	29,213	275	29,213	275	29,213			275	29,213
017	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		21,675		21,675		21,675				21,675
	ROCKETS										
020	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		176		176		176				176
021	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		33,880		33,880		33,880				33,880
	MISCELLANEOUS										
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)		11		11		11				11
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**275**	**110,668**	**275**	**110,668**	**275**	**110,668**			**275**	**110,668**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
013	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)		6,500		6,500		6,500				6,500
014	PLS ESP		15,163		15,163		15,163				15,163
017	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS		27,066		27,066		27,066				27,066
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
030	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS		2,700		2,700		2,700				2,700
032	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING		12,566		12,566		12,566				12,566
033	SMART-T (SPACE)		289		289		289				289
034	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS		319		319		319				319
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS										
045	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE		1,257		1,257		1,257				1,257
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM										
048	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE (MIP)		1,230		1,230		1,230				1,230
	INFORMATION SECURITY										
052	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)		128		128		128				128
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
058	INFORMATION SYSTEMS		15,277		15,277		15,277				15,277
062	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		74,004		74,004		80,004				74,004
	EDI: NATO Response Force (NRF) networks						[6,000]				
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
068	DCGS-A (MIP)		47,709		47,709		47,709				47,709
070	TROJAN (MIP)		1,766		1,766		1,766				1,766
071	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)		61,450		61,450		61,450				61,450
073	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES (MIP)		12,337		12,337		12,337				12,337
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
080	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAP. (MIP)		44,293		44,293		44,293				44,293
081	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		49,100		49,100		49,100				49,100
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
083	SENTINEL MODS		33,496		33,496		33,496				33,496
084	NIGHT VISION DEVICES		643		643		643				643
087	RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEMS		11		11		11				11
088	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS		37,000		37,000		37,000				37,000
094	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32		280		280		280				280
095	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM		13,672		13,672		13,672				13,672
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS										
100	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS		15,143		15,143		15,143				15,143
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION										
109	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION		4,688		4,688		4,688				4,688
110	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP		16,552		16,552		16,552				16,552
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
121	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)		25,480		25,480		25,480				25,480
122	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)		98,960		98,960		98,960				98,960
123	CBRN DEFENSE		18,887		18,887		18,887				18,887
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT										
125	TACTICAL BRIDGING		50,400		50,400		50,400				50,400
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
137	RENDER SAFE SETS KITS OUTFITS		84,000		84,000		84,000				84,000
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
140	HEATERS AND ECU'S		370		370		370				370
142	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)		3,721		3,721		3,721				3,721
145	FORCE PROVIDER		56,400		56,400		129,800				56,400
	EDI: Improvements to living quarters for rotational forces in Europe.						[73,400]				
146	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT		2,279		2,279		2,279				2,279
147	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM		2,040		2,040		2,040				2,040
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT										
150	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER		4,374		4,374		4,374				4,374
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT										
151	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL		6,390		6,390		6,390				6,390
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT										
152	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS		7,769		7,769		7,769				7,769
153	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)		184		184		184				184
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
156	LOADERS		3,190		3,190		3,190				3,190
157	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR		7,600		7,600		7,600				7,600
158	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED		7,450		7,450		7,450				7,450
160	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)		3,703		3,703		3,703				3,703
162	CONST EQUIP ESP		657		657		657				657
	GENERATORS										
167	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP		106		106		106				106
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
169	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS		1,885		1,885		1,885				1,885
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
180	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		8,500		8,500		8,500				8,500
181	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)		3,248		3,248		3,248				3,248
185	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE		31,845		31,845		31,845				31,845
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		**924,077**		**924,077**		**1,003,477**				**924,077**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
024	STUASLO UAV		7,921		7,921		7,921				7,921
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
053	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		3,474		3,474		3,474				3,474
055	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM		3,339		3,339		3,339				3,339
064	QRC		18,507		18,507		18,507				18,507
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**33,241**		**33,241**		**33,241**				**33,241**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
012	HELLFIRE	115	5,572	115	5,572	115	5,572			115	5,572
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**115**	**5,572**	**115**	**5,572**	**115**	**5,572**			**115**	**5,572**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		8,068		8,068		8,068				8,068
002	JDAM	673	15,529	673	15,529	673	15,529			673	15,529

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		23,000		23,000		23,000				23,000
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		22,600		22,600		22,600				22,600
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		3,927		3,927		3,927				3,927
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		15,978		15,978		15,978				15,978
008	JATOS		2,100		2,100		2,100				2,100
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		2,611		2,611		2,611				2,611
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		1,624		1,624		1,624				1,624
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		505		505		505				505
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**673**	**95,942**	**673**	**95,942**	**673**	**95,942**			**673**	**95,942**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	SMALL BOATS										
028	STANDARD BOATS		19,104		19,104		19,104				19,104
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT										
035	SMALL & MEDIUM UUV		2,946		2,946		2,946				2,946
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
043	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		213,000		213,000		213,000				213,000
	SONOBUOYS										
092	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES		26,196		26,196		26,196				26,196
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
095	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		60,217		60,217		60,217				60,217
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
110	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP		2,124		2,124		2,124				2,124
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
115	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		177		177		177				177
116	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS		416		416		416				416
118	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		801		801		801				801
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
125	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		520		520		520				520
	TRAINING DEVICES										
128	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT		11,500		11,500		11,500				11,500
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
130	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,525		3,525		3,525				3,525
136	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		3,000		3,000		3,000				3,000
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**343,526**		**343,526**		**343,526**				**343,526**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	GUIDED MISSILES										
012	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	120	17,456	120	17,456	120	17,456			120	17,456
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)										
015	MODIFICATION KITS		4,200		4,200		4,200				4,200
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
022	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		10,124		10,124		10,124				10,124
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
038	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS		16,183		16,183		16,183				16,183
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**120**	**47,963**	**120**	**47,963**	**120**	**47,963**			**120**	**47,963**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	HELICOPTERS										
013	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	3	174,000	3	174,000	3	174,000			3	174,000
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
020	MQ–9		142,490		142,490		142,490		–84,590		57,900
	ECP excess to need								[–8,600]		
	Production line shutdown ahead of need								[–75,990]		
021	RQ–20B PUMA		13,770		13,770		13,770				13,770
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
026	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		57,521		57,521		57,521				57,521
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
046	U–2 MODS		9,600		9,600		9,600				9,600
055	COMPASS CALL		12,800		12,800		12,800				12,800
066	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		58,020		58,020		58,020				58,020
069	MQ–9 UAS PAYLOADS		46,100	1	63,500		46,100		17,400		63,500
	WAMI combat loss replacement			[1]	[17,400]				[17,400]		
070	CV–22 MODS		6,290		6,290		6,290				6,290
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
071	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		10,700		10,700		10,700				10,700
072	MQ–9		12,250		12,250		12,250				12,250
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
073	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		25,614		25,614		25,614				25,614
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**3**	**569,155**	**4**	**586,555**	**3**	**569,155**		**–67,190**	**3**	**501,965**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL										
004	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	24	30,000	24	30,000	24	30,000			24	30,000
008	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	3,969	143,420	3,969	143,420	3,969	143,420			3,969	143,420
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	1,283	50,352	1,283	50,352	1,283	50,352			1,283	50,352
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**5,276**	**223,772**	**5,276**	**223,772**	**5,276**	**223,772**			**5,276**	**223,772**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
001	ROCKETS		19,489		19,489		19,489				19,489
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES		40,434		40,434		40,434				40,434
	BOMBS										
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		369,566		369,566		369,566				369,566
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	6,800	237,723	6,800	237,723	6,800	237,723			6,800	237,723
	FLARES										
015	FLARES		21,171		21,171		21,171				21,171
	FUZES										
016	FUZES		107,855		107,855		107,855				107,855
	SMALL ARMS										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
017	SMALL ARMS		6,217		6,217		6,217				6,217
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE.	**6,800**	**802,455**	**6,800**	**802,455**	**6,800**	**802,455**			**6,800**	**802,455**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES										
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		1,302		1,302		1,302				1,302
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES										
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		3,400		3,400		3,400				3,400
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		12,475		12,475		12,475				12,475
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES										
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE		26,150		26,150		26,150				26,150
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		51,254		51,254		51,254				51,254
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT										
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		24,903		24,903		24,903				24,903
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES		14,167		14,167		14,167				14,167
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT										
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU		5,759		5,759		5,759				5,759
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES		20,653		20,653		20,653				20,653
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
026	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		5,100		5,100		5,100				5,100
030	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		56,496		56,496		56,496				56,496
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
049	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		30,717		30,717		30,717				30,717
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
055	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT		13,172		13,172		13,172				13,172
056	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		33,694		33,694		33,694				33,694
057	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)		1,777		1,777		1,777				1,777
058	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		31,620		31,620		31,620				31,620
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
061	DCGS-AF		18,700		18,700		18,700				18,700
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
065	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		4,000		4,000		4,000				4,000
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**355,339**		**355,339**		**355,339**				**355,339**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
016	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK		6,120		6,120		6,120				6,120
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY										
030	COUNTER IMPROVISED THREAT TECHNOLOGIES		2,540		2,540		2,540				2,540
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
54A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		3,500		3,500		3,500				3,500
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
056	MANNED ISR		5,000		45,100		5,000		40,100		45,100
	Combat loss replacement—DHC–8				[40,100]				[40,100]		
057	MC–12		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
060	UNMANNED ISR		8,207		8,207		8,207				8,207
062	U–28								24,711		24,711
	Combat loss replacement								[24,711]		
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										
070	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M		105,355		105,355		105,355				105,355
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
071	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		16,234		16,234		16,234				16,234
073	OTHER ITEMS <$5M		984		984		984				984
076	TACTICAL VEHICLES		2,990		2,990		2,990				2,990
077	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M		32,573		37,573		32,573				32,573
	Development of autonomous, multi-sensor cUAS capabilities with kinetic effects.				[5,000]						
078	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS		10,000		10,000		10,000				10,000
080	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE		6,724		6,724		6,724				6,724
081	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		53,264		53,264		53,264				53,264
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		**258,491**		**303,591**		**258,491**		**64,811**		**323,302**
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
007	UNDISTRIBUTED				150,000				150,000		150,000

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Program increase				[150,000]				[150,000]		
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT.				**150,000**				**150,000**		**150,000**
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT.				**150,000**				**150,000**		**150,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**18,457**	**5,128,098**	**18,458**	**5,485,798**	**18,411**	**5,030,913**		**236,053**	**18,457**	**5,514,151**

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 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	303,257	308,257	315,257	15,000	318,257
		AI human performance optimization			[2,000]		
		Counter-UAS Army research lab		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Increase in basic research			[10,000]	[10,000]	
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	67,148	72,148	67,148	5,000	72,148
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	87,877	101,877	87,877	14,000	101,877
		Automotive research center modeling and simulation		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Biotechnology advancements		[4,000]		[4,000]	
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
005	0601121A	CYBER COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ALLIANCE	5,077	5,077	5,077		5,077
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**463,359**	**487,359**	**475,359**	**34,000**	**497,359**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
007	0602115A	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	11,835	11,835	15,835		11,835
		Pandemic vaccine response			[4,000]		
011	0602134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
012	0602141A	LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	42,425	47,425	45,425	8,000	50,425
		Hybrid additive manufacturing			[3,000]	[3,000]	
		Next generation additive manufacturing and 3–D printed electronics.		[5,000]		[5,000]	
013	0602142A	ARMY APPLIED RESEARCH	30,757	30,757	33,757	3,000	33,757
		Pathfinder Air Assault			[3,000]	[3,000]	
014	0602143A	SOLDIER LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	125,435	132,435	135,935	12,000	137,435
		HEROES program increase		[5,000]	[2,500]	[5,000]	
		Metal-based display technologies			[3,000]		
		Pathfinder Airborne			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Syn-bio enabled functional materials for the soldier		[2,000]		[2,000]	
015	0602144A	GROUND TECHNOLOGY	28,047	45,047	30,047	19,000	47,047
		Cold weather military research		[2,000]		[2,000]	
		Ground technology advanced manufacturing, materials and process initiative.			[2,000]	[2,000]	
		Materials recovery technologies for defense supply resiliency.		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Polymeric composites via cold spray additive manufacturing.		[5,000]		[5,000]	
016	0602145A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	217,565	217,565	227,565	10,000	227,565
		Ground combat vehicle platform electrification			[2,000]	[2,000]	
		Immersive virtual modeling and simulation techniques			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Next Generation Combat Vehicle modeling and simulation			[3,000]	[3,000]	
017	0602146A	NETWORK C3I TECHNOLOGY	114,404	134,404	126,404	15,000	129,404
		Alternative positioning navigation and timing		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Backpackable communications intelligence system		[5,000]	[5,000]		
		Defense resiliency platform against extreme cold weather			[3,000]	[3,000]	
		Multi-drone multi-sensor ISR capability		[2,000]	[2,000]	[2,000]	
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Quantum computing base materials optimization			[2,000]		
		Sensor and electronic network initiatives		[3,000]			
018	0602147A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES TECHNOLOGY	60,553	60,553	67,553	5,000	65,553
		Composite artillery tube and propulsion prototyping			[7,000]	[5,000]	
019	0602148A	FUTURE VERTICLE LIFT TECHNOLOGY	96,484	101,484	96,484	5,000	101,484
		High density eVOTL power source research		[5,000]		[5,000]	
020	0602150A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	56,298	76,298	66,298	10,000	66,298
		Advanced beam control tracking and targeting		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Counter unmanned aerial systems threat R&D			[5,000]		
		Counter unmanned aircraft systems research			[5,000]		

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		High energy laser technology		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Radar research		[5,000]			
		UAS threat detection		[5,000]			
022	0602213A	C3I APPLIED CYBER	18,816	18,816	18,816		18,816
040	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	20,766	20,766	20,766		20,766
042	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	95,496	95,496	97,496		95,496
		Research for coronavirus vaccine			[2,000]		
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**920,881**	**994,881**	**984,381**	**87,000**	**1,007,881**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
044	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	38,896	38,896	38,896		38,896
049	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	11,659	11,659	11,659		11,659
052	0603115A	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	27,723	27,723	27,723		27,723
053	0603117A	ARMY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	62,663	62,663	62,663		62,663
054	0603118A	SOLDIER LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	109,608	118,608	111,608	11,000	120,608
		3D advanced manufacturing			[2,000]	[2,000]	
		Advanced AI/AA analytics for modernization and readiness		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Anthropomorphic study for body armor modernization		[4,000]		[4,000]	
055	0603119A	GROUND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	14,795	23,295	20,795	8,000	22,795
		Cybersecurity for industrial control systems and building automation.			[3,000]		
		Graphene applications for military engineering			[3,000]	[3,000]	
		Rapid entry and sustainment for the arctic		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Survivability and energy reduction of hard shelters		[3,500]			
059	0603134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
063	0603457A	C3I CYBER ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	23,357	23,357	23,357		23,357
064	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	188,024	188,024	193,024	5,000	193,024
		High performance computing modernization			[5,000]	[5,000]	
065	0603462A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	199,358	216,358	226,858	32,500	231,858
		Carbon fiber and graphitic composites			[10,000]	[10,000]	
		Cyber and connected vehicle innovation research			[5,000]		
		Cyber security support for vehicle development		[2,000]			
		Fuel cell powered vehicle development		[15,000]		[10,000]	
		Small unit ground robotic capabilities			[7,500]	[7,500]	
		Virtual experimentations enhancement			[5,000]	[5,000]	
066	0603463A	NETWORK C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	158,608	163,608	158,608	5,000	163,608
		Tactical geospatial information development		[5,000]		[5,000]	
067	0603464A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	121,060	131,060	124,060	10,000	131,060
		Hypervelocity projectile—extended range technologies		[10,000]	[3,000]	[10,000]	
068	0603465A	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	156,194	156,194	156,194		156,194
069	0603466A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	58,130	63,130	73,630	15,500	73,630
		Electromagnetic effects research to support fires and AMD CFTs.			[5,000]		
		High-energy laser system characterization lab			[10,500]	[10,500]	
		Program acceleration		[5,000]		[5,000]	
077	0603920A	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	8,515	8,515	8,515		8,515
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**1,203,590**	**1,258,090**	**1,262,590**	**87,000**	**1,290,590**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
078	0603305A	ARMY MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	11,062	21,062	14,062	13,000	24,062
		Accelerated test and integration		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Hypersonic hot air tunnel test environment			[3,000]	[3,000]	
079	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	26,230	26,230	26,230		26,230
080	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	26,482	26,482	26,482		26,482
081	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	64,092	66,092	64,092	–2,234	61,858
		Interim top attack support costs carryover				[–4,234]	
		MICLIC replacement development		[2,000]		[2,000]	
083	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	92,753	92,753	92,753		92,753
084	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	151,478	163,978	151,478	–15,000	136,478
		Fuel cell powered vehicle development		[15,000]			
		Modeling and simulation support for vehicle development		[12,500]			
		Program decrease		[–15,000]		[–15,000]	
085	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	5,841	5,841	5,841		5,841
086	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	194,775	194,775	194,775	–12,375	182,400
		MDSS sensor development contract ahead of need				[–12,375]	
087	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	24,316	24,316	24,316		24,316

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
088	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	13,387	13,387	13,387		13,387
089	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,762	4,762	4,762		4,762
090	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	647,937	647,937	652,937	5,000	652,937
		Future Long Range Assault Aircraft (FLRAA)			[5,000]	[5,000]	
091	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	4,761	4,761	4,761		4,761
092	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	28,520	28,520	28,520		28,520
093	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	26,138	30,138	26,138	–2,000	24,138
		IHPS program delays		[–3,000]		[–2,000]	
		Lightweight Body Armor Fabrics		[7,000]			
094	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	121,207	115,407	121,207	–6,415	114,792
		Excess testing and evaluation growth				[–6,415]	
		Program reduction		[–5,800]			
096	0604021A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY MATURATION (MIP)	22,840	22,840	22,840		22,840
097	0604035A	LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO) SATELLITE CAPABILITY	22,678	22,678	22,678		22,678
098	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	10,082	10,082	10,082		10,082
099	0604101A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.4)	1,378	1,378	1,378		1,378
100	0604113A	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)	40,083	40,083	40,083		40,083
101	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	376,373	376,373	376,373		376,373
102	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	156,834	149,834	146,834	–10,000	146,834
		OpFires lack of transition pathway			[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
		Program decrease		[–7,000]			
103	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	4,995	4,995	4,995		4,995
105	0604119A	ARMY ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	170,490	170,490	170,490		170,490
106	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	128,125	128,125	128,125		128,125
107	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING.	129,547	129,547	129,547		129,547
108	0604134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING.	13,831	13,831	13,831		13,831
109	0604182A	HYPERSONICS	801,417	811,417	796,417	10,000	811,417
		Lack of hypersonic prototyping coordination			[–5,000]		
		Program increase		[10,000]		[10,000]	
111	0604403A	FUTURE INTERCEPTOR	7,992	7,992	7,992		7,992
112	0604541A	UNIFIED NETWORK TRANSPORT	40,677	40,677	40,677		40,677
115	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	50,525	50,525	50,525		50,525
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	**3,421,608**	**3,447,308**	**3,414,608**	**–20,024**	**3,401,584**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
118	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	2,764	2,764	2,764		2,764
119	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	62,426	62,426	62,426	–3,400	59,026
		MFEW developmenal test flight ahead of need				[–3,400]	
121	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	91,574	98,574	91,574	–1,804	89,770
		Advanced gunner protection kit development		[2,000]		[2,000]	
		NGSW special purpose projectile development delay				[–8,804]	
		Soldier Enhancement Program		[5,000]		[5,000]	
122	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	8,523	8,523	8,523		8,523
123	0604611A	JAVELIN	7,493	7,493	7,493		7,493
124	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	24,792	24,792	24,792		24,792
125	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	3,511	3,511	3,511		3,511
126	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	1,976	1,976	1,976		1,976
127	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	135,488	135,488	135,488		135,488
128	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	61,445	61,445	61,445	–6,168	55,277
		FWS-S contract development excess to need				[–5,000]	
		Heads up display product development previously funded				[–1,168]	
129	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	2,814	2,814	2,814		2,814
130	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	28,036	28,036	28,036		28,036
131	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV.	43,651	39,651	83,651	42,500	86,151
		Army identified funds excess to need		[–4,000]			
		Joint Counter-UAS Office acceleration			[17,500]	[17,500]	
		Joint Counter-UAS Office SOCOM advanced capabilities			[7,500]		
		Joint Counter-UAS Office SOCOM cUAS capabilitities for austere locations abroad.			[15,000]	[25,000]	
132	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,150	10,150	10,150		10,150
133	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	5,578	5,578	5,578		5,578
134	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	7,892	7,892	7,892		7,892

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135	0604768A	BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)	24,975	24,975	24,975		24,975
136	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	3,568	3,568	3,568		3,568
137	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	19,268	19,268	19,268		19,268
138	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	265,811	265,811	266,611		265,811
		Increase NGSW soldier touchpoints			[800]		
139	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	49,694	49,694	49,694	–1,350	48,344
		194 excess support costs				[–1,350]	
140	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	11,079	11,079	11,079		11,079
141	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV.	49,870	49,870	49,870		49,870
142	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	9,589	9,589	9,589		9,589
143	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE.	162,513	152,513	162,513	–21,839	140,674
		Command post integrated infrastructure contract delay		[–10,000]		[–10,000]	
		Rephasing of MCE v3.2 development				[–7,909]	
		TROPO IOT&E funded ahead of need				[–3,930]	
144	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	109,259	109,259	109,259		109,259
145	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	21,201	21,201	21,201		21,201
146	0604823A	FIREFINDER	20,008	16,808	20,008	–3,200	16,808
		Prior year carry-over		[–3,200]		[–3,200]	
147	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	6,534	6,534	6,534		6,534
148	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	82,459	109,380	129,459	41,921	124,380
		Bradley and Stryker APS			[47,000]		
		Prior year carry-over		[–5,079]		[–5,079]	
		Program increase for vehicle protection systems		[32,000]		[47,000]	
149	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	11,611	11,611	11,611		11,611
150	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	142,678	137,678	147,678	–18,066	124,612
		FL9 unjustified request				[–5,987]	
		FM7 HRC core IT schedule discrepancy				[–8,915]	
		FM8 ATIS release 2 ahead of need				[–3,164]	
		Integrated data software pilot program			[5,000]		
		Reprioritization		[–5,000]			
151	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	115,286	115,286	115,286		115,286
152	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	96,594	76,594	96,594	–20,000	76,594
		Army identified funds excess to need		[–20,000]		[–12,000]	
		Test delays				[–8,000]	
154	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	16,264	16,264	16,264		16,264
155	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	31,696	31,696	31,696		31,696
157	0605033A	GROUND-BASED OPERATIONAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—EXPEDITIONARY (GBOSS-E).	5,976	5,976	5,976		5,976
159	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	23,321	28,321	23,321	5,000	28,321
		AI virtual training environments		[5,000]		[5,000]	
161	0605038A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE.	4,846	4,846	4,846		4,846
162	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	28,544	28,544	16,544	–12,000	16,544
		Army Cyber SU program			[–12,000]	[–12,000]	
163	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	28,178	28,178	28,178	–6,021	22,157
		Testing unjustified request				[–6,021]	
164	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	22,860	22,860	22,860		22,860
166	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	35,893	35,893	35,893		35,893
167	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	235,770	187,970	187,970	–47,762	188,008
		Army identified funds excess to need		[–47,800]		[–47,762]	
		Army-identified funding early to need			[–47,800]		
168	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	13,710	13,710	13,710		13,710
169	0605054A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	294,739	284,739	294,739		294,739
		Program decrease		[–10,000]			
170	0605145A	MEDICAL PRODUCTS AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	954	954	954		954
171	0605203A	ARMY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	150,201	150,201	150,201		150,201
172	0605205A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.5)	5,999	5,999	5,999		5,999
174	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	8,891	8,891	8,891		8,891
175	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	193,929	193,929	193,929		193,929
176	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	327,732	244,732	247,732	–83,232	244,500
		Army identified funds excess to need		[–83,000]		[–83,232]	
		OMFV program reset			[–80,000]		
177	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	7,670	7,670	7,670		7,670

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178	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	1,742	1,742	1,742		1,742
179	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,467	4,467	1,467		1,467
		Aircraft cleaning and deicing system development		[3,000]			
180	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,451	3,451	3,451		3,451
183	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	55,855	55,855	55,855		55,855
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,199,798**	**3,058,719**	**3,152,798**	**–135,421**	**3,064,377**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
185	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	14,515	14,515	14,515		14,515
186	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,668	10,668	10,668		10,668
187	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	106,270	111,270	106,270	5,000	111,270
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
188	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	13,481	13,481	13,481		13,481
189	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	231,824	231,824	231,824		231,824
190	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	54,898	54,898	54,898		54,898
192	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	350,359	350,359	365,359	15,000	365,359
		Program increase—Army directed energy T&E			[15,000]	[15,000]	
193	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	48,475	62,975	48,475		48,475
		Aviation component testing		[5,000]			
		Testing additive manufacturing technology		[9,500]			
194	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	36,001	36,001	36,001		36,001
195	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	2,736	2,736	2,736		2,736
196	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	6,488	6,488	6,488		6,488
197	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	21,859	21,859	21,859		21,859
198	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	7,936	7,936	7,936		7,936
199	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	54,470	54,470	54,470		54,470
200	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	63,141	63,141	63,141		63,141
201	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	2,572	2,572	2,572		2,572
202	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	87,472	87,472	87,472		87,472
203	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	26,244	26,244	26,244		26,244
204	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	40,133	50,133	40,133	7,367	47,500
		Conventional ammunition demilitarization carryover				[–1,633]	
		Development of polymer-cased ammunition		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Manufacturing technology for industrial base transformation carryover.				[–1,000]	
		Program acceleration		[5,000]		[5,000]	
205	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	1,780	1,780	1,780		1,780
206	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	55,045	55,045	55,045		55,045
208	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	71,306	71,306	71,306		71,306
209	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	1,063	1,063	1,063		1,063
210	0606105A	MEDICAL PROGRAM-WIDE ACTIVITIES	19,891	19,891	19,891		19,891
211	0606942A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	4,496	4,496	4,496		4,496
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,333,123**	**1,362,623**	**1,348,123**	**27,367**	**1,360,490**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
214	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	10,157	10,157	10,157		10,157
216	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	8,682	8,682	8,682		8,682
217	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	20,409	20,409	20,409		20,409
219	0607134A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES (LRPF)	122,733	56,633	115,233	–15,000	107,733
		Excess funds due to second vendor dropped			[–7,500]		
		Program reduction		[–66,100]		[–15,000]	
221	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	11,236	16,236	11,236		11,236
		Thermoplastic drive shafts		[5,000]			
222	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	46,091	51,091	46,091	5,000	51,091
		Carbon composite materials for wheels and brakes		[5,000]		[5,000]	
224	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	249,257	249,257	249,257	–3,748	245,509
		Unjustified matrixed engineering support growth				[–3,748]	
225	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT.	17,155	17,155	17,155		17,155
226	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	7,743	7,743	7,743		7,743
227	0607145A	APACHE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	77,177	77,177	77,177		77,177
228	0607150A	INTEL CYBER DEVELOPMENT	14,652	14,652	14,652		14,652
229	0607312A	ARMY OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	35,851	35,851	35,851		35,851
230	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	1,324	1,324	1,324		1,324
231	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	187,840	187,840	187,840		187,840

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232	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCS).	44,691	44,691	44,691		44,691
233	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	268,919	263,252	268,919	–8,667	260,252
		Bradley excess carryover				[–3,000]	
		CROWS-J program delay		[–5,667]		[–5,667]	
234	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	427,254	290,963	427,254	–136,291	290,963
		Army identified as excess to need		[–130,000]		[–130,000]	
		Prior year carry-over		[–6,291]		[–6,291]	
235	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	11,688	7,688	11,688		11,688
		Early to need		[–4,000]			
236	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	80	80	80		80
237	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	4,516	4,516	4,516		4,516
238	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,288	1,288	1,288		1,288
239	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	79,424	19,424	79,424	–60,000	19,424
		Program decrease		[–60,000]		[–60,000]	
243	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV.	259	259	259		259
244	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	166	166	166		166
245	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	75,575	75,575	93,075		75,575
		Qualification of second SRM source			[17,500]		
246	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	9,510	9,510	9,510		9,510
249	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	29,270	29,270	29,270		29,270
250	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	86,908	86,908	86,908		86,908
251	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	18,684	18,684	18,684		18,684
256	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	467	467	467		467
257	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	4,051	4,051	4,051		4,051
258	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	13,283	13,283	13,283		13,283
259	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	47,204	47,204	47,204		47,204
264	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	61,012	67,012	78,512	17,500	78,512
		6.8mm projectile development		[4,000]			
		Functional fabrics manufacturing			[7,500]	[7,500]	
		Lightweight film armor development		[2,000]			
		Nanoscale materials manufacturing			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Tungsten manufacturing for armanents			[5,000]	[5,000]	
266A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,983	3,983	3,983		3,983
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,998,539**	**1,742,481**	**2,026,039**	**–201,206**	**1,797,333**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS					
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
267	0608041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER—SOFTWARE PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT	46,445	46,445	46,445	12,000	58,445
		Army-requested transfer from Other Procurement, Army line 53 for program management.				[12,000]	
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS.	**46,445**	**46,445**	**46,445**	**12,000**	**58,445**
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED				**12,000**	**12,000**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**12,587,343**	**12,397,906**	**12,710,343**	**–109,284**	**12,478,059**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	116,816	126,816	118,816	10,000	126,816
		Defense University Research and Instrumentation Program		[5,000]	[2,000]	[5,000]	
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	19,113	19,113	19,113		19,113
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	467,158	467,158	480,158	12,000	479,158
		Increase in basic research			[10,000]	[10,000]	
		Predictive modeling for undersea vehicles			[3,000]	[2,000]	
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**603,087**	**613,087**	**618,087**	**22,000**	**625,087**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	17,792	17,792	17,792		17,792
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	122,281	156,281	140,281	19,000	141,281
		Additive manufacturing of unmanned maritime systems		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Cyber physical security and resiliency research		[5,000]			
		Direct Air Capture and Blue Carbon Removal Technology Program.		[9,000]	[8,000]	[9,000]	

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		Electric propulsion for military craft and advanced planning hulls.			[2,000]		
		Expeditionary unmanned systems launch and recovery		[5,000]	[5,000]		
		Talent and technology for power and energy systems		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Testbed for autonomous ship systems			[3,000]		
		Unmanned logistics solutions		[5,000]			
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	50,623	50,623	53,623	5,000	55,623
		Interdisciplinary cybersecurity research			[3,000]		
		Unmanned logistics solutions				[5,000]	
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	48,001	48,001	48,001		48,001
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	67,765	77,765	74,765	7,000	74,765
		High mobility ground robots		[5,000]			
		Humanoid robotics research		[5,000]	[4,000]	[5,000]	
		Social networks and computational social science			[3,000]	[2,000]	
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	84,994	84,994	84,994		84,994
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	63,392	73,392	63,392	10,000	73,392
		Extreme weather events research		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,343	6,343	6,343		6,343
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	56,397	91,397	63,897	20,000	76,397
		Academic partnerships for undersea vehicle research		[10,000]	[7,500]	[10,000]	
		Autonomous undersea robotics		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Cross-domain autonomy for persistent maritime operations		[10,000]			
		Expandable structures for operational effectiveness research.		[5,000]			
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	167,590	167,590	167,590		167,590
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	30,715	30,715	30,715		30,715
015	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	160,537	160,537	167,837	7,300	167,837
		Thermoplastic materials			[7,300]	[7,300]	
016	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES.	76,745	76,745	76,745		76,745
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**953,175**	**1,042,175**	**995,975**	**68,300**	**1,021,475**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
017	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	24,410	29,410	24,410		24,410
		Additive manufacturing		[5,000]			
018	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	8,008	8,008	8,008		8,008
019	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	219,045	249,045	222,045		219,045
		Expeditionary autonomous logistics		[5,000]			
		Heavy payload solar powered UAS		[20,000]			
		Mission planning advanced technology demonstration			[3,000]		
		Modular Advanced Armed Robotic System		[5,000]			
020	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,301	13,301	13,301		13,301
021	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	246,054	246,054	246,054	–3,689	242,365
		C-ENCAP program delays				[–3,689]	
022	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	60,122	60,122	60,122		60,122
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,851	4,851	4,851		4,851
024	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	40,709	40,709	40,709		40,709
025	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	1,948	1,948	1,948		1,948
026	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	141,948	161,948	141,948	20,000	161,948
		Accelerated railgun technology maturation		[20,000]		[20,000]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**760,396**	**815,396**	**763,396**	**16,311**	**776,707**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
027	0603178N	MEDIUM AND LARGE UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (USVS)	464,042	270,442		–204,800	259,242
		EPF conversion to LUSV prototype		[45,000]			
		Excess procurement ahead of satisfactory testing			[–464,042]		
		LUSV additional prototypes				[–159,300]	
		Two additional Overlord vessels excess to need		[–238,600]			
		Unmanned surface vehicle enabling capabilities—payload program reduction.				[–45,500]	
028	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	35,386	35,386	35,386		35,386
029	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	13,428	13,428	13,428		13,428
030	0603239N	ISO NAVAL CONSTRUCTION FORCES	2,350	2,350	2,350		2,350

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031	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	418	418	418		418
032	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	15,719	15,719	15,719		15,719
033	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,411	3,411	3,411		3,411
034	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	70,218	70,218	56,118	–7,000	63,218
		Project 3416: HIJENKS insufficient schedule justification			[–7,000]	[–7,000]	
		Project 3422: SHARC excess platforms ahead of satisfactory testing.			[–7,100]		
035	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	52,358	52,358	24,158	–4,550	47,808
		Project 2989: Barracuda program delay			[–28,200]	[–4,550]	
036	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	12,816	12,816	12,816		12,816
037	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,559	7,559	7,559		7,559
038	0603525N	PILOT FISH	358,757	278,557	358,757	–80,200	278,557
		Excess cost growth		[–25,000]		[–25,000]	
		Program adjustment		[–55,200]		[–55,200]	
039	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	12,562	12,562	12,562		12,562
040	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	148,000	148,000	148,000		148,000
041	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	778	778	778		778
042	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,161	1,161	1,161		1,161
043	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	185,356	90,356	195,356	–27,430	157,926
		Excessive accelerated development		[–28,200]			
		Out-of-autoclave submarine technology development			[20,000]		
		Project 1 insufficient budget justification		[–66,800]			
		Project 9710 unjustified new start				[–27,430]	
		Project 9710: EDMs early to need			[–10,000]		
044	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	10,528	10,528	10,528		10,528
045	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	126,396	136,396	63,296	–15,000	111,396
		Expeditionary sustainment and repair-related technologies		[5,000]			
		Polymorphic build farm for open source technologies		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Project 2196: Future surface combatant early to need			[–19,100]		
		Project 3161: Program increase for CBM+ initiative			[16,000]		
		Project 4044: Medium amphibious ship early to need			[–30,000]	[–10,000]	
		Project 4045: Medium logistics ship early to need			[–30,000]	[–10,000]	
046	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	70,270	70,270	28,970	–33,300	36,970
		Project 0411: LSC preliminary design and CDD early to need.			[–41,300]		
		Project 0411: Preliminary design early to need				[–17,100]	
		Project 0411: Requirements and concept analysis excess growth.				[–16,200]	
047	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	149,188	149,188	149,188		149,188
048	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	38,449	38,449	238,449	7,000	45,449
		Accelerate ITF to achieve full test capability in FY23			[75,000]		
		Accelerate qualification of silicon carbide power modules			[10,000]	[7,500]	
		Power and energy systems contract award delay				[–500]	
		USV autonomy development			[45,000]		
		USV engine and generator qualification testing			[70,000]		
049	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	71,181	71,181	71,181		71,181
050	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	32,178	32,178	27,178		32,178
		Project 3096: Available prior year funds			[–5,000]		
051	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	17,843	17,843	17,843		17,843
052	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	317,196	317,196	317,196		317,196
053	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	67,875	67,875	32,875		67,875
		Project 2550: LCS MCM MP outdated IMS and TEMP			[–20,000]		
		Project 2551: LCS ASW MP available prior year funds due to testing delays.			[–15,000]		
054	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND ANALYSIS	4,797	4,797	4,797		4,797
055	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	82,309	82,309	82,309		82,309
056	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	9,922	9,922	2,122		9,922
		Project 0363: Insufficient justification			[–7,800]		
057	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	189,603	182,603	189,603	–7,000	182,603
		Program delay		[–7,000]		[–7,000]	
058	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	43,084	43,084	43,084		43,084
059	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,346	6,346	6,346		6,346
060	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	20,601	20,601	20,601		20,601
061	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	23,422	23,422	23,422		23,422
062	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	4,664	4,664	4,664		4,664
063	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	545,763	520,763	545,763	–72,000	473,763

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		Excess cost growth		[–25,000]		[–72,000]	
064	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	3,884	3,884	3,884		3,884
065	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	353,226	353,226	353,226	–4,536	348,690
		Program adjustment				[–4,536]	
066	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	544,388	519,388	544,388	–47,000	497,388
		Excess cost growth		[–25,000]			
		Program adjustment				[–47,000]	
067	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	86,730	86,730	86,730		86,730
068	0603764M	LINK EVERGREEN	236,234	236,234	236,234	–4,464	231,770
		Program adjustment				[–4,464]	
070	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	6,880	6,880	6,880		6,880
071	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	10,578	10,578	10,578		10,578
072	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	28,435	28,435	28,435		28,435
073	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	33,612	33,612	33,612		33,612
074	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	128,845	216,845	113,845		128,845
		One additional system		[88,000]			
		Project 3402: Excess engineering and sustainment support			[–15,000]		
075	0604014N	F/A –18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	84,190	84,190	84,190		84,190
076	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	54,699	54,699	54,699	–16,701	37,998
		Project 3255 excess growth				[–9,979]	
		Project 3425 excess growth				[–6,722]	
077	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	53,942	53,942	53,942	–1,922	52,020
		Small unmanned underwater vehicles concurrency				[–1,922]	
078	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES	40,060	40,060	40,060		40,060
079	0604030N	RAPID PROTOTYPING, EXPERIMENTATION AND DEMONSTRATION.	12,100	12,100	12,100		12,100
080	0604031N	LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	78,122	42,122	42,122	–32,565	45,557
		Early to need, phase 1 results needed first		[–36,000]		[–32,565]	
		Project 2094: Excess procurement ahead of phase 1 testing.			[–36,000]		
081	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80).	107,895	107,895	107,895		107,895
082	0604126N	LITTORAL AIRBORNE MCM	17,366	17,366	17,366		17,366
083	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	18,754	18,754	18,754		18,754
084	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM).	59,776	59,776	59,776	–7,750	52,026
		DAIRCM hardware development contract award delay				[–7,750]	
086	0604292N	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT (MARITIME STRIKE)	5,097	5,097	5,097		5,097
087	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	3,664	3,664	3,664		3,664
088	0604454N	LX (R)	10,203	10,203	10,203		10,203
089	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	115,858	105,858	95,858	–23,256	92,602
		Excess scope adjustments				[–23,256]	
		Orca UUV testing delay and uncertified test strategy			[–10,000]		
		Snakehead UUV uncertified test strategy			[–10,000]		
		XLUUV late test and evaluation award		[–10,000]			
090	0604636N	COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (C-UAS)	14,259	14,259	14,259	–4,631	9,628
		System development excess growth				[–4,631]	
091	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	1,102,387	1,087,387	1,045,387	–72,000	1,030,387
		CPGS initial integration efforts—transfer to line 165				[–15,000]	
		Lack of hypersonic prototyping coordination			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
		Project 3334: Excess Virginia-class CPS modification and installation costs.			[–52,000]	[–52,000]	
		Transition to DDG–1000—initial integration		[–15,000]			
092	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT.	7,657	7,657	7,657		7,657
093	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	35,750	35,750	35,750	11,000	46,750
		LRASM funds—Navy requested transfer from line 141				[11,000]	
094	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	9,151	9,151	9,151		9,151
095	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	22,589	6,989	22,589	7,000	29,589
		K-MAX		[7,000]		[7,000]	
		MUX uncertain acquisition strategy		[–22,600]			
097	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	809	809	809		809
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	**6,503,074**	**6,098,674**	**5,926,532**	**–641,105**	**5,861,969**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
098	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	4,332	4,332	4,332		4,332

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099	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	18,133	18,133	23,133		18,133
		Program increase for Attack and Utility Replacement Aircraft.			[5,000]		
100	0604214M	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	20,054	20,054	20,054		20,054
101	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	4,237	4,237	4,237		4,237
102	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	27,340	27,340	27,340		27,340
104	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	606	606	606		606
105	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	9,065	9,065	9,065		9,065
106	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	97,968	97,968	97,968		97,968
107	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	309,373	309,373	309,373	–17,198	292,175
		Sensors excess growth				[–17,198]	
108	0604245M	H–1 UPGRADES	62,310	62,310	62,310		62,310
109	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	47,182	47,182	47,182		47,182
110	0604262N	V–22A	132,624	132,624	132,624		132,624
111	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	21,445	21,445	21,445		21,445
112	0604269N	EA–18	106,134	106,134	106,134		106,134
113	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	134,194	134,194	134,194		134,194
114	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	99,321	99,321	99,321		99,321
115	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	477,680	487,680	477,680		477,680
		High band risk reduction		[10,000]			
116	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	232,818	232,818	232,818		232,818
117	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	170,039	170,039	170,039		170,039
118	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	403,712	403,712	403,712	–27,859	375,853
		Aegis development support excess growth				[–7,159]	
		Capability upgrades unjustified growth				[–20,700]	
119	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	945	945	945		945
120	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	62,488	62,488	62,488		62,488
121	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	386,225	359,225	386,225	–45,400	340,825
		SM–6 Block IB mission integration, development and operational test.				[–18,400]	
		SM–6 excessive cost growth; program accountability		[–27,000]		[–27,000]	
122	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	10,909	10,909	10,909		10,909
123	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING.	44,548	44,548	44,548		44,548
124	0604419N	ADVANCED SENSORS APPLICATION PROGRAM (ASAP)	13,673	13,673	13,673		13,673
125	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	87,809	87,809	87,809	–16,360	71,449
		Shipboard passive EO/IR development concurrency				[–16,360]	
126	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	93,097	111,097	93,097		93,097
		Submarine electronic warfare capability improvement		[18,000]			
127	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	38,863	38,863	38,863		38,863
128	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	9,593	9,593	9,593		9,593
129	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	12,718	12,718	12,718		12,718
130	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	78,319	78,319	78,319		78,319
131	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	65,834	65,834	65,834		65,834
132	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	259,443	282,943	259,443		259,443
		Accelerate design		[23,500]			
133	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	63,878	63,878	58,878		63,878
		AN/BYG–1 APB17 and APB19 testing delays			[–5,000]		
134	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	51,853	66,453	66,753	7,000	58,853
		Advanced degaussing DDG–51 retrofit and demonstration			[14,900]		
		Advanced Degaussing System		[14,600]		[7,000]	
135	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,853	3,853	3,853		3,853
136	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	92,607	65,107	92,607	–9,102	83,505
		Encapsulate effector program delays				[–7,402]	
		Forward funded in FY20		[–27,500]			
		Historical underexecution				[–1,700]	
137	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	146,012	146,012	116,012	–21,762	124,250
		Advanced anti-submarine lightweight torpedo program delays.				[–21,762]	
		Project 1412: HAAWC operational testing delays			[–10,000]		
		Project 3418: Mk 54 Mod 2 contract delays			[–20,000]		
138	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,383	8,383	8,383		8,383
139	0604657M	USMC GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV.	33,784	33,784	33,784		33,784
140	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	8,599	8,599	8,599		8,599
141	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	73,744	73,744	73,744	–11,000	62,744

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		LRASM funds—Navy requested transfer to line 93				[–11,000]	
142	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	157,490	157,490	157,490		157,490
143	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	121,761	121,761	121,761		121,761
144	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	89,373	89,373	89,373		89,373
145	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	15,716	15,716	15,716		15,716
146	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	2,120	22,120	2,120	17,500	19,620
		Autonomous aerial distributed logistics		[10,000]		[7,500]	
		ETEC disease research		[10,000]		[10,000]	
147	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	50,180	50,180	50,180		50,180
148	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	561	561	561		561
149	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	250	250	250		250
150	0604850N	SSN(X)	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
151	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	974	974	974		974
152	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	356,173	351,173	356,173	–25,742	330,431
		Historical underexecution				[–12,972]	
		NMMES-TR contract delays				[–6,308]	
		NMMES-TR excess support growth				[–6,462]	
		Unjustified growth		[–5,000]			
153	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	7,810	7,810	7,810		7,810
154	0605212M	CH–53K RDTE	406,406	406,406	406,406		406,406
155	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	86,134	86,134	86,134		86,134
156	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	54,540	54,540	54,540		54,540
157	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	5,155	5,155	5,155		5,155
158	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	5,148	5,148	5,148		5,148
159	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	266,970	266,970	266,970		266,970
160	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	12,713	12,713	12,713		12,713
161	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	24,424	24,424	24,424		24,424
162	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	182,870	182,870	182,870		182,870
163	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	41,775	41,775	41,775		41,775
164	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	2,541	2,541	2,541		2,541
165	0204202N	DDG–1000	208,448	223,448	208,448	15,000	223,448
		CPGS initial integration efforts transfer from line 91				[15,000]	
		Transfer from CPS—initial integration		[15,000]			
169	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	111,434	111,434	111,434		111,434
170	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,173	26,173	26,173		26,173
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**6,263,883**	**6,305,483**	**6,248,783**	**–134,923**	**6,128,960**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
171	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	22,075	22,075	22,075		22,075
172	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,224	10,224	10,224		10,224
173	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	85,195	85,195	85,195		85,195
175	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,089	3,089	3,089		3,089
176	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	43,517	43,517	43,517		43,517
179	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	932	932	932		932
180	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	94,297	94,297	94,297		94,297
181	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,813	3,813	3,813		3,813
183	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	104,822	104,822	104,822		104,822
184	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	446,960	446,960	446,960	–27,748	419,212
		Navy requested transfer to OM,N line BSM1				[–27,748]	
185	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	27,241	27,241	27,241		27,241
186	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	15,787	15,787	15,787		15,787
187	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	8,559	8,559	8,559		8,559
188	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	42,749	42,749	42,749		42,749
189	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	41,094	41,094	41,094		41,094
190	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	37,022	37,022	37,022		37,022
193	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	2,310	2,310	2,310		2,310
194	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES).	1,536	1,536	1,536		1,536
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**991,222**	**991,222**	**991,222**	**–27,748**	**963,474**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
199	0604227N	HARPOON MODIFICATIONS	697	697	697		697
200	0604840M	F–35 C2D2	379,549	341,649	379,549		379,549
		Block IV/TR3 upgrade delays		[–37,900]			

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201	0604840N	F–35 C2D2	413,875	372,475	413,875		413,875
		Block IV/TR3 upgrade delays		[–41,400]			
202	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	143,667	143,667	143,667		143,667
204	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	173,056	173,056	173,056		173,056
205	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	45,970	45,970	45,970		45,970
206	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	69,190	74,190	61,190	–7,377	61,813
		Compact rapid attack weapon concurrency				[–12,377]	
		CRAW EDM (TI–2) early to need			[–8,000]		
		Next-generation countermeasure acoustic device		[5,000]		[5,000]	
207	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	42,277	42,277	42,277		42,277
208	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	171,030	175,030	171,030	4,000	175,030
		Jet noise reduction		[4,000]		[4,000]	
210	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	33,482	33,482	33,482		33,482
211	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	200,308	200,308	200,308		200,308
212	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	102,975	102,975	152,975	12,500	115,475
		Accelerate sensor and signal processing development			[25,000]	[12,500]	
		Program increase for spiral 1 TRAPS units			[25,000]		
213	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	10,873	10,873	10,873		10,873
214	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	1,713	1,713	6,713		1,713
		Program increase for LCAC composite component manufacturing.			[5,000]		
215	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	22,205	22,205	105,805		22,205
		Program increase for G/ATOR and SM–6 stand-alone engagement analysis.			[10,000]		
		Program increase for USMC G/ATOR and SM–6 demonstration.			[73,600]		
216	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	83,956	83,956	83,956		83,956
218	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	56,791	56,791	56,791	–5,886	50,905
		Project 2263: Unjustified growth				[–5,886]	
219	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	146,166	146,166	146,166		146,166
221	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	29,348	29,348	29,348		29,348
222	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	110,349	110,349	110,349	–2,140	108,209
		APB 7 development early to need				[–2,140]	
223	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	133,953	133,953	133,953		133,953
224	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	110,313	110,313	110,313		110,313
225	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	207,662	207,662	207,662		207,662
226	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	4,406	4,406	4,406		4,406
227	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	61,381	61,381	61,381		61,381
228	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	10,421	10,421	10,421		10,421
229	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	29,977	29,977	29,977		29,977
230	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	6,469	6,469	6,469		6,469
231	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	5,859	5,859	5,859		5,859
232	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	44,323	44,323	44,323		44,323
236	0303109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	41,978	46,978	41,978	5,000	46,978
		Interference mitigation technology, test and verification		[5,000]		[5,000]	
237	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES).	29,684	29,684	29,684		29,684
238	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	39,094	39,094	39,094		39,094
239	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	6,154	6,154	6,154		6,154
240	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	7,108	7,108	7,108		7,108
241	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	62,098	62,098	62,098		62,098
242	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	21,500	21,500	21,500		21,500
244	0305220N	MQ–4C TRITON	11,120	11,120	11,120		11,120
245	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	28,968	28,968	28,968		28,968
246	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	537	537	537		537
247	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	8,773	8,773	8,773		8,773
248	0305239M	RQ–21A	10,853	10,853	10,853		10,853
249	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	60,413	60,413	60,413		60,413
250	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
251	0305251N	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	34,967	34,967	44,967		34,967
		Cyber tool development			[10,000]		
252	0305421N	RQ–4 MODERNIZATION	178,799	178,799	178,799		178,799
253	0307577N	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	2,120	2,120	2,120		2,120
254	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	8,683	8,683	8,683		8,683
255	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	45,168	45,168	45,168		45,168
256	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	6,697	6,697	6,697		6,697

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257	1203109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	70,056	70,056	70,056	–2,391	67,665
		MUOS historical underexecution				[–2,391]	
257A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,795,032	1,795,032	1,795,032		1,795,032
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**5,327,043**	**5,261,743**	**5,467,643**	**3,706**	**5,330,749**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS					
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
258	0608013N	RISK MANAGEMENT INFORMATION—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	14,300	14,300	14,300		14,300
259	0608231N	MARITIME TACTICAL COMMAND AND CONTROL (MTC2)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	10,868	10,868	10,868		10,868
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS.	**25,168**	**25,168**	**25,168**		**25,168**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**21,427,048**	**21,152,948**	**21,036,806**	**–693,459**	**20,733,589**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	315,348	315,348	325,348	10,000	325,348
		Increase in basic research			[10,000]	[10,000]	
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	161,861	171,861	161,861	10,000	171,861
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Solar block research		[5,000]		[5,000]	
003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	15,085	15,085	15,085		15,085
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**492,294**	**502,294**	**502,294**	**20,000**	**512,294**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602020F	FUTURE AF CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	100,000	100,000	100,000		100,000
005	0602102F	MATERIALS	140,781	165,781	160,281	22,000	162,781
		Advanced materials manufacturing flexible biosensors		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		High-energy synchotron x-ray program			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Materials maturation for high mach systems			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Metals Affordability Initiative			[5,000]		
		Metals affordability research		[15,000]			
		Qualification of additive manufacturing processes			[2,000]	[2,000]	
		Techniques to repair fasteners			[2,500]		
		Thermal protection systems		[5,000]		[5,000]	
006	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	349,225	374,225	359,225	–173,753	175,472
		Advanced batteries for directed energy		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		High speed expendable turbine development		[5,000]		[4,000]	
		Hypersonic materials			[10,000]	[4,000]	
		On-orbit propulsion technologies		[5,000]			
		Secure unmanned aerial vehicles		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Transfer to line 8				[–196,753]	
007	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	115,222	115,222	115,222		115,222
008	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION				196,753	196,753
		Transfer from line 6				[196,753]	
009	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	211,301	214,301	211,301	3,000	214,301
		National Center for Hardware and Embedded Systems Security and Trust.		[3,000]		[3,000]	
011	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES.	8,926	8,926	8,926		8,926
012	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	132,425	132,425	132,425		132,425
013	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	128,113	128,113	128,113		128,113
014	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	178,668	208,668	178,668	25,000	203,668
		Counter UAS platform integration testbed		[5,000]			
		Quantum Innovation Center		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Quantum network testbed		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Trusted UAS traffic management and C-UAS testbed		[10,000]		[10,000]	
015	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	45,088	45,088	45,088		45,088
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,409,749**	**1,492,749**	**1,439,249**	**73,000**	**1,482,749**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
017	0603030F	AF FOUNDATIONAL DEVELOPMENT/DEMOS	103,280	110,280	103,280	–103,280	
		Agile composite manufacturing initiatives		[5,000]			
		Foam engine wash		[2,000]			
		Transfer to line 22				[–35,169]	

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		Transfer to line 23				[–16,933]	
		Transfer to line 30				[–10,777]	
		Transfer to line 33				[–40,401]	
018	0603032F	FUTURE AF INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY DEMOS	157,619	127,619	107,619	–187,619	–30,000
		Golden Horde too mature for science and technology prototype.			[–50,000]		
		Inappropriate use of S&T funds for Golden Horde demonstration & validation.		[–30,000]		[–50,000]	
		Transfer to line 25				[–40,900]	
		Transfer to line 27				[–24,632]	
		Transfer to line 31				[–72,087]	
019	0603033F	NEXT GEN PLATFORM DEV/DEMO	199,556	199,556	208,556	–199,556	
		B–52 pylon fairings			[3,000]		
		C–130 finlets			[3,000]		
		KC–135 aft body drag			[3,000]		
		Transfer to line 25				[–37,230]	
		Transfer to line 26				[–105,058]	
		Transfer to line 28				[–57,268]	
020	0603034F	PERSISTENT KNOWLEDGE, AWARENESS, & C2 TECH	102,276	102,276	102,276	–102,276	
		Transfer to line 24				[–35,338]	
		Transfer to line 27				[–4,699]	
		Transfer to line 29				[–12,090]	
		Transfer to line 30				[–20,948]	
		Transfer to line 34				[–29,201]	
021	0603035F	NEXT GEN EFFECTS DEV/DEMOS	215,817	215,817	215,817	–215,817	
		Transfer to line 27				[–31,207]	
		Transfer to line 31				[–134,145]	
		Transfer to line 32				[–31,445]	
		Transfer to line 34				[–19,020]	
022	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS				45,169	45,169
		Metals affordability research				[10,000]	
		Transfer from line 17				[35,169]	
023	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)				16,933	16,933
		Transfer from line 17				[16,933]	
024	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS				35,338	35,338
		Transfer from line 20				[35,338]	
025	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO				78,130	78,130
		Transfer from line 18				[40,900]	
		Transfer from line 19				[37,230]	
026	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY				110,058	110,058
		Propulsion technologies				[5,000]	
		Transfer from line 19				[105,058]	
027	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY				60,538	60,538
		Transfer from line 18				[24,632]	
		Transfer from line 20				[4,699]	
		Transfer from line 21				[31,207]	
028	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY				57,268	57,268
		Transfer from line 19				[57,268]	
029	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)				12,090	12,090
		Transfer from line 20				[12,090]	
030	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT				31,725	31,725
		Transfer from line 17				[10,777]	
		Transfer from line 20				[20,948]	
031	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY				206,232	206,232
		Transfer from line 18				[72,087]	
		Transfer from line 21				[134,145]	
032	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY				31,445	31,445
		Transfer from line 21				[31,445]	
033	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM				42,901	42,901
		Technologies to repair fastener holes				[2,500]	
		Transfer from line 17				[40,401]	
034	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION				48,221	48,221
		Transfer from line 20				[29,201]	
		Transfer from line 21				[19,020]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**778,548**	**755,548**	**737,548**	**–32,500**	**746,048**

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		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
038	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	4,320	4,320	4,320		4,320
039	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	26,396	26,396	26,396		26,396
040	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3,647	3,647	3,647		3,647
041	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	32,959	32,959	32,959		32,959
043	0604002F	AIR FORCE WEATHER SERVICES RESEARCH	869	869	869		869
044	0604003F	ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ABMS)	302,323	216,823	302,323	–85,500	216,823
		Unjustified costs		[–85,500]		[–85,500]	
045	0604004F	ADVANCED ENGINE DEVELOPMENT	636,495	636,495	686,495	30,000	666,495
		AETP program acceleration			[50,000]	[30,000]	
046	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,848,410	2,828,410	2,848,410		2,848,410
		Transfer to APA line 025A		[–20,000]			
047	0604032F	DIRECTED ENERGY PROTOTYPING	20,964	20,964	25,964		20,964
		Directed energy counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems (CUAS)			[5,000]		
048	0604033F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING	381,862	386,862	446,862		381,862
		Air-launched Rapid Response Weapon Program		[5,000]			
		HAWC program increase			[65,000]		
050	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	24,747	24,747	24,747		24,747
051	0604288F	NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPS CENTER (NAOC) RECAP	76,417	76,417	76,417		76,417
052	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,011	3,011	3,011		3,011
053	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM.	52,921	52,921	52,921		52,921
054	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	69,783	69,783	69,783		69,783
055	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	25,835	25,835	25,835		25,835
056	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	219,252	249,252	455,252	59,200	278,452
		Agile software development and operations			[4,500]	[4,500]	
		Experimentation				[–20,000]	
		Initial polar SATCOM capability			[46,000]	[46,000]	
		KC–135 vertical wipers			[2,000]		
		KC–135 winglets			[10,000]		
		LCAAT program acceleration			[128,000]	[50,000]	
		Long-endurance UAS			[33,500]		
		Program increase—LCAAT prototyping		[30,000]			
		Prototyping—hold to FY2020 level				[–27,300]	
		Rapid repair of high performance materials			[6,000]	[6,000]	
		Small satellite acceleration			[6,000]		
057	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	1,524,759	1,524,759	1,524,759	–15,000	1,509,759
		Acquisition Strategy for planning and design				[–15,000]	
059	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	1,044,089	1,044,089	1,044,089	–70,000	974,089
		Forward financing of development efforts				[–70,000]	
060	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	19,356	19,356	19,356		19,356
061	0207522F	AIRBASE AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS (ABADS)	8,737	8,737	8,737		8,737
062	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	5,990	5,990	5,990		5,990
063	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	39,293	39,293	39,293		39,293
065	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS	11,430	11,430	11,430		11,430
066	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	259,823	259,823	259,823		259,823
067	0306415F	ENABLED CYBER ACTIVITIES	10,560	10,560	10,560		10,560
068	0401310F	C–32 EXECUTIVE TRANSPORT RECAPITALIZATION	9,908	9,908	9,908	–2,100	7,808
		AoA funding carryover				[–2,100]	
069	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	8,662	8,662	8,662		8,662
074	1206427F	SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT)	8,787	8,787	8,787	–8,787	
		Transfer to RD,SF line 6				[–8,787]	
077	1206730F	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	56,311	56,311	56,311	–56,311	
		Transfer to RD,SF line 11A				[–56,311]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	**7,737,916**	**7,667,416**	**8,093,916**	**–148,498**	**7,589,418**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
082	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	25,161	25,161	25,161		25,161
083	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	38,564	38,564	38,564		38,564
084	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	35,033	35,033	35,033		35,033
085	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	2,098	2,098	2,098		2,098
086	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	131,909	131,909	131,909		131,909
087	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	6,752	6,752	6,752		6,752
088	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	17,280	17,280	17,280		17,280
089	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK			30,000	30,000	30,000

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		STiTCHES integration for USAFE/PACAF interim capability ..			[30,000]	[30,000]	
090	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	23,076	23,076	23,076		23,076
091	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	3,091	3,091	3,091		3,091
092	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	20,609	20,609	20,609		20,609
093	0604618F	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	7,926	7,926	7,926		7,926
094	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	23,660	23,660	23,660		23,660
095	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	8,898	8,898	8,898		8,898
096	0604800F	F–35—EMD	5,423	423	5,423		5,423
		Excess SDD funding		[–5,000]			
097	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	474,430	474,430	474,430	–30,000	444,430
		Acquisition strategy				[–30,000]	
098	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	167,099	167,099	167,099		167,099
100	0605056F	OPEN ARCHITECTURE MANAGEMENT	30,547	30,547	30,547		30,547
102	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	248,669	248,669	254,669		248,669
		SLATE/VR training			[6,000]		
103	0605229F	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	63,169	63,169	63,169		63,169
105	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	9,683	9,683	9,683		9,683
106	0207171F	F–15 EPAWSS	170,679	155,979	170,679		170,679
		Cost growth		[–14,700]			
107	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	160,438	142,738	160,438	–9,792	150,646
		Unjustified cost increase		[–17,700]		[–9,792]	
108	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	9,422	9,422	9,422		9,422
110	0305176F	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	973	973	973		973
111	0401221F	KC–46A TANKER SQUADRONS	106,262	86,262	106,262	–20,000	86,262
		Slow execution		[–20,000]		[–20,000]	
113	0401319F	VC–25B	800,889	800,889	800,889		800,889
114	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	10,673	10,673	10,673		10,673
115	0804772F	TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS	4,479	4,479	4,479		4,479
116	0901299F	AF A1 SYSTEMS	8,467	8,467	8,467		8,467
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**2,615,359**	**2,557,959**	**2,651,359**	**–29,792**	**2,585,567**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
131	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	57,725	57,725	57,725		57,725
132	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	208,680	208,680	223,680	15,000	223,680
		Gulf Range telemetric modernization			[15,000]	[15,000]	
133	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	35,803	35,803	35,803		35,803
135	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	13,557	13,557	13,557		13,557
136	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	764,606	754,606	764,606		764,606
		Program decrease		[–10,000]			
137	0605826F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL POWER				273,231	273,231
		Transfer from line 142				[273,231]	
138	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS				262,119	262,119
		Transfer from line 142				[262,119]	
139	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH				158,429	158,429
		Transfer from line 142				[158,429]	
140	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS				247,468	247,468
		Transfer from line 142				[247,468]	
141	0605830F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL BATTLE MGMT				183,107	183,107
		Transfer from line 142				[183,107]	
142	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	1,362,038	1,362,038	1,362,038	–1,142,170	219,868
		Transfer to line 137				[–273,231]	
		Transfer to line 138				[–262,119]	
		Transfer to line 139				[–158,429]	
		Transfer to line 140				[–247,468]	
		Transfer to line 141				[–183,107]	
		Transfer to line 143				[–17,816]	
143	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	40,768	40,768	40,768	17,816	58,584
		Transfer from line 142				[17,816]	
144	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	179,646	179,646	179,646		179,646
145	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	5,734	5,734	5,734		5,734
146	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.	70,985	70,985	70,985		70,985
147	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	29,880	29,880	29,880		29,880
148	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	63,381	63,381	63,381		63,381
149	0606398F	MANAGEMENT HQ—T&E	5,785	5,785	5,785		5,785

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150	0303255F	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATION, AND COMPUTERS (C4)—STRATCOM.	24,564	24,564	24,564		24,564
151	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	9,883	9,883	2,383		9,883
		Acq strat incompatible with AF digital mod strategy			[–7,500]		
152	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	13,384	13,384	13,384		13,384
153	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,262	1,262	1,262		1,262
155	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,599	3,599	3,599		3,599
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**2,891,280**	**2,881,280**	**2,898,780**	**15,000**	**2,906,280**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
163	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	8,777	8,777	8,777		8,777
164	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	499	499	499		499
165	0604840F	F–35 C2D2	785,336	706,836	785,336		785,336
		Block IV/TR3 upgrade delays		[–78,500]			
166	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	27,035	27,035	7,035		27,035
		Poor agile development strategy			[–20,000]		
167	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	50,508	50,508	50,508		50,508
168	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	71,229	71,229	71,229		71,229
169	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	24,705	24,705	24,705		24,705
170	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	26,356	26,356	26,356		26,356
172	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	520,023	338,523	520,023	–38,400	481,623
		CERP virtual prototype contract delay		[–125,000]		[–25,500]	
		GPS-IU contract delays		[–10,000]			
		No acquisition strategy for AEHF		[–2,500]		[–2,000]	
		Radar modernization program contract delays		[–40,000]		[–10,900]	
		VLF/LF contract delays		[–4,000]			
173	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	1,433	1,433	1,433		1,433
174	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	15,766	15,766	26,566		15,766
		USAF-requested transfer from APAF Lines 22, 24			[10,800]		
175	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	187,399	187,399	187,399		187,399
		Airspace compliance contract delays		[–2,000]			
		JASSM-ER Milestone B delay		[–5,000]			
		Virtual training		[7,000]			
176	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	116,569	116,569	116,569		116,569
177	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	27,235	27,235	27,235		27,235
178	0101324F	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING & ANALYSIS NETWORK	24,227	24,227	24,227		24,227
179	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	112,753	112,753	112,753		112,753
181	0102110F	UH–1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	44,464	44,464	44,464		44,464
182	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.	5,929	5,929	5,929		5,929
183	0102412F	NORTH WARNING SYSTEM (NWS)	100	100	100		100
184	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	162,080	162,080	162,080	–9,968	152,112
		Tech insertion request unjustified				[–9,968]	
186	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	24,535	24,535	24,535		24,535
187	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	223,437	223,437	223,437		223,437
188	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	298,908	298,908	298,908		298,908
189	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	14,960	14,960	14,960		14,960
190	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	665,038	648,938	665,038	–16,100	648,938
		Software delays		[–16,100]		[–16,100]	
191	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	132,229	129,629	132,229	–2,600	129,629
		Unjustified USAF ALIS unique funding		[–2,600]		[–2,600]	
192	0207146F	F–15EX	159,761	159,761	159,761		159,761
193	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	19,417	19,417	19,417		19,417
194	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	51,799	51,799	51,799		51,799
195	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	669	669	669		669
196	0207247F	AF TENCAP	21,644	21,644	21,644		21,644
197	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	9,261	9,261	9,261		9,261
198	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	15,854	15,854	15,854		15,854
199	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	95,896	95,896	95,896		95,896
200	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	70,792	70,792	70,792		70,792
201	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	51,187	51,187	51,187		51,187
202	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	16,041	16,041	16,041		16,041
203	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	138,303	138,303	138,303		138,303
204	0207418F	AFSPECWAR—TACP	4,223	4,223	4,223		4,223
206	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	16,564	16,564	16,564		16,564

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207	0207438F	THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	7,858	7,858	7,858		7,858
208	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	12,906	12,906	12,906		12,906
210	0207452F	DCAPES	14,816	14,816	14,816		14,816
211	0207521F	AIR FORCE CALIBRATION PROGRAMS	1,970	1,970	1,970		1,970
212	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	396	396	396		396
213	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	29,680	29,680	29,680		29,680
214	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	17,666	17,666	17,666		17,666
215	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	6,353	6,353	6,353		6,353
216	0207610F	BATTLEFIELD ABN COMM NODE (BACN)	6,827	6,827	6,827		6,827
217	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	3,390	3,390	3,390		3,390
218	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	91,768	91,768	91,768		91,768
219	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	2,370	2,370	2,370	–2,370	
		Ahead of need				[–2,370]	
220	0208064F	OPERATIONAL HQ—CYBER	5,527	5,527	5,527		5,527
221	0208087F	DISTRIBUTED CYBER WARFARE OPERATIONS	68,279	68,279	68,279		68,279
222	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	15,165	15,165	15,165		15,165
223	0208097F	JOINT CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (JCC2)	38,480	38,480	38,480		38,480
224	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	84,645	84,645	84,645		84,645
230	0301025F	GEOBASE	2,767	2,767	2,767		2,767
231	0301112F	NUCLEAR PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (NPES)	32,759	32,759	32,759		32,759
238	0301401F	AIR FORCE SPACE AND CYBER NON-TRADITIONAL ISR FOR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS.	2,904	2,904	2,904		2,904
239	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	3,468	3,468	3,468		3,468
240	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	61,887	61,887	61,887	–17,165	44,722
		Acquisition strategy for GASNT Inc 2				[–14,215]	
		CVR increment 2 schedule delays				[–2,950]	
242	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	10,351	10,351	10,351		10,351
243	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	1,346	1,346	1,346		1,346
246	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	128,110	120,110	128,110		128,110
		Program decrease		[–8,000]			
247	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	4,042	4,042	4,042		4,042
251	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,649	1,649	1,649		1,649
252	0305022F	ISR MODERNIZATION & AUTOMATION DVMT (IMAD)	19,265	19,265	19,265		19,265
253	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,645	4,645	4,645		4,645
254	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	384	384	384		384
255	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	23,640	30,640	23,640	7,000	30,640
		Commercial weather pilot		[7,000]		[7,000]	
256	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS).	6,553	6,553	6,553		6,553
257	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	449	449	449		449
260	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	432	432	432		432
262	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	4,890	4,890	4,890		4,890
264	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	8,864	8,864	8,864		8,864
265	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	18,660	18,660	18,660	18,000	36,660
		Air Force requested transfer from line 267				[18,000]	
267	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	121,512	139,512	121,512		121,512
		Air Force requested transfer to line 265				[–18,000]	
		Gorgon Stare Wide Area Motion Imagery program increase		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Sensor Open Systems Architecture		[8,000]		[8,000]	
268	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,711	14,711	14,711		14,711
269	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	14,152	14,152	14,152		14,152
270	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	134,589	134,589	134,589		134,589
271	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	15,049	15,049	15,049		15,049
272	0305238F	NATO AGS	36,731	36,731	36,731		36,731
273	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	33,547	33,547	33,547		33,547
274	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES.	13,635	13,635	17,315	3,680	17,315
		PDI: Mission Partner Environment BICES-X Project 675898			[3,680]	[3,680]	
275	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,262	4,262	4,262		4,262
276	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,207	2,207	2,207		2,207
277	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	6,277	6,277	6,277		6,277
278	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	41,973	41,973	41,973		41,973
279	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	32,560	32,560	32,560		32,560
280	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	9,991	9,991	12,991		9,991
		C–17 microvanes			[3,000]		

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281	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	10,674	10,674	10,674		10,674
282	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	5,507	5,507	5,507		5,507
283	0401218F	KC–135S	4,591	4,591	4,591		4,591
286	0401318F	CV–22	18,419	18,419	18,419		18,419
288	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	7,673	7,673	7,673		7,673
290	0708055F	MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OVERHAUL SYSTEM	24,513	24,513	24,513		24,513
291	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	35,225	35,225	15,225	–3,700	31,525
		Poor agile development strategy			[–20,000]		
		Prior year carryover				[–3,700]	
292	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	11,838	11,838	11,838		11,838
293	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	1,332	1,332	1,332		1,332
295	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,092	2,092	2,092		2,092
296	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,869	3,869	3,869		3,869
297	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	1,584	1,584	1,584		1,584
298	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,197	1,197	1,197		1,197
299	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,006	7,006	7,006		7,006
300	0901554F	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACNTNG AND MGT SYS (DEAMS)	45,638	45,638	45,638		45,638
301	1201017F	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	1,889		1,889	–1,889	
		Transfer to Space Force		[–1,889]		[–1,889]	
302	1201921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	993	993	993		993
303	1202140F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO SPACECOM ACTIVITIES	8,999	8,999	8,999		8,999
314	1203400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	16,810	16,810	16,810	–16,810	
		Transfer to RD,SF line 41B				[–16,810]	
316	1203620F	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER	2,687	2,687	2,687	–2,687	
		Transfer to RD,SF line 41A				[–2,687]	
318	1203906F	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM	6,990	6,990	6,990	–6,990	
		Transfer to RD,SF line 41C				[–6,990]	
322A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,777,856	15,777,856	15,839,856	–560,000	15,217,856
		Air-to-air weapons development increase			[62,000]		
		Classified adjustment				[–560,000]	
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**21,466,680**	**21,203,091**	**21,506,160**	**–649,999**	**20,816,681**
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–263,589**	**39,480**	**–649,999**	**–649,999**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**37,391,826**	**37,060,337**	**37,829,306**	**–752,789**	**36,639,037**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, SPACE FORCE					
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
001	1206601SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	130,874	164,874	133,874	16,000	146,874
		Ground based optical GEO surveillance		[5,000]			
		Rapid development of low-cost, small satellite technology		[20,000]		[10,000]	
		Small satellite mission operations center		[9,000]	[3,000]	[6,000]	
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**130,874**	**164,874**	**133,874**	**16,000**	**146,874**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
002	1203164SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE).	390,704	390,704	370,704	–10,000	380,704
		MGUE program slip			[–20,000]	[–10,000]	
003	1203710SF	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	131,000	106,000	131,000		131,000
		Program reduction for phase 2 risk reduction Spec OT2		[–25,000]			
004	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	83,384	83,384	83,384		83,384
005	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	33,359	33,359	33,359		33,359
006	1206427SF	SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT)	142,808	142,808	142,808	8,787	151,595
		Transfer from RD,AF line 74				[8,787]	
007	1206438SF	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	35,575	35,575	35,575		35,575
008	1206760SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	114,390	109,390	114,390	–5,000	109,390
		Unjustified growth		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
009	1206761SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	205,178	200,178	205,178	–5,000	200,178
		Unjustified growth		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
010	1206855SF	EVOLVED STRATEGIC SATCOM (ESS)	71,395	71,395	71,395		71,395
011	1206857SF	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	103,518	103,518	103,518		103,518
011A	9999999999	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAMS (SSDP)				56,311	56,311
		Transfer from RDTE,AF line 77				[56,311]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	**1,311,311**	**1,276,311**	**1,291,311**	**45,098**	**1,356,409**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					

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012	1203269SF	GPS III FOLLOW-ON (GPS IIIF)	263,496	253,496	263,496	–8,000	255,496
		Execution lagging		[–10,000]		[–8,000]	
013	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	41,897	41,897	41,897		41,897
014	1206421SF	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	54,689	54,689	54,689		54,689
015	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	2,526	2,526	2,526		2,526
016	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	173,074	173,074	173,074		173,074
017	1206431SF	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	138,257	138,257	138,257	–10,000	128,257
		Program delays				[–10,000]	
018	1206432SF	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	190,235	190,235	190,235		190,235
019	1206442SF	NEXT GENERATION OPIR	2,318,864	2,269,864	2,318,864		2,318,864
		Block 0 GEO unjustified cost growth		[–20,000]			
		Program decrease		[–29,000]			
020	1206853SF	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	560,978	710,978	590,978	90,000	650,978
		NSSL Phase 3 integration activities program			[30,000]	[90,000]	
		Program increase		[150,000]			
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,744,016**	**3,835,016**	**3,774,016**	**72,000**	**3,816,016**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
021	1206116SF	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	20,281	20,281	20,281		20,281
022	1206392SF	ACQ WORKFORCE—SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS	183,930	183,930	183,930		183,930
023	1206398SF	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	9,765	9,765	9,765		9,765
024	1206860SF	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	17,993	27,993	17,993		17,993
		Tactically Responsive Launch Operations		[10,000]			
024A	9999999999	TACTICALLY RESPONSIVE LAUNCH				5,000	5,000
		Program increase				[5,000]	
025	1206864SF	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	26,541	26,541	26,541		26,541
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**258,510**	**268,510**	**258,510**	**5,000**	**263,510**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT					
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
026	1201017SF	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	3,708	5,597	3,708	1,889	5,597
		Transfer from Air Force		[1,889]		[1,889]	
027	1203001SF	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	247,229	237,229	247,229	–12,500	234,729
		Prior year carryover				[–12,500]	
		Program decrease		[–10,000]			
028	1203110SF	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	75,480	60,480	75,480	–15,000	60,480
		Program decrease		[–15,000]		[–15,000]	
029	1203165SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS).	1,984	1,984	1,984		1,984
030	1203173SF	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	4,397	4,397	4,397		4,397
031	1203174SF	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	44,746	39,746	44,746	–5,000	39,746
		Underexecution		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
032	1203182SF	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	11,020	16,020	11,020	5,000	16,020
		Space launch range services and capabilities		[5,000]		[5,000]	
033	1203265SF	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	10,777	10,777	10,777		10,777
034	1203873SF	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RADARS	28,179	28,179	46,679		28,179
		Cobra Dane service life extension			[18,500]		
035	1203913SF	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	29,157	29,157	29,157		29,157
036	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	44,809	39,809	51,809	–4,000	40,809
		Commercial SSA			[7,000]		
		Underexecution		[–5,000]		[–4,000]	
037	1206423SF	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT.	481,999	471,999	416,999	–65,000	416,999
		Funds available prioritized to other space missions			[–65,000]	[–65,000]	
		Program decrease		[–5,000]			
		Unjustified growth		[–5,000]			
041	1206770SF	ENTERPRISE GROUND SERVICES	116,791	116,791	116,791		116,791
041A	9999999999	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER (NSDC)				2,687	2,687
		Transfer from RDTE,AF line 316				[2,687]	
041B	9999999999	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE (SSI)				16,810	16,810
		Transfer from RDTE,AF line 314				[16,810]	
041C	9999999999	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM				6,990	6,990
		Transfer from RDTE,AF line 318				[6,990]	
041D	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,632,866	3,632,866	3,632,866		3,632,866
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**4,733,142**	**4,695,031**	**4,693,642**	**–68,124**	**4,665,018**

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		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–38,111**	**–39,500**	**–68,124**	**–68,124**
		SOFTWARE & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS					
042	1203614SF	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	149,742	129,742	149,742	15,000	164,742
		Commercial space situational awareness				[20,000]	
		Unjustified increase				[–5,000]	
		Unjustified increase; transfer to commercial Space Domain Awareness Services and Data.		[–20,000]			
42A	9999999999	COMMERCIAL SATCOM		45,000			
		Commercial polar space-based proliferated LEO broadband services and demonstrations.		[25,000]			
		Increase for commercial space domain awareness services and data.		[20,000]			
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS.	**149,742**	**174,742**	**149,742**	**15,000**	**164,742**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, SPACE FORCE.	**10,327,595**	**10,414,484**	**10,301,095**	**84,974**	**10,412,569**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	14,617	14,617	14,617		14,617
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	479,958	479,958	479,958		479,958
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	35,565	58,565	72,565	32,000	67,565
		DEPSCoR			[20,000]	[15,000]	
		National Academies assessments		[1,000]			
		Restore Minerva research initiative		[17,000]	[17,000]	[17,000]	
		START research consortium of excellence for irregular warfare and advanced analytics.		[5,000]			
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	53,730	53,730	58,730		53,730
		Traumatic brain injury medical research			[5,000]		
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	100,241	105,241	100,241	2,000	102,241
		Civics education pilot		[5,000]		[2,000]	
006	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.	30,975	50,975	52,000	27,000	57,975
		Aerospace education, research, and innovation activities			[2,000]	[2,000]	
		HBCU/Minority Institutions			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		PIPELINE program: SMART scholarship for service diversification.		[3,000]			
		Program increase		[17,000]	[14,025]	[20,000]	
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	45,300	45,300	45,300		45,300
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**760,386**	**808,386**	**823,411**	**61,000**	**821,386**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,409	24,409	19,409		19,409
		New energetic materials design		[5,000]			
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	107,568	107,568	107,568		107,568
011	0602230D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	35,000	35,000	35,000		35,000
012	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	41,080	41,080	41,080		41,080
013	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	60,722	60,722	60,722	–6,387	54,335
		Excess growth				[–6,387]	
014	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	435,920	403,920	435,920	–12,000	423,920
		Program decrease		[–32,000]		[–12,000]	
015	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	26,950	26,950	26,950		26,950
016	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	201,807	206,807	201,807		201,807
		Treatment testing technology for nuclear, chemical, and biological exposure.		[5,000]			
017	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	15,255	15,255	15,255		15,255
018	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	233,271	233,271	233,271		233,271
019	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	250,107	250,107	290,107		250,107
		Increase in emerging biotech research			[40,000]		
020	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	322,693	322,693	322,693		322,693
021	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	174,571	174,571	174,571		174,571
022	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	9,573	9,573	9,573		9,573
023	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	42,464	47,464	42,464	10,000	52,464

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		START research consortium of excellence for irregular warfare and advanced analytics.				[5,000]	
		Sustained Human Performance and Resilience		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,976,390**	**1,959,390**	**2,016,390**	**–8,387**	**1,968,003**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
024	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	22,920	22,920	22,920		22,920
025	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	4,914	4,914	4,914		4,914
026	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	51,089	51,089	51,089		51,089
027	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	25,183	25,183	25,183		25,183
029	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	366,659	366,659	366,659		366,659
030	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	14,910	64,910	14,910		14,910
		Restore low power laser demonstrator		[50,000]			
032	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	18,687	28,687	18,687		18,687
		Program increase		[10,000]			
033	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,873	18,873	18,873		18,873
034	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	230,978	230,978	210,978	–10,000	220,978
		OpFires lack of transition pathway			[–20,000]	[–10,000]	
035	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	158,439	158,439	158,439		158,439
036	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	23,775	23,775	23,775		23,775
037	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	36,524	36,524	36,524		36,524
038	0603291D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS—MHA	14,703	14,703	14,703		14,703
039	0603294C	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	11,058	11,058	11,058		11,058
040	0603338D8Z	DEFENSE MODERNIZATION AND PROTOTYPING	133,375	133,375	126,375	–9,702	123,673
		Lack of hypersonic prototype coordination efforts			[–20,000]	[–19,702]	
		Stratospheric balloon research			[13,000]	[10,000]	
042	0603342D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU)	26,141	26,141	26,141		26,141
043	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	27,709	27,709	27,709		27,709
044	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	188,001	188,001	188,001		188,001
045	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	130,283	130,283	130,283		130,283
046	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	15,164	15,164	15,164		15,164
047	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	85,452	85,452	85,452		85,452
048	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	5,882	5,882	5,882		5,882
049	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.	93,817	143,817	98,817	42,000	135,817
		Accelerating rapid prototyping by integrating high performance computing and advanced manufacturing.		[5,000]	[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Additive manufacturing training		[5,000]		[2,000]	
		Advanced structural manufacturing technologies		[30,000]		[25,000]	
		Flexible hybrid electronics		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Hypersonic thermal management research		[5,000]		[5,000]	
050	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	40,025	40,025	55,025	15,000	55,025
		Defense supply chain technologies			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Steel performance initiative			[10,000]	[10,000]	
052	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	10,235	10,235	10,235		10,235
053	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	53,862	158,862	53,862	55,000	108,862
		AFFF replacement		[50,000]		[25,000]	
		PFAS Innovation Award Fund		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		PFAS remediation and disposal technology		[50,000]		[25,000]	
054	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	124,049	124,049	124,049	7,000	131,049
		MGUE—DLA requested transfer from P,DW line 23				[7,000]	
055	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	3,871	3,871	3,871		3,871
056	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	95,864	95,864	95,864		95,864
057	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	221,724	221,724	221,724		221,724
058	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	661,158	661,158	651,158	–15,000	646,158
		Lack of coordination			[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
		Unjustified increase				[–5,000]	
059	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	200,220	200,220	200,220		200,220
060	0603769D8Z	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,765	6,765	6,765		6,765
061	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	12,598	12,598	12,598		12,598
064	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	105,410	105,410	105,410	–13,140	92,270
		Excess growth				[–13,140]	
065	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	187,065	187,065	187,065	–32,700	154,365
		Directed energy test workloads					

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		Excess growth electronic warfare test				[–32,700]	
066	0603950D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION NETWORK		40,000		40,000	40,000
		Restore program		[40,000]		[40,000]	
067	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT		65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
		Program increase		[65,000]		[65,000]	
		Restoration of funds			[65,000]		
070	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	89,072	94,072	89,072		89,072
		SOF 3–D printing technologies		[5,000]			
071	1206310SDA	SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.	72,422	72,422	72,422		72,422
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**3,588,876**	**3,913,876**	**3,636,876**	**143,458**	**3,732,334**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
072	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P.	32,636	32,636	32,636		32,636
073	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	106,529	106,529	106,529		106,529
075	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	61,345	113,345	76,345	37,000	98,345
		AFFF replacement				[10,000]	
		Joint Storage Program			[15,000]		
		PFAS remediation and disposal technology		[50,000]		[25,000]	
		Program increase		[2,000]		[2,000]	
076	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	412,627	312,627	412,627	–100,000	312,627
		Insufficient justification—homeland defense underlay		[–100,000]		[–100,000]	
077	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	1,004,305	919,305	1,004,305	–80,000	924,305
		Unjustified cost growth		[–85,000]		[–80,000]	
078	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	76,167	81,167	76,167		76,167
		Decontamination technologies for civilian pandemic preparedness.		[5,000]			
079	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	281,957	281,957	281,957		281,957
080	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	599,380	599,380	599,380		599,380
081	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	420,216	420,216	420,216		420,216
082	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	814,936	804,936	814,936	–39,670	775,266
		Insufficient justification Aegis underlay and unjustified cost growth.				[–39,670]	
		Program decrease		[–10,000]			
083	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	593,353	593,353	593,353		593,353
084	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	49,560	49,560	49,560		49,560
085	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	55,356	55,356	55,356		55,356
086	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	11,863	11,863	11,863		11,863
087	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	118,318	118,318	118,318		118,318
088	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000	300,000		300,000
089	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	378,302	378,302	378,302		378,302
090	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	536,133	536,133	536,133		536,133
092	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	10,129	10,129	10,129		10,129
093	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G).	449,000	400,000	449,000	–19,000	430,000
		Program decrease for Restoring S&T		[–49,000]		[–19,000]	
094	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,325	3,325	3,325		3,325
095	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	67,389	67,389	67,389	42,000	109,389
		Restore DPAL Effort				[42,000]	
098	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	206,832	206,832	206,832		206,832
099	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	730,508	729,508	630,508	–28,500	702,008
		Micro nuclear reactors		[50,000]		[50,000]	
		Program decrease			[–100,000]	[–78,500]	
		Program decrease for Restoring S&T		[–51,000]			
100	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	489,076	489,076	489,076		489,076
101	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	102,023	82,023	82,023	–20,000	82,023
		Lack of hypersonic prototype coordination efforts			[–20,000]		
		Program decrease for Restoring S&T		[–20,000]		[–20,000]	
102	0604341D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU) PROTOTYPING	13,255	16,255	13,255	3,000	16,255
		Talent optimization pilot program		[3,000]		[3,000]	
103	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	2,787	2,787	2,787		2,787
105	0604672C	HOMELAND DEFENSE RADAR—HAWAII (HDR-H)		130,000	162,000	65,000	65,000
		Continue radar development			[162,000]		

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		Continue radar development and siting efforts		[130,000]		[65,000]	
107	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,469	3,469	3,469		3,469
109	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	19,190	19,190	19,190		19,190
110	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	137,256	137,256	137,256		137,256
111	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	664,138	414,138	354,138	–214,000	450,138
		Contract award delay			[–310,000]		
		Delayed NGI contract award		[–250,000]			
		NGI contract delays				[–214,000]	
112	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	7,768	7,768	7,768		7,768
113	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	170,880	95,880	170,880	–75,000	95,880
		Unjustified cost growth		[–75,000]		[–75,000]	
114	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	76,456	76,456	76,456		76,456
115	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	56,628	56,628	133,428		56,628
		PDI: Guam Defense System—systems engineering			[76,800]		
116	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	67,071	67,071	67,071		67,071
118	0300206R	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	2,198	2,198	2,198		2,198
119	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	997	997	997		997
120	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,148	1,148	1,148		1,148
121	1206410SDA	SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPING	215,994	155,994	325,994	–20,000	195,994
		Execution of HBTSS by MDA			[–20,000]		
		HBTSS—transfer to 1206895C		[–20,000]		[–20,000]	
		Space-based target custody layer			[130,000]		
		Unjustified growth		[–40,000]			
122	1206893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	34,144	34,144	34,144		34,144
123	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	32,068	152,068	152,068	120,000	152,068
		HBTSS—transfer from 1206410SDA		[20,000]		[20,000]	
		HBTSS sensor payload development		[100,000]		[100,000]	
		Hypersonic and Ballistic Tracking Space Sensor (HBTSS)			[120,000]		
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	**9,416,712**	**9,076,712**	**9,470,512**	**–329,170**	**9,087,542**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
124	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD.	7,173	7,173	7,173		7,173
126	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	319,976	319,976	322,976	5,000	324,976
		Decontamination technologies for civilian pandemic preparedness.				[5,000]	
		Stryker NBCRV sensor suite upgrade			[3,000]		
127	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	54,985	54,985	54,985		54,985
128	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.	15,650	15,650	15,650		15,650
129	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,441	1,441	1,441		1,441
130	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	7,287	7,287	7,287		7,287
131	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	12,928	12,928	12,928		12,928
132	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	10,259	10,259	10,259		10,259
133	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	1,377	1,377	1,377		1,377
134	0605075D8Z	CMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	1,648	1,648	1,648		1,648
135	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	20,537	20,537	20,537		20,537
136	0605090S	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS)	1,638	1,638	1,638		1,638
137	0605141BR	MISSION ASSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MARMS)	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500
138	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	8,279	8,279	8,279		8,279
139	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	107,585	107,585	107,585		107,585
140	0605772D8Z	NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, & COMMUNICATIONS	3,685	3,685	3,685		3,685
143	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	3,275	3,275	3,275		3,275
144	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	20,585	20,585	20,585		20,585
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**603,808**	**603,808**	**606,808**	**5,000**	**608,808**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
145	0603829J	JOINT CAPABILITY EXPERIMENTATION	11,239	11,239	11,239		11,239
146	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	9,793	9,793	9,793		9,793
147	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	8,497	8,497	8,497		8,497
148	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP).	422,451	435,451	452,451	5,000	427,451
		Gulf Test Range and training enhancements		[13,000]			
		Joint Counter-UAS Office assessment infrastructure			[15,000]		

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Telemetry range extension wave glider relay			[15,000]	[5,000]	
149	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	18,379	18,379	18,379		18,379
150	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	74,334	74,334	74,334		74,334
151	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	79,046	79,046	79,046		79,046
153	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO).	50,255	50,255	50,255		50,255
155	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	49,376	49,376	49,376		49,376
156	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	5,777	5,777	7,777		5,777
		National Academies of Science study on comparison of talent programs.			[2,000]		
157	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	16,552	16,552	16,552	–2,561	13,991
		Excess growth				[–2,561]	
158	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	9,582	9,582	9,582		9,582
159	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	1,940	1,940	1,940		1,940
160	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	122,951	122,951	122,951		122,951
167	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.	3,582	3,582	3,582		3,582
168	0605797D8Z	MAINTAINING TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGE	29,566	29,566	29,566		29,566
169	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	29,059	29,059	29,059	–5,000	24,059
		Excess growth				[–5,000]	
170	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	59,369	16,069	9,369	–1,653	57,716
		Insufficient progress on data sharing and open repositories.			[–50,000]		
		Program decrease		[–43,300]		[–1,653]	
171	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION.	29,420	29,420	29,420		29,420
172	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	27,198	27,198	27,198		27,198
173	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	13,434	13,434	13,434		13,434
174	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC).	2,837	2,837	2,837		2,837
175	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	13,173	13,173	13,173		13,173
176	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	3,200	3,200	3,200		3,200
177	0606589D8W	DEFENSE DIGITAL SERVICE (DDS) DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	999	999	999		999
180	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	3,099	3,099	3,099		3,099
181	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	3,058	3,058	3,058		3,058
182	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	59,813	59,813	59,813		59,813
185	0303140SE	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	1,112	1,112	1,112		1,112
186	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	545	545	545		545
187	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	1,036	1,036	1,036		1,036
188	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	30,824	30,824	30,824		30,824
190	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,048	3,048	3,048		3,048
194	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA.	31,125	31,125	31,125		31,125
195	0808709SE	DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DEOMI)	100	100	100		100
196	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	26,902	26,902	26,902		26,902
197	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	3,138	3,138	3,138		3,138
198A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	41,583	41,583	41,583		41,583
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,297,392**	**1,267,092**	**1,279,392**	**–4,214**	**1,293,178**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
199	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	14,378	14,378	14,378		14,378
200	0604532K	JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	132,058	132,058	132,058		132,058
201	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA.	1,986	1,986	1,986		1,986
202	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS).	316	316	316		316
203	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	9,151	79,151	70,151	81,000	90,151
		Advanced machine tool research			[20,000]	[20,000]	
		Autotune filter manufacturing scale-up for advanced offboard electronic warfare.		[10,000]			
		Cold spray manufacturing technologies			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Domestic organic light emitting diode microdisplay manufacturing.		[5,000]	[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Domestic rare earth magnet capability		[5,000]			
		Domestic tungsten		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Implementation of radar supplier resiliency plan			[5,000]		

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Manufacturing for reuse of NdFeB magnets			[6,000]	[6,000]	
		Program increase		[15,000]		[15,000]	
		Radar supplier resiliency plan		[5,000]			
		Submarine workforce development and training		[20,000]	[20,000]	[20,000]	
		Ultra-hard armor		[5,000]		[5,000]	
204	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	19,082	19,082	19,082		19,082
205	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	3,992	3,992	3,992		3,992
206	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT).	39,530	39,530	39,530		39,530
207	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,039	3,039	3,039		3,039
212	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION.	16,324	16,324	16,324		16,324
213	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	11,884	11,884	11,884		11,884
214	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	5,560	5,560	5,560		5,560
215	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	73,356	73,356	73,356		73,356
216	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	46,577	46,577	66,577		46,577
		Workforce transformation cyber initiative pilot program			[20,000]		
217	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	356,713	336,713	356,713	38,000	394,713
		GenCyber		[20,000]		[18,000]	
		Program decrease		[–40,000]			
		Workforce Transformation Cyber Initiative Pilot Program				[20,000]	
218	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	8,922	8,922	18,922		8,922
		Execution of orchestration pilot			[10,000]		
219	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	3,695	3,695	3,695		3,695
220	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	20,113	20,113	20,113		20,113
223	0303228K	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	9,728		9,242		9,728
		JRSS SIPR funding			[–486]		
		Program decrease		[–9,728]			
231	0305128V	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	5,700	5,700	5,700		5,700
235	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	7,144	7,144	7,144	–843	6,301
		Program decrease				[–843]	
236	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	21,793	21,793	21,793		21,793
238	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	6,066	6,066	6,066		6,066
245	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,190	2,190	2,190		2,190
252	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,654	1,654	1,654		1,654
253	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,785	1,785	1,785		1,785
254	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	7,301	7,301	7,301		7,301
256	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	21,265	21,265	21,265		21,265
258	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	230,812	230,812	230,812		230,812
259	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	19,558	19,558	19,558		19,558
260	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	136,041	151,041	136,041	10,000	146,041
		Machine learning and AI technologies to enable operational maneuver.		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Modular expeditionary compact high-energy lasers		[5,000]			
261	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	59,511	94,511	58,311	–1,178	58,333
		Increased research for cUAS in austere locations abroad		[35,000]			
		MMP excess to need				[–1,178]	
		MMP-Light unexecutable, transfer to man-pack			[–1,200]		
262	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	10,500	10,500	10,500	–3,000	7,500
		Classified adjustment—excess to need				[–3,000]	
263	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	19,154	19,154	19,154	–4,000	15,154
		Underexecution				[–4,000]	
264	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	9,263	9,263	9,263		9,263
265	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	59,882	59,882	59,882	–3,000	56,882
		DCS Block II studies unjustified growth				[–3,000]	
266	1160489BB	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	4,606	4,606	4,606		4,606
267	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	11,612	11,612	11,612		11,612
268	1203610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	3,239	3,239	3,239		3,239
268A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,746,466	4,746,466	4,746,466		4,746,466
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**6,161,946**	**6,252,218**	**6,251,260**	**116,979**	**6,278,925**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS					
269	0608197V	NATIONAL BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION SERVICES—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	121,676	121,676	121,676	–20,000	101,676

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		Unjustified increase				[–20,000]	
270	0608648D8Z	ACQUISITION VISIBILITY—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	16,848	16,848	16,848		16,848
271	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	86,750	76,750	86,750	–10,000	76,750
		Program decrease		[–10,000]		[–10,000]	
272	0308588D8Z	ALGORITHMIC WARFARE CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAMS—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	250,107	200,107	250,107		250,107
		Program decrease		[–50,000]			
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS.	**475,381**	**415,381**	**475,381**	**–30,000**	**445,381**
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
273A	9999999999	PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS AND RESILIENCE NATIONAL SECURITY FUND.		1,000,000			
		Program increase		[1,000,000]			
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**1,000,000**			
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**24,280,891**	**25,296,863**	**24,560,030**	**–45,334**	**24,235,557**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE					
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	100,021	100,021	100,021		100,021
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	70,933	70,933	70,933		70,933
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	39,136	39,136	66,136		39,136
		Advanced satellite navigation receiver			[5,000]		
		Joint Test and Evaluation DWR funding restoration			[22,000]		
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**210,090**	**210,090**	**237,090**		**210,090**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**210,090**	**210,090**	**237,090**		**210,090**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**106,224,793**	**106,532,628**	**106,674,670**	**–1,515,892**	**104,708,901**

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 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY					
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
016	0602145A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**2,000**	**2,000**	**2,000**		**2,000**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
080	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	500	500	500		500
114	0604785A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE (BUDGET ACTIVITY 4)	2,020	2,020	2,020		2,020
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	**2,520**	**2,520**	**2,520**		**2,520**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
131	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
159	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	2,300	2,300	2,300		2,300
166	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	64,625	64,625	64,625		64,625
183	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	3,900	3,900	3,900		3,900
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**97,825**	**97,825**	**97,825**		**97,825**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
198	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
209	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	4,137	4,137	4,137		4,137
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**5,137**	**5,137**	**5,137**		**5,137**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
239	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	2,300	2,300	2,300		2,300
248	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	23,367	23,367	23,367		23,367
257	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	34,100	34,100	34,100		34,100
258	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	15,575	15,575	15,575		15,575
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**75,342**	**75,342**	**75,342**		**75,342**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**182,824**	**182,824**	**182,824**		**182,824**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
039	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	36,500	36,500	36,500		36,500
058	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	14,461	14,461	14,461		14,461
063	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
071	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	1,457	1,457	1,457		1,457
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	**55,418**	**55,418**	**55,418**		**55,418**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
142	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	1,144	1,144	1,144		1,144
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**1,144**	**1,144**	**1,144**		**1,144**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
229	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**3,000**	**3,000**	**3,000**		**3,000**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**59,562**	**59,562**	**59,562**		**59,562**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF					
065	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS			6,500		
		EDI: Mission Partner Environment (MPE)			[6,500]		
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
185	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	4,080	4,080	4,080		4,080
228	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	1,224	1,224	1,224		1,224
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**5,304**	**5,304**	**5,304**		**5,304**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**5,304**	**5,304**	**11,804**		**5,304**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW					

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
010	0602134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES	3,699	3,699	3,699		3,699
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**3,699**	**3,699**	**3,699**		**3,699**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
026	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	19,288	19,288	19,288		19,288
028	0603134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	3,861	3,861	3,861		3,861
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**23,149**	**23,149**	**23,149**		**23,149**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
097	0604134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING.	19,931	19,931	19,931		19,931
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	**19,931**	**19,931**	**19,931**		**19,931**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
260	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	1,186	1,186	1,186		1,186
261	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	5,796	5,796	5,796		5,796
263	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
268A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	24,057	24,057	24,057		24,057
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**36,039**	**36,039**	**36,039**		**36,039**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**82,818**	**82,818**	**82,818**		**82,818**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**330,508**	**330,508**	**337,008**		**330,508**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	159,834	143,834	159,834	–10,300	149,534
	Unjustified funding for Dynamic Force Employment		[–16,000]		[–10,300]	
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	663,751	660,951	663,751	–1,813	661,938
	Unjustified funding for Dynamic Force Employment		[–2,800]		[–1,813]	
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	956,477	956,477	956,477	–20,000	936,477
	Unjustified growth				[–20,000]	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,157,635	1,152,984	1,167,935		1,157,635
	Establishment of Joint CUAS Office		[10,349]			
	Joint Counter-UAS IOC acceleration			[10,300]		
	Program decrease		[–15,000]			
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,453,024	1,403,024	1,453,024	–104,375	1,348,649
	Unjustified funding for Dynamic Force Employment		[–50,000]		[–32,375]	
	Unjustified growth				[–72,000]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	4,713,660	4,698,660	4,713,660	–40,000	4,673,660
	PDI: Army UFR INDOPACOM MDTF #1				[45,000]	
	Program decrease		[–15,000]			
	Transfer to MP,A line 13				[–10,000]	
	Unjustified growth				[–75,000]	
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	404,161	404,161	404,161		404,161
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,413,359	1,513,359	1,413,359	–35,000	1,378,359
	Program increase for depot maintenance activities		[100,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[–35,000]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	8,220,093	8,350,093	8,346,093	120,000	8,340,093
	Army Community Services		[30,000]		[30,000]	
	Child Development Center playground equipment and furniture increases			[79,000]		
	Child Youth Service improvements			[47,000]		
	Child Youth Services program increase		[100,000]		[90,000]	
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,581,071	3,647,387	3,815,531	234,460	3,815,531
	FSRM increase			[62,360]		
	MDTF EUCOM and INDOPACOM FSRM			[126,800]		
	Program increase				[234,460]	
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[66,316]			
	Revitalization of Army deployment infrastructure			[45,300]		
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	411,844	411,844	411,844		411,844
160	US AFRICA COMMAND	239,387	239,387	341,887	38,500	277,887
	AFRICOM force protection upgrades			[2,500]		
	AFRICOM ISR improvements			[64,000]		
	AFRICOM UFR CASEVAC improvements			[36,000]		
	Force protection upfrades—personnel recovery/casualty evacuation				[2,500]	
	Program increase—personnel recovery and casualty evacuation				[36,000]	
170	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	160,761	160,761	160,761		160,761
180	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	197,826	197,826	197,826		197,826
190	US FORCES KOREA	65,152	65,152	65,152		65,152
200	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	430,109	430,109	435,109		430,109
	Additional access and operations support			[5,000]		
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	464,117	464,117	464,117		464,117
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**24,692,261**	**24,900,126**	**25,170,521**	**181,472**	**24,873,733**
	MOBILIZATION					
220	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	402,236	402,236	402,236		402,236
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	324,306	324,306	324,306		324,306
240	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	3,653	3,653	3,653		3,653
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**730,195**	**730,195**	**730,195**		**730,195**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
250	OFFICER ACQUISITION	165,142	165,142	165,142		165,142
260	RECRUIT TRAINING	76,509	76,509	76,509		76,509
270	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	88,523	88,523	88,523		88,523

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
280	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	535,578	535,578	535,578		535,578
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	981,436	981,436	981,436		981,436
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,204,768	1,204,768	1,204,768		1,204,768
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	215,195	215,195	215,195		215,195
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	575,232	575,232	575,232		575,232
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	722,612	672,612	722,612	–5,000	717,612
	Program decrease		[–50,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[–5,000]	
340	EXAMINING	185,522	185,522	185,522		185,522
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	221,503	221,503	221,503		221,503
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	154,651	154,651	154,651		154,651
370	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	173,286	173,286	173,286		173,286
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**5,299,957**	**5,249,957**	**5,299,957**	**–5,000**	**5,294,957**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	491,926	491,926	464,926		491,926
	Historical underexecution			[–25,000]		
	Program decrease			[–2,000]		
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	812,613	812,613	812,613		812,613
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	676,178	676,178	676,178		676,178
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	437,774	437,774	437,774		437,774
430	ADMINISTRATION	438,048	433,048	438,048		438,048
	Program decrease		[–5,000]			
440	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,638,872	1,603,872	1,638,872	–20,000	1,618,872
	Program decrease		[–25,000]			
	Reprioritization		[–10,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[–20,000]	
450	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	300,046	300,046	300,046		300,046
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	701,103	701,103	698,103		701,103
	Historical underexecution			[–4,000]		
	Program decrease			[–2,000]		
	Servicewomen's commemorative partnerships			[3,000]		
470	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,887,133	1,852,493	1,887,133	–1,000	1,886,133
	Excess personnel increase				[–4,000]	
	Servicewoman's Commemorative Partnership		[3,000]		[3,000]	
	Transfer to DAWDF—reversal of DWR transfers		[–37,640]			
480	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	195,291	195,291	195,291		195,291
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	229,537	229,537	229,537		229,537
500	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	306,370	306,370	306,370		306,370
510	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	373,030	373,030	373,030		373,030
520	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	32,719	32,719	32,719		32,719
565	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,069,915	1,069,915	1,069,915		1,069,915
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**9,590,555**	**9,515,915**	**9,560,555**	**–21,000**	**9,569,555**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
570	UNDISTRIBUTED		–231,457	–323,501	–395,600	–395,600
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown			[–185,801]	[–258,300]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–137,300]	[–137,700]	[–137,300]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–94,157]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–231,457**	**–323,501**	**–395,600**	**–395,600**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**40,312,968**	**40,164,736**	**40,437,727**	**–240,128**	**40,072,840**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	10,784	10,784	10,784		10,784
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	530,425	530,425	530,425		530,425
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	123,737	123,737	123,737		123,737
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	589,582	589,582	589,582	–10,000	579,582
	Unjustified growth				[–8,400]	
	Unjustified personnel growth				[–1,600]	
050	AVIATION ASSETS	89,332	89,332	89,332		89,332
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	387,545	387,545	387,545		387,545
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	97,569	97,569	97,569		97,569
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	43,148	43,148	43,148		43,148
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	587,098	587,098	587,098		587,098

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	327,180	333,239	332,440	6,059	333,239
	FSRM increase			[5,260]		
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[6,059]		[6,059]	
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	28,783	28,783	28,783		28,783
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	2,745	2,745	2,745		2,745
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,438	7,438	7,438		7,438
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,825,366**	**2,831,425**	**2,830,626**	**–3,941**	**2,821,425**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	15,530	15,530	15,530		15,530
150	ADMINISTRATION	17,761	17,761	17,761		17,761
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	14,256	14,256	14,256		14,256
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,564	6,564	6,564		6,564
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	55,240	55,240	55,240		55,240
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**109,351**	**109,351**	**109,351**		**109,351**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
210	UNDISTRIBUTED		–10,100	–11,999	–33,500	–33,500
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown			[–11,999]	[–33,500]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–10,100]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–10,100**	**–11,999**	**–33,500**	**–33,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**2,934,717**	**2,930,676**	**2,927,978**	**–37,441**	**2,897,276**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	769,449	769,449	769,449		769,449
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	204,604	204,604	204,604		204,604
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	812,072	812,072	812,072		812,072
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	103,650	103,650	103,650	–2,500	101,150
	Insufficient justification				[–2,500]	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	32,485	32,485	32,485		32,485
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,011,142	1,011,142	1,011,142		1,011,142
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	712,881	712,881	712,881		712,881
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	47,732	47,732	47,732		47,732
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	265,408	265,408	265,408		265,408
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,106,704	1,106,704	1,106,704		1,106,704
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	876,032	892,254	887,252	16,222	892,254
	FSRM increase			[11,220]		
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[16,222]		[16,222]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,050,257	1,050,257	1,050,257		1,050,257
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	7,998	7,998	10,998	1,000	8,998
	Pilot program for National Guard cybersecurity			[3,000]		
	Program increase—cyber security training center				[1,000]	
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,756	7,756	7,756		7,756
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**7,008,170**	**7,024,392**	**7,022,390**	**14,722**	**7,022,892**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	8,018	8,018	8,018		8,018
160	ADMINISTRATION	74,309	74,309	74,309		74,309
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	66,140	66,140	66,140		66,140
180	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	9,087	9,087	9,087		9,087
190	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	251,714	251,714	251,714		251,714
200	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	2,576	2,576	2,576		2,576
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**411,844**	**411,844**	**411,844**		**411,844**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
220	UNDISTRIBUTED		–19,900	–36,372	–66,100	–66,100
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown			[–36,372]	[–66,100]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–19,900]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–19,900**	**–36,372**	**–66,100**	**–66,100**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**7,420,014**	**7,416,336**	**7,397,862**	**–51,378**	**7,368,636**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	5,738,746	5,359,952	5,738,746	–365,000	5,373,746
	Transfer to OCO		[–378,794]		[–300,000]	
	Unjustified increase				[–65,000]	
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,213,673	2,161,673	2,213,673	–50,000	2,163,673
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–52,000]		[–50,000]	
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	57,144	57,144	57,144		57,144
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	171,949	171,949	171,949		171,949
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	838,767	834,067	838,767	–4,700	834,067
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–4,700]		[–4,700]	
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,459,447	1,459,447	1,459,447	–5,000	1,454,447
	Unjustified growth				[–5,000]	
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	57,789	57,789	57,789		57,789
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	1,264,665	1,234,430	1,264,665	–30,000	1,234,665
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–30,235]		[–30,000]	
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS		–178,060			
	Insufficient justification		[–195,000]			
	Preservation of LCS 3 and LCS 4		[16,940]			
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	1,117,067	1,110,267	1,117,067	–10,000	1,107,067
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–6,800]			
	Unjustified increase				[–10,000]	
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	7,859,104	8,530,664	7,859,104		7,859,104
	Preservation of LCS 3 and LCS 4		[21,560]			
	Realignment from Procurement for Ship Depot Maintenance Pilot		[650,000]			
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,262,196	2,261,796	2,262,196	–20,000	2,242,196
	Preservation of LCS 3 and LCS 4		[12,600]			
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–13,000]			
	Unjustified increase				[–13,000]	
	Unjustified personnel growth				[–7,000]	
125	SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION PLAN		90,000		90,000	90,000
	Realignment from Sustainment, Readiness, and Modernization		[90,000]		[90,000]	
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,521,360	1,502,360	1,521,360	–19,000	1,502,360
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–19,000]			
	Unjustified increase				[–19,000]	
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	274,087	274,087	274,087		274,087
150	WARFARE TACTICS	741,609	741,609	741,609		741,609
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	401,382	401,382	401,382		401,382
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,546,273	936,273	1,546,273	–610,000	936,273
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–60,000]		[–60,000]	
	Transfer to OCO		[–550,000]		[–550,000]	
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	177,951	177,951	172,951		177,951
	Program decrease			[–5,000]		
190	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	61,484	61,484	66,484	4,600	66,084
	PDI: Asia-Pacific Regional Initiative			[5,000]	[4,600]	
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	102,330	124,130	110,630	8,300	110,630
	INDOPACOM Mission Command and Control (MPE-C2)		[13,500]			
	PDI: Indo-Pacific Counter-Terrorism Information Facility		[2,000]		[2,000]	
	PDI: Indo-Pacific Special Operations Joint Task Force		[6,300]		[6,300]	
	PDI: Joint Task Force Indo-Pacific (SOCPAC)			[6,300]		
	PDI: Singapore CTIF fusion center			[2,000]		
210	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	8,810	8,810	26,510		8,810
	PDI: Countering Chinese malign influence in Indo-Pacific			[17,700]		
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	567,496	567,496	567,496		567,496
230	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,428,102	1,428,102	1,428,102		1,428,102
240	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	995,762	950,762	995,762	–45,000	950,762
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–45,000]		[–45,000]	
250	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	524,008	524,008	524,008		524,008
260	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	1,229,056	1,184,056	1,229,056	–25,000	1,204,056
	Program decrease		[–25,000]		[–5,000]	
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–20,000]		[–20,000]	
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	3,453,099	3,427,045	3,453,099	1,694	3,454,793
	Navy requested transfer from RDTE,N line 184				[27,748]	
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[63,946]		[63,946]	
	Realignment to Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan		[–90,000]		[–90,000]	
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,627,966	4,603,966	4,627,966	–24,000	4,603,966
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–24,000]		[–24,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**40,701,322**	**40,064,639**	**40,727,322**	**–1,103,106**	**39,598,216**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	MOBILIZATION					
290	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	849,993	657,900	849,993	–192,093	657,900
	Realignment to National Defense Sealift Fund		[–314,193]		[–314,193]	
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–20,000]		[–20,000]	
	Strategic sealift (MSC surge) annual operating result loss		[57,000]		[57,000]	
	Surge sealift readiness		[85,100]		[85,100]	
300	READY RESERVE FORCE	436,029	376,029	436,029	–60,000	376,029
	Acquisition and conversion of additional used vessels		[60,000]		[60,000]	
	Realignment to National Defense Sealift Fund		[–120,000]		[–120,000]	
310	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	286,416	258,416	286,416	–28,000	258,416
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–28,000]		[–28,000]	
320	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	99,402	42,190	111,002		99,402
	Realignment to National Defense Sealift Fund		[–57,212]			
	USNS Mercy SLEP			[11,600]		
330	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	25,235	25,235	25,235		25,235
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,697,075**	**1,359,770**	**1,708,675**	**–280,093**	**1,416,982**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
340	OFFICER ACQUISITION	186,117	186,117	186,117		186,117
350	RECRUIT TRAINING	13,206	13,206	13,206		13,206
360	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	163,683	163,683	163,683		163,683
370	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	947,841	930,641	947,841	–17,000	930,841
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–17,200]		[–17,000]	
380	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	367,647	369,147	367,647	1,500	369,147
	Sea Cadets		[1,500]		[1,500]	
390	TRAINING SUPPORT	254,928	254,928	254,928		254,928
400	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	206,305	206,305	206,305		206,305
410	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	103,799	103,799	103,799		103,799
420	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	66,060	66,060	66,060		66,060
430	JUNIOR ROTC	56,276	56,276	56,276		56,276
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**2,365,862**	**2,350,162**	**2,365,862**	**–15,500**	**2,350,362**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
440	ADMINISTRATION	1,249,410	1,186,410	1,249,410	–46,000	1,203,410
	Program decrease		[–30,000]		[–13,000]	
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–33,000]		[–33,000]	
450	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	189,625	189,625	189,625		189,625
460	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	499,904	499,904	499,904		499,904
470	MEDICAL ACTIVITIES	196,747	196,747	196,747		196,747
480	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	165,708	160,614	165,708	–3,298	162,410
	Unjustified funding for Dynamic Force Employment		[–5,094]		[–3,298]	
500	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	519,716	519,716	524,716		519,716
	Energy Security Programs Office			[5,000]		
510	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	751,184	690,564	751,184	–11,000	740,184
	Program decrease unaccounted for				[–11,000]	
	Transfer to DAWDF—reversal of DWR transfers		[–60,620]			
520	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	747,519	736,519	747,519		747,519
	Restoration of Congressional mark		[–11,000]			
625	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	608,670	608,670	608,670		608,670
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,928,483**	**4,788,769**	**4,933,483**	**–60,298**	**4,868,185**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
770	UNDISTRIBUTED		–71,900	–103,687	–126,000	–126,000
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown			[–54,987]	[–77,500]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–48,500]	[–48,700]	[–48,500]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–23,400]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–71,900**	**–103,687**	**–126,000**	**–126,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**49,692,742**	**48,491,440**	**49,631,655**	**–1,584,997**	**48,107,745**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	941,143	527,743	936,443	–423,679	517,464
	Deactivation of 2X companies				[–1,761]	
	Insufficient justification				[–10,300]	

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Program decrease			[–4,700]		
	Transfer to OCO		[–400,000]		[–400,000]	
	Unit deactivation				[–2,942]	
	Unjustified funding for Dynamic Force Employment		[–13,400]		[–8,676]	
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,277,798	1,277,798	1,277,798		1,277,798
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	206,907	206,907	206,907	–38,493	168,414
	USMC-identified asset for FY21 depot maintenance workload				[–38,493]	
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	103,614	103,614	103,614		103,614
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	215,974	215,974	215,974		215,974
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	938,063	955,434	938,063	17,371	955,434
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[17,371]		[17,371]	
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,264,680	2,360,680	2,312,280	101,000	2,365,680
	Program increase		[96,000]	[47,600]	[101,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,948,179**	**5,648,150**	**5,991,079**	**–343,801**	**5,604,378**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	20,751	20,751	20,751		20,751
090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,193	1,193	1,193		1,193
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	110,149	110,149	110,149		110,149
110	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	69,509	69,509	69,509		69,509
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	412,613	412,613	412,613		412,613
130	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	215,464	215,464	215,464		215,464
140	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	33,719	33,719	33,719		33,719
150	JUNIOR ROTC	25,784	25,784	25,784		25,784
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**889,182**	**889,182**	**889,182**		**889,182**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	32,005	32,005	32,005		32,005
170	ADMINISTRATION	399,363	399,363	399,363		399,363
215	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	59,878	59,878	59,878		59,878
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**491,246**	**491,246**	**491,246**		**491,246**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
230	UNDISTRIBUTED		–19,700	–20,957	–34,200	–34,200
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown			[–7,457]	[–20,800]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–13,400]	[–13,500]	[–13,400]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–6,300]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–19,700**	**–20,957**	**–34,200**	**–34,200**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**7,328,607**	**7,008,878**	**7,350,550**	**–378,001**	**6,950,606**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	635,070	635,070	635,070	–3,000	632,070
	Insufficient justification				[–3,000]	
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	8,713	8,713	8,713		8,713
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	105,088	105,088	105,088		105,088
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	398	398	398		398
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	27,284	27,284	27,284		27,284
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	17,894	17,894	17,894		17,894
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	132,862	132,862	132,862		132,862
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	453	453	453		453
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	26,073	26,073	26,073		26,073
110	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	48,762	49,665	48,762	903	49,665
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[903]		[903]	
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	103,580	103,580	103,580		103,580
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,106,177**	**1,107,080**	**1,106,177**	**–2,097**	**1,104,080**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	ADMINISTRATION	1,927	1,927	1,927		1,927
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	15,895	15,895	15,895		15,895
150	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,047	3,047	3,047		3,047
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**20,869**	**20,869**	**20,869**		**20,869**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		–3,800	–6,438	–12,700	–12,700

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown			[–6,438]	[–12,700]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–3,800]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–3,800**	**–6,438**	**–12,700**	**–12,700**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,127,046**	**1,124,149**	**1,120,608**	**–14,797**	**1,112,249**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	104,616	104,616	104,616		104,616
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	17,053	17,053	17,053		17,053
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	41,412	42,179	41,412	767	42,179
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[767]		[767]	
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	107,773	107,773	107,773		107,773
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**270,854**	**271,621**	**270,854**	**767**	**271,621**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
050	ADMINISTRATION	13,802	13,802	13,802		13,802
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**13,802**	**13,802**	**13,802**		**13,802**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
70	UNDISTRIBUTED		–700	–1,046	–2,500	–2,500
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown			[–1,046]	[–2,500]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–700]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–700**	**–1,046**	**–2,500**	**–2,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**284,656**	**284,723**	**283,610**	**–1,733**	**282,923**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	731,511	733,181	733,211	1,670	733,181
	A–10 retention		[1,670]		[1,670]	
	Premature reduction of A–10 squadrons			[1,700]		
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,275,485	1,275,485	1,275,485	–2,500	1,272,985
	Unjustified personnel growth				[–2,500]	
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,437,095	1,449,525	1,449,495	4,430	1,441,525
	A–10 retention		[12,430]		[12,430]	
	Insufficient justification				[–8,000]	
	Premature reduction of A–10 squadrons			[12,400]		
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE		154,260		117,375	117,375
	A–10 retention		[81,460]		[65,575]	
	KC–10 aircraft retention				[48,400]	
	KC–135 aircraft retention				[3,400]	
	KC–135 and KC–10 aircraft retention		[72,800]			
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,241,216	3,301,238	3,343,016	101,800	3,343,016
	FSRM increase			[101,800]		
	Program increase				[101,800]	
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[60,022]			
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	235,816	235,816	235,816		235,816
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,508,342	1,508,342	1,477,897	15,885	1,524,227
	A–10 aircraft retention				[15,885]	
	Transfer to OCO			[–30,445]		
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	4,458,457	4,511,317	4,564,157	105,660	4,564,117
	A–10 aircraft retention		[52,860]		[52,860]	
	KC–10 tanker divestment reversal			[16,200]	[16,200]	
	KC–135 tanker divestment reversal			[36,600]	[36,600]	
	Premature reduction of A–10 squadrons			[52,900]		
090	BASE SUPPORT	7,497,288	7,487,088	7,497,288	–28,604	7,468,684
	Insufficient justification				[–22,000]	
	Unjustified funding for Dynamic Force Employment		[–10,200]		[–6,604]	
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	849,842	849,842	880,642	21,800	871,642
	Insufficient justification				[–9,000]	
	PDI: Mission Partner Environment implementation			[30,800]	[30,800]	
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,067,055	820,725	1,067,055	–198,579	868,476
	Program decrease unaccounted for				[–3,000]	
	Realignment from Base to OCO		[–246,330]		[–195,579]	
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	698,579	693,579	698,579		698,579

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Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Program decrease		[–5,000]			
150	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	34,194	34,194	34,194		34,194
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	204,268	204,268	204,268		204,268
170	US STRATCOM	526,809	526,809	526,809		526,809
180	US CYBERCOM	314,524	314,524	356,224		314,524
	Additional access and operations support			[25,000]		
	Hunt Forward missions			[13,800]		
	Secure the DODIN			[2,900]		
190	US CENTCOM	186,116	186,116	186,116		186,116
200	US SOCOM	9,881	9,881	9,881		9,881
210	US TRANSCOM	1,046	1,046	1,046		1,046
230	USSPACECOM	249,022	249,022	249,022		249,022
235	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,289,339	1,289,339	1,289,339		1,289,339
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**25,815,885**	**25,835,597**	**26,079,540**	**138,937**	**25,954,822**
	MOBILIZATION					
240	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,350,031	1,110,031	1,350,031	–200,000	1,150,031
	Realignment from Base to OCO		[–240,000]		[–200,000]	
250	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	647,168	647,168	647,168		647,168
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,997,199**	**1,757,199**	**1,997,199**	**–200,000**	**1,797,199**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	142,548	142,548	142,548		142,548
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	25,720	25,720	25,720		25,720
280	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	128,295	128,295	128,295		128,295
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	417,335	417,335	417,335		417,335
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	615,033	615,033	615,033		615,033
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	298,795	298,795	298,795		298,795
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	85,844	85,844	85,844		85,844
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	155,065	155,065	135,065		155,065
	Ahead of need			[–20,000]		
340	EXAMINING	4,474	4,474	4,474		4,474
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	219,349	219,349	219,349		219,349
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	361,570	371,570	361,570	–3,000	358,570
	Insufficient justification				[–3,000]	
	Sustainment Workforce Development Program increase		[10,000]			
370	JUNIOR ROTC	72,126	72,126	72,126		72,126
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**2,526,154**	**2,536,154**	**2,506,154**	**–3,000**	**2,523,154**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
380	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	672,426	672,426	672,426		672,426
390	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	145,130	103,070	145,130		145,130
	Transfer to DAWDF—reversal of DWR transfers		[–42,060]			
400	ADMINISTRATION	851,251	829,251	851,251	–22,000	829,251
	Program decrease		[–22,000]		[–22,000]	
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	28,554	23,554	28,554		28,554
	Program decrease		[–5,000]			
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,188,414	1,183,814	1,188,414	–4,600	1,183,814
	Program decrease		[–4,600]		[–4,600]	
430	CIVIL AIR PATROL	28,772	43,215	28,772	14,433	43,205
	Program increase		[14,443]		[14,433]	
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	158,803	158,803	158,803		158,803
455	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,338,009	1,338,009	1,338,009		1,338,009
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,411,359**	**4,352,142**	**4,411,359**	**–12,167**	**4,399,192**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
550	UNDISTRIBUTED		–72,700	–205,756	–225,800	–225,800
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown			[–89,856]	[–110,600]	
	COVID-related throughput carryover adjustment			[–75,800]	[–75,800]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–39,400]	[–40,100]	[–39,400]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–33,300]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–72,700**	**–205,756**	**–225,800**	**–225,800**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**34,750,597**	**34,408,392**	**34,788,496**	**–302,030**	**34,448,567**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE					

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	OPERATING FORCES					
020	GLOBAL C3I & EARLY WARNING	276,109	276,109	276,109		276,109
030	SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS	177,056	177,056	177,056		177,056
040	SPACE OPERATIONS	475,338	475,338	475,338		475,338
050	EDUCATION & TRAINING	18,660	18,660	18,660		18,660
060	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	137,315	137,315	137,315		137,315
070	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	250,324	250,324	250,324		250,324
080	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS & SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,063,969	1,055,969	1,063,969		1,063,969
	Program decrease		[–8,000]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,398,771**	**2,390,771**	**2,398,771**		**2,398,771**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE WIDE ACTIVITIES					
090	ADMINISTRATION	132,523	132,523	132,523	–9,000	123,523
	Unjustified growth				[–9,000]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE WIDE ACTIVITIES	**132,523**	**132,523**	**132,523**	**–9,000**	**123,523**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
110	UNDISTRIBUTED		–2,400		–8,000	–8,000
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown				[–8,000]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–2,400]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–2,400**		**–8,000**	**–8,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	**2,531,294**	**2,520,894**	**2,531,294**	**–17,000**	**2,514,294**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,782,016	1,782,016	1,782,016	–15,000	1,767,016
	Insufficient justification				[–15,000]	
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	215,209	215,209	215,209	–1,000	214,209
	Insufficient justification				[–1,000]	
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	453,896	476,096	509,096		453,896
	KC–10 tanker divestment reversal			[48,400]		
	KC–135 and KC–10 aircraft retention		[22,200]			
	KC–135 tanker divestment reversal			[3,400]		
	Premature reduction of A–10 squadrons			[3,400]		
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	103,414	105,329	107,614	4,200	107,614
	FSRM increase			[4,200]		
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[1,915]		[4,200]	
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	224,977	224,977	224,977		224,977
060	BASE SUPPORT	452,468	452,468	452,468		452,468
070	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	2,259	2,259	2,259		2,259
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,234,239**	**3,258,354**	**3,293,639**	**–11,800**	**3,222,439**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
080	ADMINISTRATION	74,258	74,258	74,258		74,258
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	23,121	23,121	18,121		23,121
	Ahead of need			[–5,000]		
100	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	12,006	12,006	12,006		12,006
110	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,165	6,165	6,165		6,165
120	AUDIOVISUAL	495	495	495		495
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**116,045**	**116,045**	**111,045**		**116,045**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
130	UNDISTRIBUTED		–9,100	–10,863	–30,300	–30,300
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown			[–10,863]	[–30,300]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–9,100]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–9,100**	**–10,863**	**–30,300**	**–30,300**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,350,284**	**3,365,299**	**3,393,821**	**–42,100**	**3,308,184**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,476,205	2,476,205	2,476,205		2,476,205
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	611,325	611,325	611,325		611,325
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	1,138,919	1,153,919	1,138,919		1,138,919
	KC–135 aircraft retention		[15,000]			

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	323,605	359,598	332,505	38,900	362,505
	FSRM increase			[8,900]		
	Installation recovery		[30,000]		[30,000]	
	Program increase for additional facility requirements		[5,993]		[8,900]	
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,100,828	1,100,828	1,100,828		1,100,828
060	BASE SUPPORT	962,438	962,438	962,438		962,438
070	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	27,028	27,028	27,028		27,028
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	16,380	16,380	19,380		16,380
	Pilot program for National Guard cybersecurity			[3,000]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,656,728**	**6,707,721**	**6,668,628**	**38,900**	**6,695,628**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
090	ADMINISTRATION	48,218	48,218	48,218		48,218
100	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	48,696	48,696	33,696	–3,000	45,696
	Ahead of need			[–15,000]		
	Insufficient justification				[–3,000]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**96,914**	**96,914**	**81,914**	**–3,000**	**93,914**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
110	UNDISTRIBUTED		–13,300	–15,852	–44,300	–44,300
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown			[–15,852]	[–44,300]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–13,300]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–13,300**	**–15,852**	**–44,300**	**–44,300**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,753,642**	**6,791,335**	**6,734,690**	**–8,400**	**6,745,242**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	439,111	439,111	439,111	–15,000	424,111
	Insufficient justification				[–15,000]	
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	535,728	535,728	535,728		535,728
030	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CYBER	24,728	24,728	24,728		24,728
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	1,069,971	1,069,971	1,072,971	2,960	1,072,931
	SOCOM Syria exfiltration reconsitution			[3,000]	[2,960]	
050	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	9,800	9,800	9,800		9,800
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	561,907	556,907	561,907	–6,000	555,907
	DOMEX insufficient budget justification				[–6,000]	
	Unjustified growth		[–5,000]			
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	685,097	702,097	707,097	20,717	705,814
	Airborne ISR restoration			[22,000]		
	Program decrease		[–5,000]			
	Program increase		[22,000]		[22,000]	
	Unjustified DCS growth				[–1,283]	
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	158,971	158,971	158,971		158,971
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	1,062,748	1,062,748	1,062,748		1,062,748
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	2,598,385	2,598,385	2,599,685	–14,433	2,583,952
	Airborne ISR restoration			[1,300]		
	Flying hours program excess to need				[–12,400]	
	Overestimation of civilian personnel costs				[–2,033]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**7,146,446**	**7,158,446**	**7,172,746**	**–11,756**	**7,134,690**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
120	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	162,963	162,963	162,963		162,963
130	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	95,684	95,684	95,684		95,684
140	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	33,301	33,301	33,301		33,301
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**291,948**	**291,948**	**291,948**		**291,948**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
160	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	147,993	167,993	179,893	31,885	179,878
	Innovative Readiness Training			[16,900]	[16,885]	
	Program increase—STARBASE		[20,000]		[15,000]	
	STARBASE			[15,000]		
180	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	604,835	636,565	604,835	19,000	623,835
	Program increase—DWR reductions funding restoration				[19,000]	
	Restoration of DWR reductions		[31,730]			
190	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY—CYBER	3,282	3,282	3,282		3,282

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
210	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,370,681	1,445,781	1,427,081	42,000	1,412,681
	Restoration of DWR reductions		[75,100]	[56,400]	[42,000]	
220	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY—CYBER	22,532	22,532	22,532		22,532
230	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY	949,008	949,008	952,008		949,008
	DWR restore: Congressional oversight			[3,000]		
250	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY—CYBER	9,577	9,577	9,577		9,577
260	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	799,952	813,356	799,952	404	800,356
	Defense Flagship Language and Project Global Officer program increase		[13,404]		[13,404]	
	Insufficient justification				[–13,000]	
270	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY—CYBER	20,806	20,806	20,806		20,806
280	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	1,883,190	1,870,590	1,923,190	–30,000	1,853,190
	JAIC insufficient justification				[–30,000]	
	JRSS program decrease		[–11,600]			
	Program decrease		[–1,000]			
	Secure the DODIN			[40,000]		
290	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	582,639	582,639	577,939	–4,700	577,939
	JRSS SIPR funding			[–4,700]	[–4,700]	
330	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	37,637	37,637	37,637		37,637
340	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	382,084	412,084	385,684	33,500	415,584
	DWR restore: blankets for homeless			[3,600]		
	Maternity Uniform Pilot Program		[10,000]		[10,000]	
	Program increase—homeless blankets program				[3,500]	
	Program increase—PTAP		[20,000]		[20,000]	
350	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	196,997	205,997	196,997	9,000	205,997
	Stars and Stripes		[9,000]		[9,000]	
360	DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY	129,225	124,225	129,225		129,225
	Program decrease		[–5,000]			
370	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	598,559	598,559	598,559	–10,000	588,559
	Defense Institute for International Legal Studies			[2,000]		
	Institute for Security Governance			[–2,000]		
	PDI: Maritime Security Initiative INDOPACOM UFR			[163,000]		
	PDI: Transfer from Sec. 333 to Maritime Security Initiative			[–163,000]		
	Unjustified growth for Institute for Security Governance				[–10,000]	
400	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	38,432	38,432	38,432		38,432
410	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	591,780	591,780	591,780		591,780
430	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY—CYBER	24,635	24,635	24,635		24,635
440	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,941,429	2,991,429	3,012,929	70,000	3,011,429
	DWR restore: maintain student-teacher ratios in DODEA schools			[1,500]		
	Impact Aid		[40,000]		[50,000]	
	Impact Aid for children with disabilities		[10,000]		[20,000]	
	Impact Aid for children with severe disabilities			[20,000]		
	Impact Aid for schools with military dependent students			[50,000]		
450	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	505,858	505,858	505,858		505,858
480	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	40,272	129,272	90,272	94,000	134,272
	Defense Community Infrastructure Program		[50,000]		[50,000]	
	Defense Community Infrastruture Program infusion			[50,000]		
	Guam Public Health Laboratory		[19,000]		[19,000]	
	Military Aircraft Noise Mitigation				[5,000]	
	Restoration of DWR reduction		[20,000]		[20,000]	
490	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,540,446	1,619,446	1,622,946	48,250	1,588,696
	Additional FTEs, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment		[2,000]		[2,000]	
	Additional FTEs, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Facilities Management		[2,000]			
	Basic needs allowance		[50,000]			
	Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup			[15,000]	[15,000]	
	Black Start ERREs			[2,000]		
	CDC PFAS health assessment			[10,000]	[15,000]	
	Commission on Confederate symbols and displays			[2,000]		
	Commission on the Confederacy			[2,000]		
	Cooperative program for Vietnam personnel MIA			[2,000]	[2,000]	
	DOD Congressional reports process modernization			[2,000]	[1,000]	
	DWR restore: Congressional background investigations			[–3,000]		
	Energy performance contracts			[10,000]		
	ESOH personnel in ASD(S)			[2,000]		
	FY20 NDAA Sec. 575 interstate spousal licensing			[4,000]	[2,750]	
	JASON scientific advisory group		[3,000]		[3,000]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	National Cyber Director independent study			[2,000]		
	National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence (NSCAI)		[2,500]	[2,500]	[2,500]	
	Pilot program for cyber cooperation			[5,000]	[2,500]	
	Program decrease		[–15,500]			
	Program increase—Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative		[25,000]		[25,000]	
	REPI			[25,000]		
	Undersecretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, medical intelligence improvements		[10,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[–22,500]	
500	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—CYBER	51,630	51,630	51,630		51,630
510	SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	48,166	36,166	48,166	–12,000	36,166
	Reduction for studies		[–7,000]		[–7,000]	
	Unjustified growth		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
530	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	340,291	340,291	343,291	–7,000	333,291
	DWR restore: support to commissions			[3,000]		
	Insufficient justification				[–7,000]	
535	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	17,348,749	17,348,749	17,348,749		17,348,749
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**31,210,685**	**31,578,319**	**31,547,885**	**284,339**	**31,495,024**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
600	UNDISTRIBUTED		–88,000	–158,039	–248,500	–248,500
	COVID-related ops/training slowdown			[–129,339]	[–229,800]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–18,700]	[–28,700]	[–18,700]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–69,300]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–88,000**	**–158,039**	**–248,500**	**–248,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**38,649,079**	**38,940,713**	**38,854,540**	**24,083**	**38,673,162**
	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR ARMED FORCES, DEF					
	ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES					
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	15,211	15,211	15,211		15,211
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	**15,211**	**15,211**	**15,211**		**15,211**
	TOTAL US COURT OF APPEALS FOR ARMED FORCES, DEF	**15,211**	**15,211**	**15,211**		**15,211**
	DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND					
	ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT					
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	58,181	198,501	156,680	50,000	108,181
	DWR restore OSD-level acquisition workforce activities			[98,499]	[50,000]	
	Transfer from services—reversal of DWR transfers		[140,320]			
	SUBTOTAL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	**58,181**	**198,501**	**156,680**	**50,000**	**108,181**
	TOTAL DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND	**58,181**	**198,501**	**156,680**	**50,000**	**108,181**
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID					
	HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE					
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	109,900	109,900	109,900		109,900
	SUBTOTAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE	**109,900**	**109,900**	**109,900**		**109,900**
	TOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	**109,900**	**109,900**	**109,900**		**109,900**
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT					
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION					
010	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	238,490	374,690	288,490	121,700	360,190
	DWR restore: Biological Threat Reduction Program			[50,000]		
	Program increase—CTR assessment		[1,000]			
	Restoration of funding		[135,200]		[121,700]	
	SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	**238,490**	**374,690**	**288,490**	**121,700**	**360,190**
	TOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT	**238,490**	**374,690**	**288,490**	**121,700**	**360,190**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	207,518	207,518	207,518		207,518
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY	**207,518**	**207,518**	**207,518**		**207,518**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY					
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	335,932	335,932	335,932		335,932
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY	**335,932**	**335,932**	**335,932**		**335,932**
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE					
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	303,926	303,926	303,926		303,926
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	**303,926**	**303,926**	**303,926**		**303,926**
	DEFENSE-WIDE					
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	9,105	9,105	9,105		9,105
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	**9,105**	**9,105**	**9,105**		**9,105**
	DEFENSE-WIDE					
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	216,587	266,587	216,587		216,587
	Military Munitions Response Program		[50,000]			
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	**216,587**	**266,587**	**216,587**		**216,587**
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION	**1,073,068**	**1,123,068**	**1,073,068**		**1,073,068**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**196,630,496**	**193,800,571**	**195,616,280**	**–4,194,002**	**192,436,494**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
010	UNDISTRIBUTED		–1,468,370	–1,479,900	–1,711,780	–1,711,780
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–1,455,870]	[–1,479,900]	[–1,711,780]	
	Program decrease		[–12,500]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–1,468,370**	**–1,479,900**	**–1,711,780**	**–1,711,780**
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–1,468,370**	**–1,479,900**	**–1,711,780**	**–1,711,780**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	4,114,001	3,789,001	4,114,001	–251,373	3,862,628
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[–75,000]		[–89,500]	
	Unjustified funding for Dynamic Force Employment		[–250,000]		[–161,873]	
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	32,811	32,811	32,811		32,811
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,542,760	2,102,760	2,545,410	–490,000	2,052,760
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[–440,000]		[–480,000]	
	EDI: Support to deterrent activities			[2,650]		
	Unjustified growth				[–10,000]	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	162,557	122,557	162,557	–50,000	112,557
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[–40,000]		[–50,000]	
060	AVIATION ASSETS	204,396	179,572	204,396	–24,824	179,572
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[–24,824]		[–24,824]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	5,716,734	4,716,734	5,721,224	–1,580,000	4,136,734
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[–1,000,000]		[–1,500,000]	
	EDI: Support to deterrent activities PE 0202218A			[1,490]		
	EDI: Support to deterrent activities PE 1001010A			[3,000]		
	Unjustified growth				[–80,000]	
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	180,048	140,048	180,048	–100,000	80,048
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[–40,000]		[–100,000]	
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	81,125	81,125	81,125		81,125
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	219,029	219,029	219,029	–32,000	187,029
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel				[–32,000]	
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	301,017	301,017	301,017	–41,000	260,017
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel				[–41,000]	
130	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	966,649	782,649	966,649	–184,000	782,649
	Drawdown from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[–184,000]		[–184,000]	
140	COMMANDER'S EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	2,500	2,500	2,000	–500	2,000
	Excess to need				[–500]	
	Hero payments funded by ASFF			[–500]		
150	RESET	403,796	803,796	403,796	600,000	1,003,796
	Retrograde from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[400,000]		[600,000]	
160	US AFRICA COMMAND	100,422	100,422	100,422		100,422
170	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	120,043	120,043	144,143		120,043
	EDI: Continuity of operations support			[2,100]		
	EDI: Modernizing Mission Partner Environment (MPE)			[22,000]		
200	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	98,461	98,461	98,461		98,461
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	21,256	21,256	21,256		21,256
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**15,267,605**	**13,613,781**	**15,298,345**	**–2,153,697**	**13,113,908**
	MOBILIZATION					
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	103,052	103,052	103,052		103,052
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**103,052**	**103,052**	**103,052**		**103,052**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	89,943	89,943	89,943		89,943
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	2,550	2,550	2,550		2,550
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**92,493**	**92,493**	**92,493**		**92,493**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	521,090	821,090	521,090	400,000	921,090
	Retrograde from Operation Freedom's Sentinel		[300,000]		[400,000]	
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	43,897	43,897	43,897		43,897
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	68,423	68,423	68,423		68,423
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	29,162	29,162	29,162		29,162
440	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	11,447	11,447	11,447		11,447
470	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	5,839	5,839	5,839		5,839
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	48,782	48,782	48,782		48,782
510	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000
565	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	895,964	895,964	895,964		895,964
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**1,674,604**	**1,974,604**	**1,674,604**	**400,000**	**2,074,604**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**17,137,754**	**15,783,930**	**17,168,494**	**–1,753,697**	**15,384,057**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	17,193	17,193	17,193		17,193
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	440	440	440		440
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	15,766	15,766	15,766		15,766
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**33,399**	**33,399**	**33,399**		**33,399**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**33,399**	**33,399**	**33,399**		**33,399**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	25,746	25,746	25,746		25,746
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	40	40	40		40
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	983	983	983		983
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	22	22	22		22
060	AVIATION ASSETS	20,624	20,624	20,624		20,624
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,914	7,914	7,914		7,914
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	24,417	24,417	24,417		24,417
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**79,746**	**79,746**	**79,746**		**79,746**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	46	46	46		46
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**46**	**46**	**46**		**46**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**79,792**	**79,792**	**79,792**		**79,792**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND					
	AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY					
010	SUSTAINMENT	1,065,932	1,065,932	1,065,932		1,065,932
020	INFRASTRUCTURE	64,501	64,501	64,501		64,501
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	47,854	47,854	47,854		47,854
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	56,780	56,780	56,780		56,780
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY	**1,235,067**	**1,235,067**	**1,235,067**		**1,235,067**
	AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE					
050	SUSTAINMENT	434,500	434,500	434,500		434,500
060	INFRASTRUCTURE	448	448	448		448
070	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	108,231	108,231	108,231		108,231
080	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	58,993	58,993	58,993		58,993
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE	**602,172**	**602,172**	**602,172**		**602,172**
	AFGHAN AIR FORCE					
090	SUSTAINMENT	534,102	534,102	534,102		534,102
100	INFRASTRUCTURE	9,532	9,532	9,532		9,532
110	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	58,487	58,487	58,487		58,487
120	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	233,803	233,803	233,803		233,803
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN AIR FORCE	**835,924**	**835,924**	**835,924**		**835,924**
	AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES					
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
130	SUSTAINMENT	680,024	680,024	680,024		680,024
140	INFRASTRUCTURE	2,532	2,532	2,532		2,532
150	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	486,808	486,808	486,808		486,808
160	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	173,085	173,085	173,085		173,085
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES	**1,342,449**	**1,342,449**	**1,342,449**		**1,342,449**
170	UNDISTRIBUTED		–500,000			
	Insufficient justification		[–500,000]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–500,000**			
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**4,015,612**	**3,515,612**	**4,015,612**		**4,015,612**
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)					
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)					
010	IRAQ	645,000	500,000	322,500	–322,500	322,500

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Program decrease		[–145,000]			
	Transfer for 10 USC 333 Iraq security cooperation activities			[–322,500]	[–322,500]	
020	SYRIA	200,000	200,000	200,000		200,000
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**845,000**	**700,000**	**522,500**	**–322,500**	**522,500**
	TOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**845,000**	**700,000**	**522,500**	**–322,500**	**522,500**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	382,062	760,856	382,062	300,000	682,062
	Transfer from base		[378,794]		[300,000]	
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	832	832	832		832
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	17,840	17,840	17,840		17,840
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	210,692	210,692	210,692		210,692
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	170,580	170,580	170,580		170,580
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	5,854	5,854	5,854		5,854
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	33,707	33,707	33,707		33,707
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	5,817,696	5,817,696	5,817,696	–100,000	5,717,696
	Insufficient justification				[–100,000]	
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	20,741	20,741	20,741		20,741
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,072,470	2,072,470	2,072,470		2,072,470
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	59,254	59,254	59,254		59,254
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
150	WARFARE TACTICS	17,324	17,324	17,324		17,324
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	22,581	22,581	22,581		22,581
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	772,441	1,322,441	772,441	540,000	1,312,441
	Insufficient justification				[–10,000]	
	Transfer from base		[550,000]		[550,000]	
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	5,788	5,788	5,788		5,788
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	24,800	24,800	24,800		24,800
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	369	369	369		369
240	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	567,247	567,247	567,247		567,247
250	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	12,571	12,571	12,571		12,571
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	70,041	70,041	70,041		70,041
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	218,792	218,792	218,792		218,792
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**10,521,682**	**11,450,476**	**10,521,682**	**740,000**	**11,261,682**
	MOBILIZATION					
320	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	22,589	22,589	22,589		22,589
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**22,589**	**22,589**	**22,589**		**22,589**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
370	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	53,204	53,204	53,204		53,204
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**53,204**	**53,204**	**53,204**		**53,204**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
440	ADMINISTRATION	9,983	9,983	9,983		9,983
460	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	7,805	7,805	7,805		7,805
480	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	72,097	72,097	72,097		72,097
510	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	11,354	11,354	11,354		11,354
520	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	1,591	1,591	1,591		1,591
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**102,830**	**102,830**	**102,830**		**102,830**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**10,700,305**	**11,629,099**	**10,700,305**	**740,000**	**11,440,305**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	727,989	1,127,989	745,489	400,000	1,127,989
	EDI: Globally Integrated Exercise 20–4/Austere Challenge 21.3			[10,000]		
	EDI: Marine European training program			[7,500]		
	Transfer from base		[400,000]		[400,000]	
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	195,001	195,001	195,001		195,001
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	55,183	55,183	55,183		55,183
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	24,569	24,569	24,569		24,569
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,012,742**	**1,412,742**	**1,030,242**	**400,000**	**1,412,742**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	28,458	28,458	28,458		28,458
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**28,458**	**28,458**	**28,458**		**28,458**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	61,400	61,400	61,400		61,400
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**61,400**	**61,400**	**61,400**		**61,400**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**1,102,600**	**1,502,600**	**1,120,100**	**400,000**	**1,502,600**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	522	522	522		522
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	11,861	11,861	11,861		11,861
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	9,109	9,109	9,109		9,109
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**21,492**	**21,492**	**21,492**		**21,492**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**21,492**	**21,492**	**21,492**		**21,492**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	7,627	7,627	7,627		7,627
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	1,080	1,080	1,080		1,080
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**8,707**	**8,707**	**8,707**		**8,707**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**8,707**	**8,707**	**8,707**		**8,707**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	125,551	125,551	125,551		125,551
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	916,538	978,538	916,538	62,000	978,538
	MQ–9 government owned-contractor operated combat line operations in U.S. Central Command		[62,000]		[62,000]	
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	93,970	93,970	93,970		93,970
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	3,528,059	3,528,059	3,528,059		3,528,059
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	147,264	147,264	147,264		147,264
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	10,842	10,842	10,842		10,842
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	7,187,100	7,187,100	7,217,545		7,187,100
	Transfer from base			[30,445]		
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	2,031,548	2,031,548	2,031,548		2,031,548
090	BASE SUPPORT	1,540,444	1,478,444	1,540,444	–60,000	1,480,444
	Program decrease		[–62,000]		[–60,000]	
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	13,709	13,709	13,709		13,709
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	345,800	592,130	345,800	203,579	549,379
	Department requested transfer from SAG 44A				[28,000]	
	Insufficient justification				[–20,000]	
	Realignment from Base to OCO		[246,330]		[195,579]	
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	17,936	17,936	17,936		17,936
130	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	36,820	36,820	36,820		36,820
140	LAUNCH FACILITIES	70	70	70		70
150	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	1,450	1,450	1,450		1,450
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	725	725	725		725
170	US STRATCOM	856	856	856		856
180	US CYBERCOM	35,189	35,189	35,189		35,189
190	US CENTCOM	126,934	126,934	126,934	44,200	171,134
	Department requested transfer from line 42G				[44,200]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**16,160,805**	**16,407,135**	**16,191,250**	**249,779**	**16,410,584**
	MOBILIZATION					
240	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,271,439	1,511,439	1,271,439	200,000	1,471,439
	Realignment from Base to OCO		[240,000]		[200,000]	
250	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	120,866	120,866	120,866		120,866
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,392,305**	**1,632,305**	**1,392,305**	**200,000**	**1,592,305**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	200	200	200		200
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	352	352	352		352
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	27,010	27,010	27,010		27,010
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	844	844	844		844
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	1,199	1,199	1,199		1,199
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	1,320	1,320	1,320		1,320
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**30,925**	**30,925**	**30,925**		**30,925**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
380	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	164,701	164,701	164,701		164,701
390	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	11,782	11,782	11,782		11,782
400	ADMINISTRATION	3,886	3,886	3,886		3,886
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	355	355	355		355
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	100,831	100,831	85,831	–44,200	56,631
	Department requested transfer to line 15F				[–44,200]	
	OSC-I transition to normalized security cooperation			[–15,000]		
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	29,928	29,928	29,928	–28,000	1,928
	Department requested transfer to line 12C				[–28,000]	
455	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	34,502	34,502	34,502		34,502
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**345,985**	**345,985**	**330,985**	**–72,200**	**273,785**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**17,930,020**	**18,416,350**	**17,945,465**	**377,579**	**18,307,599**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	GLOBAL C3I & EARLY WARNING	227	227	227		227
030	SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS	321	321	321		321
040	SPACE OPERATIONS	15,135	15,135	15,135		15,135
070	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	18,268	18,268	18,268		18,268
080	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS & SYSTEM SUPPORT	43,164	43,164	43,164		43,164
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**77,115**	**77,115**	**77,115**		**77,115**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	**77,115**	**77,115**	**77,115**		**77,115**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	24,408	24,408	24,408		24,408
060	BASE SUPPORT	5,682	5,682	5,682		5,682
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**30,090**	**30,090**	**30,090**		**30,090**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**30,090**	**30,090**	**30,090**		**30,090**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	3,739	3,739	3,739		3,739
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	61,862	61,862	61,862		61,862
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	97,108	97,108	97,108		97,108
060	BASE SUPPORT	12,933	12,933	12,933		12,933
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**175,642**	**175,642**	**175,642**		**175,642**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**175,642**	**175,642**	**175,642**		**175,642**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	3,799	3,799	3,799		3,799
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	6,634	6,634	6,634		6,634
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	898,024	893,024	898,024		898,024
	Maritime Support Vessel		[–5,000]			
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	1,244,553	1,214,553	1,244,553	–935	1,243,618
	Program decrease		[–30,000]		[–935]	
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	354,951	354,951	381,951		354,951
	Airborne ISR restoration			[27,000]		
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	104,535	104,535	104,535		104,535
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	757,744	732,744	757,744	–5,000	752,744
	Unjustified growth		[–25,000]		[–5,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,370,240**	**3,310,240**	**3,397,240**	**–5,935**	**3,364,305**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
180	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	1,247	1,247	1,247		1,247
210	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	21,723	21,723	21,723		21,723
280	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	56,256	56,256	56,256		56,256
290	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	3,524	3,524	3,524		3,524
330	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	156,373	156,373	156,373		156,373
350	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	3,555	9,555	3,555	6,000	9,555
	Stars and Stripes		[6,000]		[6,000]	
370	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	1,557,763	1,337,763	1,880,263	72,500	1,630,263
	Program increase—security cooperation		[30,000]			
	Transfer from CTEF for 10 USC 333 Iraq security cooperation activities				[322,500]	
	Transfer from CTEF for Iraq train and equip requirements			[322,500]		
	Transfer to Ukraine Security Assistance		[–250,000]		[–250,000]	
410	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	297,486	297,486	297,486		297,486
490	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	16,984	16,984	16,984		16,984
530	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	1,997	1,997	1,997		1,997
535	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	535,106	535,106	535,106		535,106
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**2,652,014**	**2,438,014**	**2,974,514**	**78,500**	**2,730,514**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**6,022,254**	**5,748,254**	**6,371,754**	**72,565**	**6,094,819**
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
010	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE		250,000		250,000	250,000
	Transfer from Defense Security Cooperation Agency		[250,000]		[250,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		**250,000**		**250,000**	**250,000**
	TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		**250,000**		**250,000**	**250,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**58,179,782**	**57,972,082**	**58,270,467**	**–236,053**	**57,943,729**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	150,524,104	149,384,304	147,976,014		149,185,852
Historical unobligated balances		–924,000			–1,168,45
Foreign currency adjustments		–169,800			–169,800
Standardization of payment of hazardous duty incentive pay		50,000			
Program decrease—Marine Corps		–96,000			
Military Personnel historical underexecution			–1,611,690		
COVID related endstrength decreases			–755,000		
Foreign currency adjustments, Air Force			–81,800		
Foreign currency adjustments, Army			–44,400		
Foreign currency adjustments, Marine Corps			–13,900		
Foreign currency adjustments, Navy			–41,300		
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	8,372,741	8,372,741	8,372,741		8,372,741

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Item	FY 2021 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	4,602,593	4,602,593	4,602,593

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
ARMY ARSENALS INITIATIVE	32,551	32,551	5,551		32,551
One-time COVID-related carryover decrease			[–27,000]		
ARMY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	24,166	24,166	1,166		24,166
One-time COVID-related carryover decrease			[–23,000]		
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**56,717**	**56,717**	**6,717**		**56,717**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
WORKING CAPITAL FUND					
WORKING CAPITAL FUND	95,712	95,712	5,712		95,712
Air Force cash corpus for energy optimization			[10,000]		
One-time COVID-related carryover decrease			[–100,000]		
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**95,712**	**95,712**	**5,712**		**95,712**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
WORKING CAPITAL FUND SUPPORT					
WORKING CAPITAL FUND SUPPORT	49,821	49,821	49,821		49,821
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**49,821**	**49,821**	**49,821**		**49,821**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA					
WORKING CAPITAL FUND SUPPORT	1,146,660	1,146,660	1,146,660		1,146,660
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,146,660**	**1,146,660**	**1,146,660**		**1,146,660**
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND					
SEALIFT RECAPITALIZATION		170,000		120,000	120,000
Accelerate design of a commercial-based sealift ship		[50,000]			
Transfer from OMN–300 for acquisition of four used sealift vessels		[120,000]		[120,000]	
SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE		314,193		314,193	314,193
Transfer from OMN–290		[314,193]		[314,193]	
EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES		57,212			
Transfer from OMN–320		[57,212]			
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		**541,405**		**434,193**	**434,193**
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION					
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—O&M	106,691	101,691	106,691		106,691
Program decrease		[–5,000]			
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—RDT&E	782,193	771,193	782,193		782,193
Program decrease		[–11,000]			
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—PROC	616	616	616		616
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**889,500**	**873,500**	**889,500**		**889,500**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	546,203	546,203	562,003	15,800	562,003
PDI: Joint Interagency Task Force—West Project 3309			[13,000]	[13,000]	
PDI: Joint Interagency Task Force—West Project 9202			[2,800]	[2,800]	
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	123,704	123,704	123,704		123,704
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	94,211	94,211	94,211		94,211
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	5,511	5,511	5,511		5,511
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**769,629**	**769,629**	**785,429**	**15,800**	**785,429**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	368,279	384,536	368,279		368,279
Additional oversight of coronavirus relief		[16,257]			
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—CYBER					
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—CYBER	1,204	1,204	1,204		1,204
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—RDTE	1,098	1,098	1,098		1,098
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—PROCUREMENT	858	858	858		858
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**371,439**	**387,696**	**371,439**		**371,439**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
IN-HOUSE CARE	9,560,564	9,580,564	9,560,564	–289,500	9,271,064
Equipment purchases excess growth				[–29,500]	
Expansion of benefits		[15,000]			
Medical reform implementation—excess funding to replace military medical end strength				[–296,000]	
Program decrease		[–31,000]			
Reverse DWR savings from downsizing MTFs		[36,000]		[36,000]	
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	15,841,887	15,826,887	15,841,887	–15,000	15,826,887
Program decrease		[–15,000]		[–15,000]	
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	1,338,269	1,348,269	1,338,269	–24,100	1,314,169
Global Emerging Infectious Surveillance Program		[10,000]			
Historical underexecution				[–24,100]	
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,039,910	2,039,910	2,039,910		2,039,910
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	330,627	330,627	330,627		330,627
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	315,691	341,691	315,691	16,000	331,691
Health Professions Scholarship Program		[10,000]		[6,000]	
Restoring funding for Tri-Service Nursing Research Program within USUHS		[6,000]			
Reverse DWR cuts to USUHS		[10,000]		[10,000]	
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,922,605	1,922,605	1,927,605		1,922,605
Medical Surge Partnership Pilot		[5,000]			
National Disaster Medical System pilot program			[5,000]		
Program decrease		[–5,000]			
R&D RESEARCH	8,913	13,913	8,913	5,000	13,913
Pancreatic cancer research		[5,000]		[5,000]	
R&D EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	73,984	73,984	73,984		73,984
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	225,602	225,602	225,602		225,602
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	132,331	132,331	132,331		132,331
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	55,748	70,748	55,748		55,748
Freeze-dried platelets		[15,000]			
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	48,672	48,672	48,672		48,672
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	17,215	17,215	17,215		17,215
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	22,932	22,932	22,932		22,932
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	215,618	215,618	215,618		215,618
PROC MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM—DESKTOP TO DATACENTER	70,872	70,872	70,872		70,872
PROC DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	308,504	308,504	308,504	–62,650	245,854
Excess to need				[–62,650]	
SOFTWARE & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	160,428	160,428	160,428		160,428
UNDISTRIBUTED		2,700		200	200
Foreign Currency adjustments		[–9,800]		[–9,800]	
Post-traumatic stress disorder		[2,500]			
Triple negative breast cancer		[10,000]		[10,000]	
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**32,690,372**	**32,754,072**	**32,695,372**	**–370,050**	**32,320,322**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**36,069,850**	**36,675,212**	**35,950,650**	**79,943**	**36,149,793**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
ARMY ARSENALS INITIATIVE					
ARMY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	20,090	20,090	20,090		20,090
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**20,090**	**20,090**	**20,090**		**20,090**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	24,069	24,069	24,069		24,069
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**24,069**	**24,069**	**24,069**		**24,069**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	65,072	65,072	65,072		65,072
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	296,828	296,828	296,828		296,828
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	3,198	3,198	3,198		3,198
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**365,098**	**365,098**	**365,098**		**365,098**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**409,257**	**409,257**	**409,257**		**409,257**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Construction, Army	ALASKA	Fort Wainwright	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	32,500	55,000	55,000	55,000
Military Construction, Army	ALASKA	Fort Wainwright	UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING	0	59,000	59,000	59,000	59,000
Military Construction, Army	ARIZONA	Yuma Proving Ground	READY BUILDING	14,000	14,000	14,000		14,000
Military Construction, Army	CALIFORNIA	Military Ocean Terminal Concord	AMMUNITION HOLDING FACILITY	0	0	46,000	46,000	46,000
Military Construction, Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson, Colorado	PHYSICAL FITNESS FACILITY	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
Military Construction, Army	FLORIDA	Jiatf-S Operations Center	PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	0	8,000	8,000	8,000
Military Construction, Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gillem	FORENSIC LABORATORY	71,000	71,000	71,000		71,000
Military Construction, Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	ADV INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BARRACKS CPLX, PH3	80,000	80,000	80,000		80,000
Military Construction, Army	HAWAII	Fort Shafter	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER—SCHOOL AGE	0	26,000	71,000	65,000	65,000
Military Construction, Army	HAWAII	Schofield Barracks	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000
Military Construction, Army	HAWAII	Wheeler Army Air Field	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	89,000	89,000	89,000		89,000
Military Construction, Army	ITALY	Casmera Renato DAL Din	ACCESS CONTROL POINT	0	0	10,200	10,200	10,200
Military Construction, Army	LOUISIANA	Fort Polk, Louisiana	INFORMATION SYSTEMS FACILITY	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Military Construction, Army	OKLAHOMA	McAlester AAP	AMMUNITION DEMOLITION SHOP	35,000	35,000	35,000		35,000
Military Construction, Army	PENNSYLVANIA	Carlisle Barracks	GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING, INCR2	38,000	0	8,000	–12,460	25,540
Military Construction, Army	SOUTH CAROLINA	Fort Jackson	TRAINEE BARRACKS COMPLEX 3, PH2	0	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Military Construction, Army	VIRGINIA	Humphreys Engineer Center	TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITY	51,000	51,000	51,000		51,000
Military Construction, Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOST NATION SUPPORT	39,000	39,000	39,000		39,000
Military Construction, Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	129,436	69,436	59,436	–65,000	64,436
Military Construction, Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	50,900	50,900	74,900	18,000	68,900
Military Construction, Army TOTAL				650,336	715,836	869,536	229,740	880,076
Military Construction, Navy	ARIZONA	Yuma	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS REPLACEMENT	0	59,600	0		0
Military Construction, Navy	BAHRAIN ISLAND	SW Asia	SHIP TO SHORE UTILITY SERVICES	68,340	68,340	68,340		68,340
Military Construction, Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	COMBAT WATER SURVIVAL TRAINING FACIITY	0	0	25,200	25,200	25,200
Military Construction, Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	WAREHOUSE CONSOLIDATION AND MODERNIZATION	0	0	21,800	21,800	21,800
Military Construction, Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton, California	1ST MARDIV OPERATIONS COMPLEX	68,530	68,530	68,530		68,530
Military Construction, Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton, California	I MEF CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION CENTER (INC)	37,000	37,000	37,000		37,000
Military Construction, Navy	CALIFORNIA	Lemoore	F–35C HANGAR 6 PHASE 2 (MOD 3/4)	128,070	98,070	53,000	–75,070	53,000
Military Construction, Navy	CALIFORNIA	Lemoore	F–35C SIMULATOR FACILITY & ELECTRICAL UPGRADE	59,150	59,150	59,150		59,150
Military Construction, Navy	CALIFORNIA	Point Mugu	DIRECTED ENERGY TEST FACILITY	0	0	26,700	26,700	26,700
Military Construction, Navy	CALIFORNIA	Port Hueneme	COMBAT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITIES	0	0	43,500	43,500	43,500
Military Construction, Navy	CALIFORNIA	San Diego	PIER 6 REPLACEMENT	128,500	98,500	63,500	–65,000	63,500
Military Construction, Navy	CALIFORNIA	Seal Beach	MAGAZINES	0	0	46,800	46,800	46,800

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Construction, Navy	CALIFORNIA	Twentynine Palms, California	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT	76,500	76,500	76,500		76,500
Military Construction, Navy	EL SALVADOR	Comolapa	LONG RANGE MARITIME PATROL AIRCRAFT HANGAR AND RAMP	0	0	28,000	28,000	28,000
Military Construction, Navy	GREECE	Souda Bay	COMMUNICATION CENTER	50,180	50,180	50,180		50,180
Military Construction, Navy	GUAM	Andersen AFB	ORDNANCE OPERATIONS ADMIN	21,280	21,280	21,280		21,280
Military Construction, Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS H (INC)	80,000	0	10,000	–11,351	68,649
Military Construction, Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	BASE WAREHOUSE	55,410	55,410	55,410		55,410
Military Construction, Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	CENTRAL FUEL STATION	35,950	35,950	17,950		35,950
Military Construction, Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	CENTRAL ISSUE FACILITY	45,290	45,290	45,290		45,290
Military Construction, Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	COMBINED EOD FACILITY	37,600	37,600	37,600		37,600
Military Construction, Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	DAR BRIDGE IMPROVEMENTS	40,180	40,180	40,180		40,180
Military Construction, Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	DAR ROAD STRENGTHENING	70,760	70,760	70,760		70,760
Military Construction, Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	DISTRIBUTION WAREHOUSE	77,930	77,930	77,930		77,930
Military Construction, Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	INDIVIDUAL COMBAT SKILLS TRAINING	17,430	17,430	17,430		17,430
Military Construction, Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	JOINT COMMUNICATION UPGRADE	166,000	22,000	26,000	–144,000	22,000
Military Construction, Navy	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	WATERFRONT IMPROVE, WHARVES S1,S11–13,S20–21	48,990	48,990	48,990		48,990
Military Construction, Navy	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	WATERFRONT IMPROVEMENTS WHARVES S8–S10	65,910	65,910	65,910		65,910
Military Construction, Navy	JAPAN	Yokosuka	PIER 5 (BERTHS 2 AND 3) (INC)	74,692	0	44,692		74,692
Military Construction, Navy	MAINE	Kittery	MULTI-MISSION DRYDOCK #1 EXTEN., PH 1 (INC)	160,000	160,000	160,000		160,000
Military Construction, Navy	MAINE	Nctams Lant Detachment Center	PERIMETER SECURITY	0	0	26,100	26,100	26,100
Military Construction, Navy	NEVADA	Fallon	RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX, PHASE 1	29,040	29,040	29,040		29,040
Military Construction, Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	II MEF OPERATIONS CENTER REPLACEMENT (INC)	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Military Construction, Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Cherry Point	FITNESS CENTER REPLACEMENT AND TRAINING POOL	0	0	51,900	51,900	51,900
Military Construction, Navy	SPAIN	Rota	MH–60R SQUADRON SUPPORT FACILITIES	60,110	60,110	60,110		60,110
Military Construction, Navy	VIRGINIA	Norfolk	E–2D TRAINING FACILITY	30,400	30,400	30,400		30,400
Military Construction, Navy	VIRGINIA	Norfolk	MH60 & CMV–22B CORROSION CONTROL & PAINT FAC	17,671	17,671	17,671		17,671
Military Construction, Navy	VIRGINIA	Norfolk	SUB LOGISTICS SUPPORT	0	0	9,400	9,400	9,400
Military Construction, Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	165,710	160,710	165,710	–5,000	160,710
Military Construction, Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PDI: PLANNING & DESIGN—INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND POSTURE INITIATIVES	0	5,000	0	7,500	7,500
Military Construction, Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SIOP PLANNING & DESIGN	0	0	0	45,000	45,000
Military Construction, Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	38,983	38,983	38,983		38,983
Military Construction, Navy TOTAL				1,975,606	1,676,514	1,856,936	31,479	2,007,085
Military Construction, Air Force	CALIFORNIA	Edwards AFB	FLIGHT TEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY COMPLEX	0	40,000	0	40,000	40,000
Military Construction, Air Force	COLORADO	Schriever AFB	CONSOLIDATED SPACE OPERATIONS FACILITY, INC 2	88,000	88,000	88,000		88,000
Military Construction, Air Force	COLORADO	U.S. Air Force Academy	CADET PREPATORY SCHOOL DORMITORY	0	0	49,000		0
Military Construction, Air Force	FLORIDA	Eglin	ADVANCED MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY COMPLEX	0	35,000	0	35,000	35,000
Military Construction, Air Force	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	STAND OFF WEAPONS COMPLEX, MSA 2	56,000	56,000	56,000		56,000

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Construction, Air Force	ILLINOIS	Scott	ADD/ALTER CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY	0	3,000	0		0
Military Construction, Air Force	MARIANA ISLANDS	Tinian	AIRFIELD DEVELOPMENT PHASE 1, INC 2	20,000	0	20,000	19,500	39,500
Military Construction, Air Force	MARIANA ISLANDS	Tinian	FUEL TANKS WITH PIPELINE & HYDRANT SYS, INC 2	7,000	0	7,000	–7,000	0
Military Construction, Air Force	MARIANA ISLANDS	Tinian	PARKING APRON, INC 2	15,000	0	15,000	6,500	21,500
Military Construction, Air Force	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	0	13,000	0	13,000	13,000
Military Construction, Air Force	MONTANA	Malmstrom AFB	WEAPONS STORAGE & MAINTENANCE FACILITY, INC 2	25,000	0	25,000	–25,000	0
Military Construction, Air Force	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Military Construction, Air Force	QATAR	Al Udeid, Qatar	CARGO MARSHALLING YARD	26,000	26,000	26,000		26,000
Military Construction, Air Force	SOUTH DAKOTA	Ellsworth AFB	B–21 2–BAY LO RESTORATION FACILITY	0	0	10,000	10,000	10,000
Military Construction, Air Force	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT RECRUIT DORMITORY 8, INC 2	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
Military Construction, Air Force	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	T-X ADAL GROUND BASED TRNG SYS SIM	19,500	19,500	19,500		19,500
Military Construction, Air Force	UTAH	Hill AFB	GBSD MISSION INTEGRATION FACILITY, INC 2	68,000	68,000	68,000		68,000
Military Construction, Air Force	UTAH	Hill AFB	GBSD ORGANIC SOFTWARE SUSTAINMENT CENTER	0	0	20,000	18,800	18,800
Military Construction, Air Force	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	ACCESS CONTROL POINT MAIN GATE WITH LAND ACQ	19,500	19,500	19,500		19,500
Military Construction, Air Force	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	COST TO COMPLETE	0	0	29,422		0
Military Construction, Air Force	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	296,532	149,649	116,532	–180,000	116,532
Military Construction, Air Force	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PDI: PLANNING & DESIGN—INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND POSTURE INITIATIVES	0	5,000	0	7,500	7,500
Military Construction, Air Force	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	68,600	68,600	68,600		68,600
Military Construction, Air Force	WYOMING	Fe Warren	WEAPONS STORAGE FACILITY	0	12,000	0	12,000	12,000
Military Construction, Air Force TOTAL				767,132	661,249	695,554	–49,700	717,432
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	ALABAMA	Anniston Army Depot	DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	ALABAMA	Fort Rucker	CONSTRUCT 10MW GENERATION & MICROGRID	0	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	ALASKA	Fort Greely	COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	48,000	48,000	48,000		48,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	ARIZONA	Fort Huachuca	LABORATORY BUILDING	33,728	33,728	33,728		33,728
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	ARIZONA	Yuma	SOF HANGAR	49,500	49,500	49,500		49,500
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	ARKANSAS	Fort Smith ANG	PV ARRAYS AND BATTERY STORAGE	0	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Beale AFB	BULK FUEL TANK	22,800	22,800	22,800		22,800
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Marine Corps Air Combat Center / Twenty Nine Palms	INSTALL 10 MW BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE FOR VARIOUS BUILDINGS	11,646	11,646	11,646		11,646
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Military Ocean Terminal Concord	MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL CONCORD MICRORID	29,000	29,000	29,000		29,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	CALIFORNIA	NAWS China Lake	SOLAR ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM	0	8,950	0		0
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	CALIFORNIA	NSA Monterey	COGENERATION PLANT AT B236	10,540	10,540	10,540	–10,540	0

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2021 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	COLORADO	Fort Carson, Colorado	SOF TACTICAL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITY	15,600	15,600	15,600		15,600
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	CONUS UNSPECIFIED	Conus Unspecified	TRAINING TARGET STRUCTURE	14,400	14,400	14,400		14,400
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Joint Base Anacostia Bolling	DIA HQ COOLING TOWERSAND COND PUMPS	0	0	1,963	1,963	1,963
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Joint Base Anacostia Bolling	INDUSTRIAL CONTROLS SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	10,343	10,343	10,343		10,343
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Joint Base Anacostia Bolling	INDUSTRIAL CONTROLS SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	0	8,749	8,749	8,749	8,749
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Joint Base Anacostia Bolling	PV CARPORTS	0	25,221	25,221	25,221	25,221
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	FLORIDA	Hurlburt Field	SOF COMBAT AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON-NORTH	38,310	38,310	38,310		38,310
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	FLORIDA	Hurlburt Field	SOF SPECIAL TACTICS OPS FACILITY (23 STS)	44,810	44,810	44,810		44,810
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	CONSTRUCT 4.8MW GENERATION & MICROGRID	0	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	GERMANY	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT INC 9	200,000	200,000	0	–117,567	82,433
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	ITALY	NSA Naples	SMART GRID	3,490	3,490	3,490		3,490
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	JAPAN	Def Fuel Support Point Tsurumi	FUEL WHARF	49,500	49,500	49,500		49,500
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	JAPAN	Yokosuka	KINNICK HIGH SCHOOL INC	30,000	0	0	–30,000	0
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Knox	VAN VOORHIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	69,310	69,310	69,310		69,310
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	MARYLAND	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MEDCEN ADDITION/ALTERATION INCR 4	180,000	100,000	50,000	–130,000	50,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	NSAW RECAPITALIZE BUILDING #3 INC	250,000	250,000	250,000		250,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	MARYLAND	NSA Bethesda	NSAB–16 REPLACE CHILLERS 3 THROUGH 9	0	13,840	0		0
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	MARYLAND	NSA South Potomac	CBIRF / IHEODTD / HOUSING POTABLE WATER	18,460	18,460	18,460		18,460
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	MISSISSIPPI	Camp Shelby	CONSTRUCT 10 MW GENERATION & MICROGRID SYSTEM	0	0	30,000	30,000	30,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	MISSOURI	Fort Leonard Wood	HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT INC 3	40,000	40,000	40,000		40,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	MISSOURI	St Louis	NEXT NGA WEST (N2W) COMPLEX PHASE 2 INC	119,000	119,000	60,000	–59,000	60,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	MISSOURI	Whiteman AFB	INSTALL 10 MW COMBINED HEAT AND POWER PLANT	17,310	17,310	17,310		17,310
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	NEVADA	Creech AFB	CENTRAL STANDBY GENERATORS	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland AFB	ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING	46,600	46,600	46,600		46,600

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Military Construction, Defense-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF GROUP HEADQUARTERS	53,100	53,100	53,100		53,100
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF MILITARY WORKING DOG FACILITY	17,700	17,700	17,700		17,700
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF OPERATIONS FACILITY	43,000	43,000	43,000		43,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOTF CHILLED WATER UPGRADE	0	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	OHIO	Wright-Patterson AFB	CONSTRUCT INTELLIGENCE FACILITY CENTRAL UTILITY PLANT	0	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	OHIO	Wright-Patterson AFB	HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	23,500	23,500	23,500		23,500
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	TENNESSEE	Memphis ANG	PV ARRAYS AND BATTERY STORAGE	0	4,780	4,780	4,780	4,780
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	TEXAS	Fort Hood, Texas	FUEL FACILITIES	32,700	32,700	32,700		32,700
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	VIRGINIA	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF DCS OPERATIONS FAC. AND COMMAND CENTER	54,500	54,500	54,500		54,500
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	VIRGINIA	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF NSWG–2 NSWTG CSS FACILITIES	58,000	58,000	58,000		58,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	VIRGINIA	Nmc Portsmouth	RETRO AIR HANDLING UNITS FROM CONSTANT VOLUME REHEAT TO VARIABLE AIR VOLUME	611	611	611		611
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	VIRGINIA	Wallops Island	GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION RESILIENCY IMPROVEMENTS	9,100	9,100	9,100		9,100
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	FUEL FACILITIES (LEWIS MAIN)	10,900	10,900	10,900		10,900
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	FUEL FACILITIES (LEWIS NORTH)	10,900	10,900	10,900		10,900
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WASHINGTON	Manchester	BULK FUEL STORAGE TANKS PHASE 1	82,000	82,000	82,000		82,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP DESIGN	14,250	24,250	14,250	25,540	39,790
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EXERCISE RELATED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	5,840	5,840	5,840		5,840
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN—INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND POSTURE INITIATIVES	0	0	15,000		0
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN—MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCY	0	0	50,000	25,000	25,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	27,746	27,746	27,746		27,746
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	10,303	10,303	10,303		10,303
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	10,647	10,647	10,647		10,647
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	4,922	4,922	4,922		4,922
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000

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Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	17,698	17,698	17,698		17,698
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	64,406	64,406	64,406		64,406
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	32,624	32,624	32,624		32,624
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	9,726	9,726	9,726		9,726
Military Construction, Defense-Wide TOTAL				2,027,520	2,073,760	1,828,933	–141,154	1,886,366
NATO Security Investment Program	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	173,030	173,030	173,030		173,030
NATO Security Investment Program TOTAL				173,030	173,030	173,030		173,030
Military Construction, Army National Guard	ARIZONA	Tucson	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	18,100	18,100	18,100		18,100
Military Construction, Army National Guard	ARKANSAS	Fort Chaffee	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	15,000	15,000	15,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard	CALIFORNIA	Bakersfield	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	0	9,300	9,300	9,300
Military Construction, Army National Guard	COLORADO	Peterson AFB	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard	INDIANA	Shelbyville	NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING ADD/AL	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard	KENTUCKY	Frankfort	NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard	MISSISSIPPI	Brandon	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	10,400	10,400	10,400		10,400
Military Construction, Army National Guard	NEBRASKA	North Platte	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	9,300	9,300	9,300		9,300
Military Construction, Army National Guard	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard	OHIO	Columbus	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard	OKLAHOMA	Ardmore	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	0	9,800	9,800	9,800
Military Construction, Army National Guard	OREGON	Hermiston	ENLISTED BARRACKS, TRANSIENT TRAINING	9,300	9,300	9,300		9,300
Military Construction, Army National Guard	OREGON	Hermiston	ENLISTED BARRACKS, TRANSIENT TRAINING	0	15,735	15,735	15,735	15,735
Military Construction, Army National Guard	PUERTO RICO	Fort Allen	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	37,000	37,000	37,000		37,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard	SOUTH CAROLINA	Joint Base Charleston	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000

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Military Construction, Army National Guard	TENNESSEE	Mcminnville	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	11,200	11,200	11,200		11,200
Military Construction, Army National Guard	TEXAS	Fort Worth	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR ADDITION/ ALT	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard	TEXAS	Fort Worth	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	7,800	7,800	7,800		7,800
Military Construction, Army National Guard	UTAH	Nephi	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard	VIRGIN ISLANDS	St. Croix	ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY (AASF)	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard	VIRGIN ISLANDS	St. Croix	CST READY BUILDING	11,400	11,400	11,400		11,400
Military Construction, Army National Guard	WISCONSIN	Appleton	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT	11,600	11,600	11,600		11,600
Military Construction, Army National Guard	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	29,593	29,593	29,593		29,593
Military Construction, Army National Guard	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	32,744	32,744	32,744		32,744
Military Construction, Army National Guard TOTAL				321,437	337,172	371,272	49,835	371,272
Military Construction, Army Reserve	FLORIDA	Gainesville	ECS TEMF/WAREHOUSE	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
Military Construction, Army Reserve	MASSACHUSETTS	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	8,700	8,700	8,700		8,700
Military Construction, Army Reserve	NORTH CAROLINA	Asheville	ARMY RESERVE CENTER/LAND	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
Military Construction, Army Reserve	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	SCOUT RECONNAISSANCE RANGE	14,600	14,600	14,600		14,600
Military Construction, Army Reserve	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	TRANSIENT TRAINEE BARRACKS	0	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Military Construction, Army Reserve	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	1,218	1,218	1,218		1,218
Military Construction, Army Reserve	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,819	3,819	3,819		3,819
Military Construction, Army Reserve TOTAL				88,337	90,837	90,837	2,500	90,837
Military Construction, Naval Reserve	MARYLAND	Reisterstown	RESERVE TRAINING CENTER, CAMP FRETTERD, MD	39,500	39,500	39,500		39,500
Military Construction, Naval Reserve	MINNESOTA	Minneapolis	JOINT RESERVE INTEL CENTER	0	0	12,800	12,800	12,800
Military Construction, Naval Reserve	UTAH	Hill AFB	NAVAL OPERATIONAL SUPPORT CENTER	25,010	25,010	25,010		25,010
Military Construction, Naval Reserve	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Military Construction, Naval Reserve	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR PLANNING & DESIGN	3,485	3,485	3,485		3,485
Military Construction, Naval Reserve TOTAL				70,995	70,995	83,795	12,800	83,795
Military Construction, Air National Guard	ALABAMA	Montgomery Regional Airport (ANG) Base	BASE SUPPLY COMPLEX	0	0	12,000	12,000	12,000

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Military Construction, Air National Guard	ALABAMA	Montgomery Regional Airport (ANG) Base	F–35 SIMULATOR FACILITY	11,600	11,600	11,600		11,600
Military Construction, Air National Guard	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	SPACE CONTROL FACILITY #5	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Military Construction, Air National Guard	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	F–16 MISSION TRAINING CENTER	9,400	9,400	9,400		9,400
Military Construction, Air National Guard	SOUTH DAKOTA	Hector International Airport	CONSOLIDATED RPA OPERATIONS FACILITY	0	0	17,500	17,500	17,500
Military Construction, Air National Guard	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	F–16 MISSION TRAINING CENTER	10,800	10,800	10,800		10,800
Military Construction, Air National Guard	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
Military Construction, Air National Guard	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	3,414	3,414	3,414		3,414
Military Construction, Air National Guard TOTAL				64,214	64,214	93,714	29,500	93,714
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	TEXAS	Fort Worth	F–35 SQUADRON OPS/AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT	0	0	25,000	25,000	25,000
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	TEXAS	Fort Worth	F–35A SIMULATOR FACILITY	14,200	14,200	14,200		14,200
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	3,270	3,270	3,270		3,270
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	5,647	5,647	5,647		5,647
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve TOTAL				23,117	23,117	48,117	25,000	48,117
Family Housing Construction, Army	ITALY	Vicenza	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION	84,100	84,100	84,100		84,100
Family Housing Construction, Army	KWAJALEIN	Kwajalein Atoll	FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
Family Housing Construction, Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FAMILY HOUSING P & D	3,300	3,300	3,300		3,300
Family Housing Construction, Army TOTAL				119,400	119,400	119,400		119,400
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	18,004	18,004	18,004		18,004
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVITIZATION SUPPORT	37,948	62,948	64,948	26,000	63,948
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	123,841	123,841	123,841		123,841
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	97,789	97,789	70,789		97,789
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	39,716	39,716	39,716		39,716
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	526	526	526		526

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Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	8,135	8,135	8,135		8,135
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	41,183	41,183	41,183		41,183
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army TOTAL				367,142	392,142	367,142	26,000	393,142
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	37,043	37,043	37,043		37,043
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	3,128	3,128	3,128		3,128
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMC DPRI/GUAM PLANNING AND DESIGN	2,726	2,726	2,726		2,726
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps TOTAL				42,897	42,897	42,897	0	42,897
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	17,977	17,977	17,977		17,977
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	53,700	78,700	78,700	25,000	78,700
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	62,658	62,658	62,658		62,658
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	85,630	110,630	85,630		85,630
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	51,006	51,006	51,006		51,006
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	350	350	350		350
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	16,743	16,743	16,743		16,743
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	58,429	58,429	58,429		58,429
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps TOTAL				346,493	396,493	371,493	25,000	371,493
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	94,245	94,245	94,245		94,245
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	2,969	2,969	2,969		2,969

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Family Housing Construction, Air Force TOTAL				97,214	97,214	97,214	0	97,214
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	25,805	25,805	25,805		25,805
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION	23,175	23,175	48,175	9,000	32,175
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	9,318	9,318	9,318		9,318
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	140,666	165,666	140,666		140,666
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	64,732	99,732	64,732		64,732
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	2,184	2,184	2,184		2,184
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	7,968	7,968	7,968		7,968
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	43,173	43,173	43,173		43,173
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force TOTAL				317,021	377,021	342,021	9,000	326,021
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	645	645	645		645
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	82	82	82		82
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	36,860	36,860	36,860		36,860
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	12,996	12,996	12,996		12,996
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	32	32	32		32
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	13	13	13		13
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide TOTAL				54,728	54,728	54,728	0	54,728
DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—FHIF	5,897	5,897	5,897		5,897
DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund TOTAL				5,897	5,897	5,897	0	5,897

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Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—UHIF	600	600	600		600
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund TOTAL				600	600	600	0	600
Base Realignment and Closure—Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Base Realignment & Closure, Army	BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	66,060	106,060	66,060		66,060
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	125,165	225,165	125,165		125,165
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DOD BRAC ACTIVITIES—AIR FORCE	109,222	109,222	109,222		109,222
Base Realignment and Closure TOTAL				300,447	440,447	300,447	0	300,447

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

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Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,970		3,970
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: PLANNING AND DESIGN	11,903		11,903
Navy	SPAIN	Rota	EDI: EOD BOAT SHOP	31,760		31,760
Navy	SPAIN	Rota	EDI: EXPEDITIONARY MAINTENANCE FACILITY	27,470		27,470
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	10,790		10,790
AF	GERMANY	Ramstein	EDI: RAPID AIRFIELD DAMAGE REPAIR STORAGE	36,345		36,345
AF	GERMANY	Spangdahlem AB	EDI: RAPID AIRFIELD DAMAGE REPAIR STORAGE	25,824		25,824
AF	ROMANIA	Campia Turzii	EDI: DANGEROUS CARGO PAD	11,000		11,000
AF	ROMANIA	Campia Turzii	EDI: ECAOS DABS-FEV STORAGE COMPLEX	68,000		68,000
AF	ROMANIA	Campia Turzii	EDI: PARKING APRON	19,500		19,500
AF	ROMANIA	Campia Turzii	EDI: POL INCREASE CAPACITY	32,000		32,000
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	16,400		16,400
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI: PLANNING & DESIGN	54,800		54,800

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 2021 Request	House Change	Senate Change	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation					
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies					
Appropriation Summary:					
Energy Programs					
Nuclear Energy	137,800		0	0	137,800
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National nuclear security administration:					
Weapons activities	15,602,000	0	0	–51,572	15,550,428
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	2,031,000	80,000	0	10,000	2,041,000
Naval reactors	1,684,000	0	0	0	1,684,000
Federal salaries and expenses	454,000	0	0	0	454,000
Total, National nuclear security administration	**19,771,000**	**80,000**	**0**	**–41,572**	**19,729,428**
Environmental and other defense activities:					
Defense environmental cleanup	4,983,608	790,100	100,000	832,159	5,815,767
Other defense activities	1,054,727	–155,438	–150,000	–153,679	901,048
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**6,038,335**	**634,662**	**–50,000**	**678,480**	**6,716,815**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**25,809,335**	**714,662**	**–50,000**	**636,908**	**26,446,243**
Total, Discretionary Funding	**25,947,135**	**714,662**	**–50,000**	**636,908**	**26,584,043**
Nuclear Energy					
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	137,800				137,800
Total, Nuclear Energy	**137,800**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**137,800**
Stockpile Management					
Stockpile Major Modernization					
B61–12 Life extension program	815,710				815,710
W76–2 Modification program	0				0
W88 Alt 370	256,922				256,922
W80–4 Life extension program	1,000,314				1,000,314
W87–1 Modification Program	541,000				541,000
W93	53,000				53,000
Total, Stockpile Major Modernization	**2,666,946**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,666,946**
Stockpile services					
Production Operations	568,941				568,941
Stockpile Sustainment	998,357				998,357
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	50,000				50,000
Subtotal, Stockpile Services	**1,617,298**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,617,298**
Total, Stockpile Management	**4,284,244**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,284,244**
Weapons Activities					
Production Modernization					
Primary Capability Modernization					
Plutonium Modernization					
Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization					
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	610,599				610,599
21–D–512 Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	226,000				226,000
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization	**836,599**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**836,599**
Savannah River Plutonium Modernization					
Savannah River Plutonium Operations	200,000				200,000
21–D–511 Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	241,896				241,896
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization	**441,896**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**441,896**
Enterprise Plutonium Support	90,782				90,782
Total, Plutonium Modernization	**1,369,277**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,369,277**
High Explosives and Energetics	67,370				67,370
Total, Primary Capability Modernization	**1,436,647**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,436,647**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2021 Request	House Change	Senate Change	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Secondary Capability Modernization	457,004				457,004
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	457,112				457,112
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	107,137				107,137
Total, Production Modernization	**2,457,900**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,457,900**
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering					
Assessment Science	773,111				773,111
Engineering and Integrated Assessments	337,404				337,404
Inertial Confinement Fusion	554,725				554,725
Advanced Simulation and Computing	732,014				732,014
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation	297,965				297,965
Academic Programs	86,912				86,912
Total, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering	**2,782,131**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,782,131**
Infrastructure and Operations					
Operations of facilities	1,014,000				1,014,000
Safety and environmental operations	165,354				165,354
Maintenance and repair of facilities	792,000			–36,572	755,428
Recapitalization:					
Infrastructure and safety	670,000				670,000
Capability based investments	149,117				149,117
Planning for Programmatic Construction (Pre-CD–1)	84,787				84,787
Total, Recapitalization	**903,904**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**903,904**
Construction:					
21–D–510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX	31,000				31,000
19–D–670 138kV Power Transmission System Replacement, NNSS	59,000				59,000
18–D–690 Lithium Processing Facility, Y–12	109,405				109,405
18–D–620 Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project, LLNL	29,200				29,200
18–D–650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	27,000				27,000
17–D–640, U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	160,600				160,600
15–D–612 Emergency Operations Center, LLNL	27,000				27,000
15–D–611 Emergency Operations Center, SNL	36,000				36,000
15–D–302, TA–55 Reinvestments Project, Phase 3, LANL	30,000				30,000
15–D–301, HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	43,000				43,000
07–D–220-04 Transuranic Liquid Waste Facility, LANL	36,687				36,687
06–D–141 Uranium processing facility Y–12, Oak Ridge, TN	750,000				750,000
04–D–125 Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Project, LANL	169,427				169,427
Total, Construction	**1,508,319**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,508,319**
Total, Infrastructure and operations	**4,383,577**	**0**	**0**	**–36,572**	**4,347,005**
Secure transportation asset					
Operations and equipment	266,390				266,390
Program direction	123,684				123,684
Total, Secure transportation asset	**390,074**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**390,074**
Defense Nuclear Security					
Operations and maintenance	815,895			–15,000	800,895
Construction:					
17–D–710 West end protected area reduction project, Y–12	11,000				11,000
Total, Defense nuclear security	**826,895**	**0**	**0**	**–15,000**	**800,895**
Information technology and cybersecurity	375,511				375,511
Legacy contractor pensions	101,668				101,668
Total, Weapons Activities	**15,602,000**	**0**	**0**	**–51,572**	**15,550,428**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs					
Global material security					
International nuclear security	66,391				66,391
Domestic radiological security	101,000	30,000		30,000	131,000
Container breach in Seattle, WA		[30,000]		[30,000]	
International radiological security	73,340				73,340

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2021 Request	House Change	Senate Change	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	159,749				159,749
Total, Global material security	**400,480**	**30,000**	**0**	**30,000**	**430,480**
Material management and minimization					
HEU reactor conversion	170,000			–60,000	110,000
Nuclear material removal	40,000				40,000
Material disposition	190,711				190,711
Total, Material management & minimization	**400,711**	**0**	**0**	**–60,000**	**340,711**
Nonproliferation and arms control	138,708				138,708
National Technical Nuclear Forensics R&D	40,000				40,000
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D					
Proliferation Detection	235,220	30,000		20,000	255,220
Nuclear verification and detection, next-gen technologies		[30,000]		[20,000]	
Nuclear Detonation Detection	236,531				236,531
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	59,900				59,900
LEU Research and Development	0	20,000		20,000	20,000
LEU R&D for Naval Pressurized Water Reactors		[20,000]		[20,000]	
Total, Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	**531,651**	**50,000**	**0**	**40,000**	**571,651**
Nonproliferation Construction:					
18–D–150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	148,589				148,589
Total, Nonproliferation construction	**148,589**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**148,589**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	**1,660,139**	**80,000**	**0**	**10,000**	**1,670,139**
Legacy contractor pensions	14,348				14,348
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	377,513				377,513
Use of Prior Year Balances	–21,000				–21,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,031,000**	**80,000**	**0**	**10,000**	**2,041,000**
Naval Reactors					
Naval reactors development	590,306				590,306
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	64,700				64,700
S8G Prototype refueling	135,000				135,000
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	506,294				506,294
Construction:					
21–D–530 KL Steam and Condensate Upgrades	4,000				4,000
14–D–901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	330,000				330,000
Total, Construction	**334,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**334,000**
Program direction	53,700				53,700
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,684,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,684,000**
Federal Salaries And Expenses					
Program direction	454,000				454,000
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**454,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**454,000**
Defense Environmental Cleanup					
Closure sites:					
Closure sites administration	4,987				4,987
Richland:					
River corridor and other cleanup operations	54,949	181,000		181,000	235,949
Program restoration		[181,000]		[180,000]	
Central plateau remediation	498,335	160,000		160,000	658,335
Program restoration		[160,000]		[160,000]	
Richland community and regulatory support	2,500	7,600		7,600	10,100
Program restoration		[7,600]		[7,600]	
Total, Hanford site	**555,784**	**348,600**	**0**	**348,600**	**904,384**
Office of River Protection:					
Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning	50,000				50,000

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2021 Request	House Change	Senate Change	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	597,757			177,243	775,000
Tank farm activities	0	180,000			
Program restoration		[180,000]			
Construction:					
18–D–16 Waste treatment and immobilization plant—LBL/Direct feed LAW	609,924	170,000		166,076	776,000
Program restoration		[170,000]		[166,076]	
01–D–16 D High-Level Waste Facility					
Total, Construction	**609,924**	**170,000**	**0**	**166,076**	**776,000**
Total, Office of River Protection	**1,257,681**	**350,000**	**0**	**343,319**	**1,601,000**
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	257,554				257,554
Idaho community and regulatory support	2,400				2,400
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**259,954**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**259,954**
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,764				1,764
Separations Process Research Unit	15,000				15,000
Nevada	60,737				60,737
Sandia National Laboratories	4,860				4,860
Los Alamos National Laboratory	120,000	45,000	100,000	100,000	220,000
Program increase		[45,000]			
Execute achievable scope of work			[100,000]	[100,000]	
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**202,361**	**45,000**	**100,000**	**100,000**	**302,361**
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear facility D & D	109,077	0			109,077
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	**109,077**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**109,077**
U233 Disposition Program	45,000				45,000
OR cleanup and disposition	58,000				58,000
Construction:					
17–D–401 On-site waste disposal facility	22,380				22,380
14–D–403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	20,500				20,500
Total, Construction	**42,880**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**42,880**
Total, OR cleanup and waste disposition	**145,880**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**145,880**
OR community & regulatory support	4,930				4,930
OR technology development and deployment	3,000				3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**262,887**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**262,887**
Savannah River Sites:					
Savannah River risk management operations					
Savannah River risk management operations	455,122	40,000		40,000	495,122
H-Canyon not placed into stand-by condition		[40,000]		[40,000]	
Total, risk management operations	**455,122**	**40,000**	**0**	**40,000**	**495,122**
SR community and regulatory support	4,989	6,500		6,500	11,489
Secure payment in lieu of taxes funding		[6,500]		[6,500]	
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	970,332			–6,260	964,072
Construction:					
20-D–402 Advanced Manufacturing Collaborative Facility (AMC)	25,000				25,000
18–D–402 Saltstone Disposal Unit #8/9	65,500				65,500
17–D–402 Saltstone Disposal Unit #7	10,716				10,716
Total, Construction	**101,216**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**101,216**
Total, Savannah River site	**1,531,659**	**46,500**	**0**	**40,240**	**1,571,899**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant					
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	323,260				323,260
Construction:					
15–D–412 Utility Saft	50,000				50,000
21–D–401 Hoisting Capability Project	10,000				10,000
Total, Construction	**60,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**60,000**
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**383,260**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**383,260**
Program direction	275,285				275,285

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2021 Request	House Change	Senate Change	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Program support	12,979				12,979
Technology development	25,000				25,000
Safeguards and Security					
Safeguards and Security	320,771				320,771
Total, Safeguards and Security	**320,771**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**320,771**
Prior year balances credited	–109,000				–109,000
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**4,983,608**	**790,100**	**100,000**	**832,159**	**5,815,767**
Other Defense Activities					
Environment, health, safety and security					
Environment, health, safety and security	134,320				134,320
Program direction	75,368				75,368
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	**209,688**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**209,688**
Independent enterprise assessments					
Independent enterprise assessments	26,949				26,949
Program direction	54,635				54,635
Total, Independent enterprise assessments	**81,584**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**81,584**
Specialized security activities	258,411				258,411
Office of Legacy Management					
Legacy management	293,873	–155,438	–150,000	–153,679	140,194
Rejection of proposed transfer		[–155,438]		[–153,679]	
Maintain current program administration			[–150,000]		
Program direction	23,120				23,120
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**316,993**	**–155,438**	**–150,000**	**–153,679**	**163,314**
Defense related administrative support	183,789				183,789
Office of hearings and appeals	4,262				4,262
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**1,054,727**	**–155,438**	**–150,000**	**–153,679**	**901,048**
Total, Other Defense Activities	**1,054,727**	**–155,438**	**–150,000**	**–153,679**	**901,048**

DIVISION E—NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INITIATIVE ACT OF 2020

National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 (secs. 5001–5501)

The House bill contained Division E that included the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make various modifications to such provisions.

The conferees believe that artificial intelligence systems have the potential to transform every sector of the United States economy, boosting productivity, enhancing scientific research, and increasing U.S. competitiveness and that the United States government should use this Initiative to enable the benefits of trustworthy artificial intelligence while preventing the creation and use of artificial intelligence systems that behave in ways that cause harm. The conferees further believe that such harmful artificial intelligence systems may include high-risk systems that lack sufficient robustness to prevent adversarial attacks; high-risk systems that harm the privacy or security of users or the general public; artificial general intelligence systems that become self-aware or uncontrollable; and artificial intelligence systems that unlawfully discriminate against protected classes of persons, including on the basis of sex, race, age, disability, color, creed, national origin, or religion. Finally, the conferees believe that the United States must take a whole of government approach to leadership in trustworthy artificial intelligence, including through coordination between the Department of Defense, the Intelligence Community, and the civilian agencies.

DIVISION F—ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING

Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020 (secs. 6001–6511)

The House bill contained multiple provisions (sections 6001 through 7306 contained in Divisions F and G of the House bill) that would strengthen, modernize, and improve the communication, oversight, and processes of the U.S. Department of the Treasury's financial intelligence, anti-money laundering, and countering the financing of terrorism programs, and would establish beneficial ownership information reporting requirements. Division F is substantially similar to H.R. 2513, the Corporate Transparency Act of 2019, introduced by Representative Maloney of New York, and Division G is substantially similar to H.R. 2514, the Coordinating Oversight, Upgrading and Innovating Technology, and Examiner Reform Act of 2019 (COUNTER Act), introduced by Representative Cleaver of Missouri.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment in the form of a single division that makes a number of additional changes to the provisions in the House bill to strengthen the provisions relating to anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism programs and to establish an improved reporting system relating to beneficial ownership information, including building in further protections to ensure that sensitive information is properly used and protected. The Senate amendment builds on Divisions F & G in the House bill and draws from related bills pending in the Senate, including S.2563, the Improving Laundering Laws and Increasing Comprehensive Information Tracking of Criminal Activity in Shell Holdings Act (ILLICIT CASH Act), introduced by Senator Warner of Virginia and Senator Cotton of Arkansas; S.1889, the True Incorporation Transparency for Law Enforcement Act (TITLE Act), introduced by Senator Whitehouse of Rhode Island; S.1978, the Corporate Transparency Act, introduced by Senator Wyden of Oregon; and S.1883, Combating Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing, and Counterfeiting Act of 2019, introduced by Senator Graham of South Carolina.

The conference agreement also includes Division L, the STIFLE Act of 2020, included in H.R. 6395 the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, as passed by the House of Representatives. This division is substantially similar to H.R. 7592, the Stopping Trafficking, Illicit Flows, Laundering, and Exploitation Act of 2020 (STIFLE Act), introduced by Representative McAdams of Utah and Representative Gonzalez of Ohio, and integrates it into the conference agreement.

The conferees note that the current Anti-Money Laundering/Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) regulatory framework is an amalgamation of statutes and regulations that are grounded in the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA) (21 U.S.C. 5311 et seq.), which the Congress enacted in 1970. This decades-old regime, which has not seen comprehensive reform and modernization since its inception, is generally built on individual reporting mechanisms (i.e., currency transaction reports (CTRs) and suspicious activity reports (SARs)) and contemplates aging, decades-old technology, rather than the current, sophisticated AML compliance systems now managed by most financial institutions. The provisions of the House bill, as modified by the Senate amendment, comprehensively update the BSA for the first time in decades and provide for the establishment of a coherent set of risk-based priorities.

One overarching improvement now included in the conference agreement is to broaden the mission of the BSA to specifically safeguard national security as well as the more traditional investigatory pursuits of law enforcement. This change is reflected throughout the conference agreement, including in the priorities that will be established by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with key Federal national security, law enforcement, and regulatory officials.

In particular, the conference agreement requires more routine and systemic coordination, communication, and feedback among financial institutions, regulators, and law enforcement to identify suspicious financial activities, better focusing bank resources to the AML task, which will increase the likelihood for better law enforcement outcomes.

Currently, there is no clear statutory mandate for BSA stakeholders—law enforcement, financial regulators, and financial institutions—to provide routine, standardized feedback to one another for the purpose of improving the effectiveness of BSA anti-money laundering programs. The conference agreement establishes a critical feedback loop and improved routine reporting requirements, to ensure that resources are directed effectively and that law enforcement, regulators, and financial institutions better communicate and coordinate on BSA-AML priorities, collection methods, and outcomes. Because this coordination is essential to identifying those who abuse our financial system, the conferees also examined other domestic and international models for these regulation-guided feedback loops to identify additional lessons-learned that could be adapted for this essential sector.

The conference agreement also opens avenues for more data sharing among financial institutions and within financial institutions and their affiliates, while retaining key security safeguards, so that patterns of suspicious activities will be more easily identified, tracked, and shared appropriately.

The conference agreement also provides a clear mandate for innovation, while providing for regulatory processes for financial institutions to effectively innovate, test, and adopt leading technologies, such as artificial intelligence, to track, identify, and report suspicious financial activity. It also provides for dedicated staff and multiple fora to support public-private collaboration and advancement of this issue.

This includes two new Bank Secrecy Act Advisory Group (BSAAG) subcommittees. The first focuses on confidentiality and informational security and the second on innovation and technology. A new ''tech symposium'' is also established whereby the U.S. Department of the Treasury is urged to convene international and domestic regulators, financial institutions, law enforcement, and technology companies to periodically demonstrate and test related innovations, all of which will introduce AML participants to the latest technology and mandate its effective incorporation into comprehensive BSA AML-CFT compliance programs.

The conference agreement further requires that the Secretary of the Treasury must consider, when imposing SAR reporting requirements, the benefits and burdens of specific requirements and whether the reporting is likely to be ''highly useful'' to law enforcement and national security efforts. It also calls for the potential streamlining of reporting requirements, including automated processes. The Secretary must further report to the Congress on whether to permit financial institutions to provide certain ''bulk reporting'' to law enforcement of low-level risks, such as Suspicious Activity Reports related to structured transactions, which could allow financial institutions to focus more time and effort on identifying and reporting higher-priority, sophisticated suspicious activity.

The conference agreement provides new whistleblower protections for those reporting BSA violations and establishes an ''Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Fund'' to pay such rewards. It also establishes tough new penalties on those convicted of serious BSA violations, including additional penalties for repeat BSA violators and a prohibition against financial institution board service for individuals convicted of egregious BSA-related crimes.

The conference agreement closes significant AML-CFT gaps, including by adding the trade in antiquities to coverage under the BSA. In addition, Treasury and its law enforcement partners will further study the risks posed by the facilitation of money laundering through the trade in art.

In addition, the laundering of money through real estate transactions continues to be an issue of concern, and the conferees encourage Treasury to examine whether reporting on certain commercial, as well as certain residential, real estate transactions would be a source of highly useful information to law enforcement and the national security community. The conference agreement also requires U.S. Government-wide strategies to combat trade-based money laundering, trafficking, and Chinese money laundering activities.

The conference agreement mandates a study and strategy on de-risking to ensure that legitimate customers—whether individuals, entities, or geographic areas—are not unintentionally and unfairly excluded from access to the financial system.

The conference agreement authorizes additional support to the U.S. Department of the Treasury to accomplish these goals, and the conferees expect the Department to insist on strong accountability for results and responsiveness to congressional oversight during implementation of this measure. Recognizing the important role of the Financial

Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) and the need to strengthen the Bureau's management and operations, the agreement adds $10.0 million to the Bureau's authorization. The agreement also allows for special hiring authority for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence and its component parts. It further establishes a FinCEN Office of Domestic Liaison, FinCEN Foreign Financial Intelligence Unit Liaisons, and expands the number of U.S. Treasury Attachés to allow the Department a broader reach for its AML-CFT activities.

The conference agreement also addresses the critical issue of beneficial ownership. Targeting bad actors who own or control businesses that act as ''fronts'' or shell companies on behalf of those conducting illicit activities is essential to combating crime and safeguarding our national security.

The conference agreement requires corporations, limited liability companies, and other similar entities formed in the U.S.—or foreign entities registered to do business in the U.S.—to report their beneficial owners to the U.S. Department of the Treasury, as a means to combat the abuse of anonymous companies, which can be used to facilitate money laundering, the financing of terrorism, proliferation finance, tax evasion, human and drug trafficking, sanctions evasion, and other financial crimes.

The conference agreement requires companies to disclose their beneficial owners to the U.S. Department of the Treasury at the time the company is formed and when ownership changes. This beneficial ownership information will be kept confidential and treated as sensitive information, protected under the highest information security standards. It will be made directly available only to: (1) Authorized Government authorities upon request as set out in the measure, subject to effective safeguards, to facilitate relevant national security, intelligence, and law enforcement activities; and (2) Financial institutions, for purposes of complying with their customer due diligence requirements under applicable law and regulation.

For requests made by Federal agencies, the conference agreement requires that only the head of an agency or a designee may certify access to the beneficial ownership database for an investigation, or other authorized national security, intelligence, or law enforcement activity. The conferees expect that the process of delegating authority for designees to make a written certification under section 5403(c)(3)(E) will be consistent with the existing processes to delegate authority to designees to carry out 26 U.S.C. 6103 requests, while taking into account the unique organizational structures of each requesting agency.

Similarly, requests made by State, local, or Tribal law enforcement must be approved by a court of competent jurisdiction. ''Court of competent jurisdiction,'' for purposes of this measure, includes an officer of such a court such as a judge, magistrate, or a Clerk of Courts. This does not include attorneys who are party to a proceeding.

The conferees note that nothing in this conference agreement is designed to undermine the requirement that financial institutions identify and verify the beneficial owners of their legal entity customers pursuant to 31 C.F.R. 1010.230(a). The conference agreement provides that not later than 1 year after the regulations promulgated to implement the Corporate Transparency Act become effective, the Secretary of the Treasury shall revise the final rule entitled ''Customer Due Diligence Requirements for Financial Institutions'' (81 Fed. Reg. 29397 (May 11, 2016)) (the ''CDD Rule'') to, inter alia, bring the CDD rule into conformance with the statute and reduce any burdens on financial institutions and legal entity customers that are unnecessary or duplicative.

The conference agreement further provides that paragraphs (b)–(j) of 31 C.F.R. 1010.230 will be rescinded upon the effective date of the revised rule promulgated under this subsection. The conferees intend for the revised CDD rule, including those provisions added pursuant to section 5403(a) of this amendment, to replace appropriate provisions of the current 31 C.F.R. 1010.230.

DIVISION G—ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2020

Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020 (sec. 8001–8605)

The House bill contained Division H that would authorize certain aspects of the Coast Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes with various amendments.

DIVISION H—OTHER MATTERS

TITLE XC—HOMELAND SECURITY MATTERS

Department of Homeland Security CISA Director (sec. 9001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1793) that would modify the position level of the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), write into law certain experience requirements for the position, and limit an individual to no more than two 5-year terms as Director.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5244) that would make the changes to the Executive Schedule status of the Director.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the term limitation and include several other modifications to other offices within CISA.

Sector risk management agencies (sec. 9002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1784) that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to review the current framework for securing critical infrastructure and submit a report to the President containing recommendations for revisions. The provision would require the Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, to evaluate the current list of critical infrastructure sectors and the current designations for sector risk management agencies and provide recommendations for revisions to the President. The provision would also require the President to review such recommendations, revise them, and submit to appropriate congressional committees and offices an explanation for any rejected recommendations. The provision would further require the public designation of critical infrastructure sectors in the Federal Register and would formalize the sector risk management agencies. Finally, the provision would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the appropriate committees a report on the effectiveness of the sector risk management agencies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include the heads of the sector risk management agencies for initial and subsequent reviews by the Secretary, require the submission of the Secretary's initial report to the Congress as well as the President, and modify the requirements for the initial review and presidential report to the Congress. The amendment would also extend the Comptroller General of the United States review and make several modifications to the formalization of the risk management agencies.

Review and analysis of inland waters seaport security (sec. 9003)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a report regarding the screening practices for foreign cargo arriving at seaports on the Great Lakes and inland waterways.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require additional analysis, reviews, and a threat assessment, as well as make technical edits.

Department of Homeland Security reports on digital content forgery technology (sec. 9004)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1710D) that would require, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to research the state of digital content forgery technology and produce a report on such technology.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5243).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make various modifications to the required reports.

GAO study of cybersecurity insurance (sec. 9005)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1710A) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the state and availability of insurance for cybersecurity risks, detail certain requirements for such a study, and require the Comptroller General to provide to the Congress a report on the findings and conclusions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Strategy to secure email (sec. 9006)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1780) that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a strategy to implement a Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance (DMARC) standard across U.S.-based email providers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note this implements a recommendation made by the Cyberspace Solarium Commission.

Department of Homeland Security large-scale non-intrusive inspection scanning plan (sec. 9007)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1805) that would require, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a plan to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives for increasing to 100 percent the rate of high-throughput scanning of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering the United States at land ports of entry and rail-border crossings along the border using large-scale non-intrusive inspection systems or similar technology to enhance border security.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XCI—VETERANS AFFAIRS MATTERS

Modification of licensure requirements for Department of Veterans Affairs health care professionals providing treatment via telemedicine (sec. 9101)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would amend section 1730C(b) of title 38, United States Code, to modify the licensure requirements for health care professionals providing telemedicine treatment by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Additional care for newborn children of veterans (sec. 9102)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090A) that would amend section 1786 of title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide a newborn child more than 7 days of health care services and the transportation necessary to receive such services if the child requires additional medical care.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Expansion of eligibility for HUD-VASH (sec. 9103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1790) that would amend section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)) and subsection (b) of section 2003 of title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility for HUD-VASH services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Study on unemployment rate of women veterans who served on active duty in the Armed Forces after September 11, 2001 (sec. 9104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1710E) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a study on the unemployment rate of post–9/11 women veterans.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Access of veterans to Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record (sec. 9105)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 753) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to provide a veteran with read-only access to the veteran's documents contained in the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record through a portal accessible on websites of the Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirements for: (1) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to consult with the Secretary of Defense; and (2) the Department of Defense to include such documents on a website of the Department.

Department of Veterans Affairs report on undisbursed funds (sec. 9106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1708) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit a report to Congress, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, on the unclaimed property in the possession of the Department of Veterans Affairs. The provision would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the Secretary's report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit a report to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 120 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, on the undisbursed funds of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Transfer of Mare Island Naval Cemetery to Secretary of Veterans Affairs for maintenance by National Cemetery Administration (sec. 9107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1764) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to seek to enter into an agreement with the city of Vallejo, California, under which the city of Vallejo shall transfer to the Secretary all right, title, and interest in the Mare Island Naval Cemetery in Vallejo, California, at no cost to the Secretary. This provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report on the feasibility and advisability of exercising such authority.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Comptroller General report on Department of Veterans Affairs handling of disability compensation claims by certain veterans (sec. 9108)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6090) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to Congress that evaluates how the Department of Veterans Affairs has handled claims for disability benefits of veterans with type 1 diabetes who have been exposed to a herbicide agent.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General to submit the report within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act.

Additional diseases associated with exposure to certain herbicide agents for which there is a presumption of service connection for veterans who served in the Republic of Vietnam (sec. 9109)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090B) that would amend section 1116(a)(2) of title 38, United States Code, by adding Parkinsonism, bladder cancer, and hypothyrodism to the list of diseases associated with exposure to certain herbicide agents.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XCII—COMMUNICATIONS MATTERS

Reliable emergency alert distribution improvement (sec. 9201)

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 6096, 6096A, 6096B, 6096C, 6096D, 6096E, 6096F, and 6096G) that included the Reliable Emergency Alert Distribution Improvement Act of 2020.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Wireless supply chain innovation and multilateral security (sec. 9202)

The Senate amendment contained a series of provisions (secs. 1091–1093) that would establish a Public Wireless Supply Chain Innovation Fund and Multilateral Telecommunications Security Fund and direct the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, or their designees, to consider how to enhance representation of the United States at international forums that set standards for fifth generation (5G) networks and for future generations of wireless communications networks. These provisions would also require a series of reports.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make edits to the communication technology security funds and the associated requirements.

It is the intent of the conferees that the Secretary of Commerce, when establishing the criteria for grants awarded under the Public Wireless Supply Chain Innovation Fund, shall interpret the word ''promoting'' in Section 1092 (a)(3)(A),(C), (F), and (G) as intended to mean furthering the development of new 5G-related technologies.

Spectrum information technology modernization efforts (sec. 9203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 223) that would direct an interagency information technology spectrum modernization effort, led by the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Infrastructure and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, to synchronize development and coordination of standards and Federal spectrum management. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to establish a program to identify and mitigate vulnerabilities in the telecommunications infrastructure of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1084).

The House recedes with an amendment to the dates for the Comptroller General reviews and to remove the telecommunications infrastructure program.

Internet of Things (sec. 9204)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5239) that would require the Secretary of Commerce to establish a Federal working group to provide recommendations to Congress on various aspects of the Internet of Things. The provision would detail the membership of the working group, issues to address, and certain reporting requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Commerce to include the Department of Defense and any other appropriate Federal agencies in the Federal working group required in the provision to ensure comprehensive interagency participation.

TITLE XCIII—INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Requirement for facilitation of establishment of social media data and threat analysis center (sec. 9301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299L) that would require, not later than September 1, 2021, and biennially thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and any other relevant Federal agency, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on foreign influence campaigns targeting United States Federal elections.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5323) that would amend section 5323 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to require the establishment of the Social Media Data and Threat Analysis Center.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 5323 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 to require the establishment of the Social Media Data and Threat Analysis Center. The amendment would also require, not later than March 1, 2021, as a review of the

2020 Federal elections and 90 days before the date of each regularly scheduled general election for Federal Office, the Director of the Social Media Data and Threat Analysis Center to submit to specified congressional committees a report on foreign malign influence campaigns on and across social media platforms targeting such election, and a briefing from the Director of National Intelligence regarding the same topic.

Independent study on identifying and addressing threats that individually or collectively affect national security, financial security, or both (sec. 9302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1710H) that would require the Director of National Intelligence to engage a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on identifying and addressing threats that individually or collectively affect national security, financial security, or both.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove certain elements from the scope of the study, and would make other technical and conforming changes.

TITLE XCIV—SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY MATTERS

Subtitle A—Cybersecurity Matters

Improving national initiative for cybersecurity education (sec. 9401)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5231) that would put into place a range of measures to improve national cybersecurity education.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make certain modifications to include additional Federal agencies as appropriate and would alter certain considerations relating to the provision of financial aid.

Development of standards and guidelines for improving cybersecurity workforce of Federal agencies (sec. 9402)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5232) that would modify the mission of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to include the identification and development of standards and guidelines for improving the cybersecurity workforce of an agency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modifications to Federal cyber scholarship-for-service program (sec. 9403)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5233) that would modify the Federal cyber scholarship-for-service program by altering the employment placement priorities of the program and seeking to provide awards for various early cybersecurity-related experiences.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Additional modifications to Federal cyber scholarship-for-service program (sec. 9404)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5234) that would modify the Federal cyber scholarship-for-service program by clarifying certain aspects of the scholarship's employment obligation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Cybersecurity in programs of the National Science Foundation (sec. 9405)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5235) that would include cybersecurity in certain existing computer science programs of the National Science Foundation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike a section requiring the Director of the National Science Foundation to ensure that students pursuing graduate degrees in cybersecurity-related fields are considered as applicants for certain fellowship programs of the Foundation.

Cybersecurity in STEM programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (sec. 9406)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5236) that would require the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to include, to the maximum extent practicable, cybersecurity education in any science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education program of the Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

National cybersecurity challenges (sec. 9407)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5238) that would require the Secretary of Commerce to establish a range of cybersecurity-related challenges to be pursued by the Department of Commerce, in coordination with certain other offices.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would expand the list of emerging technologies to be pursued in such challenge and include privacy as a consideration in another.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (sec. 9411)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6087) that would broaden the scope of the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) at the Department of Energy to include applied energy research and other research topics that align with the mission of the Department.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would state that the Secretary may continue to use the eligibility criteria in use on the date of the agreement's enactment or any successor criteria.

The conferees understand that the Secretary of Energy currently has the discretion to establish their own eligibility criteria or continue to utilize the eligibility criteria developed by the National Science Foundation (NSF) and nothing in this provision modifies that authority or directs the Secretary to change current practice. Furthermore, the conferees are aware that NSF is in the process of implementing new eligibility criteria for fiscal year 2021 and the conferees expect the Secretary to use NSF's new criteria for fiscal year 2021 in order to ensure timely implementation on the new program authorities and to minimize disruption for States that participate in the EPSCoR program.

Industries of the future (sec. 9412)

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 6094A, 6094B, and 6094C) that would increase the capacity of research and development programs of the Federal Government that focus on industries of the future, among other things.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

National Institute of Standards and Technology Manufacturing Extension Partnership program supply chain database (sec. 9413)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1806) that would direct the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to establish a national supply chain database within the Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would instead direct the Director of NIST to carry out a study to evaluate the feasibility, advisability, and costs of establishing such a national supply chain database and report to the Congress with its findings within 6 months.

Study on Chinese policies and influence in the development of international standards for emerging technologies (sec. 9414)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1705) that would direct the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, to conduct a study and provide recommendations, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the impact of the policies of the People's Republic of China and coordination among industrial entities within the People's Republic of China on international bodies engaged in developing and setting international standards for emerging technologies. The entity that conducts the study must submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, a report containing the findings and recommendations of the study.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees believe that while U.S. experts have historically been leaders in international standards development activities, the principles of openness, transparency, due process, and consensus supported by the United States in the development of international standards are being eroded in certain bodies. Further, voluntary consensus standards, developed through an industry-led process, serve as the cornerstone of the U.S. standardization system and have become the basis of a sound national economy and the key to global market access. The conferees believe, therefore, that strengthening the unique United States public-private partnerships approach to standards development is critical to United States economic competitiveness. The United States Government should ensure cooperation and coordination across Federal agencies and partner with private sector stakeholders to continue to shape international dialogues in regard to standards development for emerging technologies.

Coordination with Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Centers (sec. 9415)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1807) that would require each Manufacturing USA Institute to contract, as appropriate, with a Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center to provide outreach and assistance to small and medium-sized manufacturers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XCV—NATURAL RESOURCES MATTERS

Transfer of funds for Oklahoma City national memorial endowment fund (sec. 9501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1710F) that would require the Secretary of the Interior to submit to the Congress, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the current status of the Oklahoma City National Memorial and a summary of non-Federal funding

that has been raised in accordance with section 7(2) of the Oklahoma City National Memorial Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 450ss–5(2)).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 532) that would amend section 7(1) of the Oklahoma City National Memorial Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 450ss–5(1)) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide funds from the National Park Service's national recreation and preservation account to the Oklahoma City National Memorial endowment fund.

The House recedes.

Workforce issues for military realignments in the Pacific (sec. 9502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1794) that would amend section 1806 of title 48, United States Code, to extend temporary flexibility for approving H–2B workers in the construction industry on Guam for projects both inside and outside the military installation and related to the military buildup on Guam.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Affirmation of authority for non-oil and gas operations on the outer Continental Shelf (sec. 9503)

The conference agreement includes a provision that would amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1333(a)(1)) to clarify that the Constitution, laws, and jurisdiction of the United States are extended to the Outer Continental Shelf, including with respect to installations and other devices permanently or temporarily attached to the seabed for the purposes of exploring for, developing, or producing nonmineral energy resources.

TITLE XCVI—OVERSIGHT AND REFORM MATTERS

Inventory of program activities of Federal agencies (sec. 9601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1770) that would require Federal agencies to report on their Federal program activities and provide that information to the Director, Office of Management and Budget.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment to conform the provision to the style and clerical requirements of this Act.

Preservation of electronic messages and other records (sec. 9602)

The House bill included a provision (sec. 1711) that would establish the short title for the subsection as the ''Electronic Message Preservation Act.''

The House bill also included a provision (sec. 1712) that would amend chapter 29 of title 44, United States Code, to require the Archivist of the United States to promulgate regulations governing Federal agency preservation of electronic messages determined to be Federal records, and other electronic records, as practicable. The provision would further require that, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each Federal agency submit to the Archivist a report on the agency's compliance with the new regulations. Finally, the provision would require that not later than 90 days after receipt of all Federal agency compliance reports, the Archivist submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives a report on Federal agency compliance with the new regulations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Archivist propose the regulations required, and that not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each Federal agency submit to the Archivist a report on the agency's compliance with the new regulations.

Continuity of the economy plan (sec. 9603)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would require the President to develop and maintain a plan to ensure the continuity of the economy in the event of a significant disruption. The provision lays out in detail the contents of the plan, as well as the offices that shall be involved in the preparation of such a plan, and requires the President to submit the plan to the Congress no later than 2 years after the enactment of this Act and no less frequently than every 3 years thereafter.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical amendments.

TITLE XCVII—FINANCIAL SERVICES MATTERS

Subtitle A—Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Act

Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Act (sec. 9701–9703)

The House bill contained Division K that would amend chapter 97 of title 31, United States Code, to establish the Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Program in the Department of the Treasury, and to authorize appropriations for the purpose of paying rewards under the program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar division.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would establish the Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards program as a pilot program terminating 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act and increase the role of the Secretary of State and the Attorney General in the execution of the rewards program.

Subtitle B—Combating Russian Money Laundering

Combating Russian Money Laundering (secs. 9711–9714)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 15001–15004) that would require a report if the Secretary of the Treasury determines that certain institutions, transactions, or money laundering activities require domestic financial institutions or domestic financial agencies to take special measures described in section 5318A(b) of title 31, United States Code, and permit implementation of such special measures.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Certified notice at completion of an assessment (sec. 9721)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1803) that would amend section 721(b)(3) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(3)).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Ensuring Chinese debt transparency (sec. 9722)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1779) that would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r)) that it is the policy of the United States to use the voice and vote of the United States at the respective institution to seek to secure greater transparency with respect to the terms and conditions of financing provided by the Government of the People's Republic of China to any member state of the respective institution that is a recipient of financing from the institution, consistent with the rules and principles of the Paris Club.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Accountability for World Bank Loans to China (sec. 9723)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1841 to 1845) that would direct the United States Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) to instruct the United States Executive Director at the IBRD that it is the policy of the United States to: (1) Pursue the expeditious graduation of the People's Republic of China from assistance by the IBRD, consistent with the lending criteria of the IBRD; and (2) Until the graduation of China from IBRD assistance, prioritize projects in China that contribute to global public goods, to the extent practicable. The provision also contained multiple reporting requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Fairness for Taiwan nationals regarding employment at international financial institutions (sec. 9724)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1851, 1852, and 1853) that would require the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to seek to ensure that Taiwan nationals are not discriminated against in any employment decision by the institution, including employment through consulting or part-time opportunities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XCIX—CREATING HELPFUL INCENTIVES TO PRODUCE SEMICONDUCTORS FOR AMERICA

Creating helpful incentives to produce semiconductors for America (secs. 9901–9908)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1821–1825) that would require the Secretary of Commerce to establish a program that provides grants to covered entities to incentivize investment of semiconductor fabrication facilities, or assembly, testing, advanced packaging, or advanced research and development of semiconductors in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs 1094–1099).

The House recedes with an amendment that would make various modifications to the provisions.

TITLE C—OTHER MATTERS

AMBER Alert nationwide (sec. 10001)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1731 to 1734) that would require the national coordinator of the AMBER Alert communications network to identify and eliminate gaps in the AMBER Alert network to include airports, maritime ports, border crossings, checkpoints, and other ports of exit from the United States. The provisions would also expand the grants for the expansion of the AMBER Alert system from highways to include airports, maritime ports, border crossing areas and check points, and ports of exit as well as the expansion of the system to notify aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and other travelers. The provisions would also make the Virgin Islands, Guam, American

Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands eligible for AMBER Alert grants. The provisions would also allow the Attorney General to issue a grant waiver to American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or an Indian Tribe to provide additional funding for educational programs, law enforcement training and equipment, and new technologies related to AMBER Alert systems and communications.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Improving authority for operation of unmanned aircraft for educational purposes (sec. 10002)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1087) that would amend section 350 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–254; 49 U.S.C. 44809 note) in the section heading, by striking ''at institutions of higher education'' and inserting ''for educational purposes''.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on provision of airport improvement grant funds to certain entities that have violated intellectual property rights of United States entities (sec. 10003)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1809) that would amend the prohibition on the provision of grant funds to entities that have violated intellectual property rights of United States entities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Study and report on the affordability of insulin (sec. 10004)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6063) that would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, to: (1) Conduct a study on the impact of the affordability of insulin on the health outcomes of insured and uninsured diabetics and on Federal government spending; and (2) Provide a report to Congress within 2 years of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Waiver authority with respect to institutions located in an area affected by Hurricane Maria (sec. 10005)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1791) that would require the Secretary of Education to waive applicable laws, for each of the fiscal years 2020 through 2022 (and potentially for fiscal years 2023 and 2024), with respect to institutions of higher education receiving assistance under title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) at the time of a covered hurricane disaster.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Education to waive applicable laws, for each of the fiscal years 2021 through 2025, with respect to institutions of higher education receiving assistance under title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 at the time of a covered hurricane disaster.

Farm and ranch mental health (sec. 10006)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3601) that would require the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to carry out a public service campaign to address the mental health of farmers.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3602) that would require the Secretary of Agriculture, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to expand the fiscal year 2019 pilot program to train Farm Service Agency, Risk Management Agency, and Natural Resources Conservation Service employees in the management of stress to farmers and ranchers.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3603) that would require the Secretary of Agriculture to convene a task force of agricultural and rural stakeholders at the national, State, and local levels to assess the causes of mental stress and to develop best practices for response to such stress.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1053) similar to the House provisions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to carry out a public service announcement campaign to address the mental health of farmers and ranchers. The provision would authorize the Secretary to conduct the campaign through a third party contractor. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to expand a pilot program from 2019 that trained certain employees in the management of stress experienced by farmers and ranchers. The Secretary would provide a report on the employee training program, at least once every 2 years, to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to convene a task force of agricultural and rural stakeholders to assess the causes of stress in farmers and ranchers and to identify best practices for responding to such stress. The task force would submit a report to the Secretary within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act. The authorities of this provision would cease on October 1, 2023.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Requirement to post a 100 word summary to regulations.gov

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would amend section 553(b) of title 5, United States Code, to require that a notice of proposed rulemaking published in the Federal Register include the publicly accessible Internet address at which a 100-word plain language summary of the proposed rule is posted.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on downloading or using TikTok by Federal employees

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1112) that would prohibit Federal employees from downloading or using TikTok on any technology device issued by the United States Government.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Hong Kong Autonomy Act

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, and 1711) that would require the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to report to the Congress on any determination that a foreign person is materially contributing, has materially contributed, or attempts to materially contribute to the failure of the Government of China to meet its obligations under the Joint Declaration or the Basic Law. The provision would also impose sanctions on these foreign persons, and on foreign financial institutions that conduct significant transactions with them. The provision contained various waivers and exceptions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Hong Kong Autonomy Act (Public Law 116–149) passed into law on July 14, 2020.

GAO study on the school-to-prison pipeline

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1707) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the school to prison pipeline.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the Comptroller General recently issued a study on school discipline called ''Discipline Disparities for Black Students, Boys, and Students with Disabilities'' (GAO–18–258). This report addresses many of the items included in the original House provision.

Report regarding veterans who receive benefits under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1709) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to publish a report, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, regarding veterans who receive benefits under laws administered by the Secretary, including the Transition Assistance Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on Government police training and equipping programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1710C) that would require the President to provide to the Congress, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on all Federal government police training and equipping programs outside the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Government Accountability Office report on Zhongxing Telecommunications Equipment Corporation compliance with settlement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1710) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Congress a report on the compliance of Zhongxing Telecommunications Equipment Corporation with the settlement agreement it reached with the United States Department of Commerce on June 8, 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Review and Report of experimentation with ticks and insects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1710M) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of whether the Department of Defense experimented with ticks, other insects, airborne releases of tick-borne bacteria, viruses, pathogens, or any other tick-borne agents regarding use as a biological weapon between the years of 1950 and 1977.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the importance of addressing biological threats, both man-made and naturally occurring, and the impact these threats pose to military forces, their dependents, and overall military readiness. The conferees support the Department's research efforts to prevent the occurrence, diagnoses, and treatment of tick-borne illnesses, including through the Tick-Borne

Disease Research Program established in fiscal year 2016. The conferees note the importance of continued compliance with the Biological Weapons Convention which bans the development, production, and stockpiling of biological weapons of mass destruction.

Presidential Records

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1713) that would amend chapter 22 of title 44, United States Code, to prescribe new definitions and additional regulations and certifications applicable to presidential records.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Short title

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1721) that would designate subtitle C of title XVII the Space Technology Advancement Report (STAR) Act of 2020.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

House recedes.

Findings

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1722) that would make several findings relating to competition between the United States and the People's Republic of China (PRC) in commercial and government space activities. The provision would find that PRC activities threaten current U.S. leadership in space and frequently do so through unfair and anti-competitive practices.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition of public display of Confederate battle flag on Department of Defense property

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1749) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prohibit the public display of the Confederate battle flag at all Department of Defense property with certain exceptions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that symbols honoring the Confederate States of America will be further examined by the Commission authorized elsewhere in the conference report.

Nonimmigrant status for certain nationals of Portugal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1755) that would identify Portugal as a described foreign state for the purposes of clauses (i) and (ii) of section 101(a)(15)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(E)) if the Government of Portugal provides similar nonimmigrant status to nationals of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Developing crisis capabilities to meet needs for homeland security-critical supplies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1760) that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to coordinate with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies to create a repository of federally approved plans and specifications for critical medical items that could help manufacturers rapidly produce those items in a potential national emergency or disaster.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that a Government Accountability Office (GAO) report issued in June 2020 cited concerns related to the acquisition, distribution, and adequacy of supplies during the COVID–19 response, including from the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS), for the purpose of increasing the availability of medical supplies. The conferees note that GAO also observed in a September 2020 report that, since the beginning of the pandemic, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Department of Health and Human Services have begun to focus on intermediate goals, such as increasing domestic manufacturing capacity and rebuilding the SNS to better position the United States to respond to continuing COVID–19 outbreaks and future emergencies. States also have been building their own stockpiles of critical supplies.

However, despite the ongoing work to obtain needed medical supplies and expand domestic production of these items, the conferees remain concerned that certain supply shortages remain. The conferees emphasize the need to identify homeland security-critical supplies to address future national emergencies or disasters, develop plans related to the production of such supplies, including by nontraditional manufacturers, and to enter into contingent arrangements to expedite the production of such supplies in the event of a national emergency or disaster. Therefore, the conferees will continue to encourage reviews of stockpiles of critical supplies and conduct rigorous oversight of efforts to ensure viable supply chains are in place to ensure the United States is well prepared to respond to continuing COVID–19 outbreaks and future emergencies.

Foreign state computer intrusions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1762) that would end foreign state immunity from the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States or of the States in certain cases in which damages are sought by a national of the United States against a foreign state relating to computer intrusions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Online and distance education classes and nonimmigrant visas

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1763) that would authorize nonimmigrants described in subparagraph (F), (J), or (M) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)) to engage in online or distance education classes or programs that are determined necessary by an institute or program for the protection of health and safety and that such classes or programs would count toward the requirement to pursue a full course of study to maintain nonimmigrant status.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Establishment of Southern New England Regional Commission

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1768) that would amend Section 15301(a) of title 40, United States Code, to establish a Southern New England Regional Commission.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

FedRAMP Authorization Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1769) that would amend chapter 36 of title 44, United States Code, to codify the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Building United States capacity for verification and manufacturing of advanced microelectronics

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1771) that would require the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, to carry out research and development to enable advances and breakthroughs in measurement science, standards, material characterization, instrumentation, testing, and manufacturing capabilities to accelerate the underlying research and development for design, development, and manufacturability of next generation microelectronics and ensure the competitiveness and leadership of the United States within the microelectronics sector.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Threshold for reporting additions to toxics release inventory

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1772) that would amend section 7321 of the PFAS Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–92) by prohibiting the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from applying 40 C.F.R. 372.38 to the chemicals identified in sec. 7321 unless the Administrator revises the reporting threshold for the chemicals identified in sec. 7321(b) and (c) to 10,000 pounds per year and sets the reporting threshold for chemicals identified pursuant to sec. 7321(d) at 10,000 pounds per year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Temporary relief for private student loan borrowers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1776) that would prohibit any servicer of private education loans from collecting payments or accruing interest on such loans through September 30, 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are concerned about the growing burden of student debt on borrowers, taxpayers, and the U.S. economy. The conferees urge the Administration to use authorities provided to it by the Congress to ensure that all borrowers, particularly those who are in financial distress, are treated fairly and receive any assistance they are eligible for.

Report on threat posed by domestic terrorists

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1781) that would require the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis, and the Director of National Intelligence (acting through the National Counterterrorism Center) to jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes an evaluation of the nature and extent of the domestic terror threat and domestic terrorist groups.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

As articulated by the National Security Strategy, the conferees note that America should reject bigotry and oppression and will deny violent ideologies the space to take root in American communities.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) testified on September 17, 2020, that the greatest domestic terrorist threat is white supremacists. In the October 2020 Homeland Threat Assessment, the acting Secretary of Homeland Security stated that he was ''particularly concerned about white supremacist violent extremists who have been exceptionally lethal in their abhorrent, targeted attacks in recent years'' and that ''[they] seek to force ideological change in the United States through violence, death, and destruction.''

The conferees further note that Section 5602 of the National Defense Authorization

Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) sought to better characterize the domestic terrorist threat by requiring the FBI and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), in consultation with the National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC), to produce a set of comprehensive reports over 5 years. The recurring annual report on domestic terrorism is to include: a strategic intelligence assessment on the nature and severity of the domestic terror threat internal to the United States; metrics on the number and type of incidents, coupled with resulting investigations, arrests, prosecutions, and analytic products; copies of the FBI's guidelines and policies permitting the initiation and execution of domestic terrorism investigations; detailed explanations of how the FBI, DHS, and NCTC prioritize the allocation and sustainment of personnel and resources against domestic terrorism threats and incidents; and descriptions regarding the type and regularity of training provided by the FBI, DHS, or NCTC to other Federal, State, and local law enforcement. The report is required to be made available to the public in an effort to increase transparency on matters of critical national importance.

The conferees note, however, that this required report has not yet been delivered to the appropriate congressional committees. The conferees, therefore, urge the Director of the FBI to submit this report without further delay.

Department of Defense mechanism for provision of dissenting views

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1783) that would establish and require a briefing on a mechanism for providing dissenting views regarding Department of Defense and Unites States national security policy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Policy on conscious and unconscious gender bias

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1786) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a policy that defines conscious and unconscious gender bias and provides guidance to eliminate all such bias.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Credit monitoring

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1792) that would amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act (Public Law 91–508).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on viability of seawater mining for critical minerals

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1796) that would require the Secretary of Defense to initiate a study on the viability of seawater mining for critical minerals not later than 60 days of the date of the enactment of this Act. The provision would also require a report on the results of the study not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the head of any other relevant Federal agency and relevant stakeholders, to initiate a study of the viability of extracting minerals, such as uranium, that are critical to the defense industrial base of the United States from seawater not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Additionally, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the results of the study not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act. The report shall be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

Disclosure requirement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1798) that would amend section 104 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7214) to require entities that issue securities to disclose to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) should the issuer retain a public accounting firm that: (1) Is located in a foreign jurisdiction; (2) Performs more than one-third of the audit services for the issuer; and (3) Cannot be inspected because of a prohibition imposed by an authority in the foreign jurisdiction. Should no audit of the issuer or its servicing auditing firm be permitted for 3 consecutive years, the provision would require the SEC to bar trading of the issuer's stock. In addition, with each audit report to the SEC, the issuer would be required to disclose: (1) The percent of its shares owned by governmental entities in the foreign jurisdiction; (2) The name of each official of the Chinese Communist Party who is a member of the board of directors; and (3) Whether the issuer's articles of incorporation contain any part of the charter of the Chinese Communist Party.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Establishment of Office of Cyber Engagement of the Department of Veterans Affairs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1802) that would establish within the Department of Veterans Affairs an office of cyber engagement to address cyber risks to veterans, share information about such risks, and coordinate with other Federal agencies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Department of Homeland Security acquisition documentation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1804) that would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) by establishing additional documentation requirements for Department of Homeland Security major acquisition programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

COVID–19 emergency medical supplies enhancement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1808) that would: (1) Specify certain supplies used to fight and reduce the impact of COVID–19 as scarce and critical materials; (2) Direct the Defense Production Act be used to meet the country's most critical needs to combat COVID–19; (3) Require enhanced oversight of pricing levels for critical materials; (4) Require determination of a target level of testing for each state; (5) Require a point person for improved coordination between the private sector and the Federal Government; and (6) Require a strategic plan for production of personal protective equipment and other supplies needed to reduce the impact of COVID–19 currently and moving forward, among other things.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Payments for private education loan borrowers, as a result of COVID–19

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1812) that would require the Secretary of the Treasury to make student loan payments on behalf of a covered borrower in an amount up to $10,000.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Biliteracy Education Seal and Teaching Act

The House bill contained several provisions (sec. 1831–1834) that would require the Secretary of Education to establish a grant program to enable States to establish Seal of Biliteracy programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Providing information to States regarding undelivered savings bonds

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6003) that would require the Secretary of the Treasury to provide each State additional information allowing for the identification of the registered owner of certain savings bonds.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Advanced nuclear reactor research and development goals

The Senate amendment contained within Title LXVII a series of six provisions (secs. 6701, 6702, 6703, 6704, 6705, 6706), collectively titled the Nuclear Energy Leadership Act.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes.

Nuclear energy strategic plan

The Senate amendment contained within Title LXVII a series of six provisions (secs. 6701, 6702, 6703, 6704, 6705, and 6706), collectively titled the Nuclear Energy Leadership Act.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes.

Versatile, reactor-based fast neutron source

The Senate amendment contained within Title LXVII a series of six provisions (secs. 6701, 6702, 6703, 6704, 6705, and 6706), collectively titled the Nuclear Energy Leadership Act.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes.

Advanced nuclear fuel security program

The Senate amendment contained within Title LXVII a series of six provisions (secs. 6701, 6702, 6703, 6704, 6705, and 6706), collectively titled the Nuclear Energy Leadership Act.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes.

University Nuclear Leadership Program

The Senate amendment contained within Title LXVII a series of six provisions (secs. 6701, 6702, 6703, 6704, 6705, and 6706), collectively titled the Nuclear Energy Leadership Act.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes.

Adjusting strategic petroleum reserve mandated drawdowns

The Senate amendment contained within Title LXVII a series of six provisions (secs. 6701, 6702, 6703, 6704, 6705, and 6706), collectively titled the Nuclear Energy Leadership Act.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes.

Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021

The Senate amendment contained Division F that included the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Department of State Authorities and Activities

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 14001–14806) that included the Eliot L. Engel Department of State Authorization Act of 2020.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes.

Improving Corporate Governance Through Diversity

The House bill contained Division M, comprising the ''Improving Corporate Governance Through Diversity Act of 2020,'' that would amend section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m) and require the Securities and Exchange Commission to establish a Diversity Advisory Group.

The Senate amendment contained no similar division.

The House recedes.

Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act

The House bill contained Division O that included the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Public Lands

The House bill contained Division O that included the Protecting America's Wilderness Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

And the Senate agree to the same.

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and for modifications committed to conference:

ADAM SMITH,
SUSAN A. DAVIS,
RICK LARSEN,
JIM COOPER,
JOE COURTNEY,
DONALD NORCROSS,
RUBEN GALLEGO,
SETH MOULTON,
SALUD O. CARBAJAL,
ANTHONY G. BROWN,
RO KHANNA,
WILLIAM R. KEATING,
FILEMON VELA,
KENDRA S. HORN,
GILBERT RAY CISNEROS, JR.,
MAC THORNBERRY,
JOE WILSON,
MICHAEL R. TURNER,
MIKE ROGERS,
DOUG LAMBORN,
ROBERT J. WITTMAN,
VICKY HARTZLER,
ELISE M. STEFANIK,
TRENT KELLY,
MIKE GALLAGHER,
JIM BANKS,

From the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for consideration of matters within the jurisdiction of that committee under clause 11 of rule X:

TERRI A. SEWELL,
DEVIN NUNES,

From the Committee on Agriculture, for consideration of secs. 3601 and 3602 of the House bill, and sec. 1053 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

SCOTT H. PETERS,
ABIGAIL DAVIS SPANBERGER,
K. MICHAEL CONAWAY,

From the Committee on the Budget, for consideration of secs. 1002 and 8003 of the House bill, and secs. 4, 126, and 1086 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

JOSEPH D. MORELLE,
STEVEN HORSFORD,

From the Committee on Education and Labor, for the consideration of secs. 212, 279, 569, 570, 1110, 1791, 1797, 1833, and 1834 of the House bill, and secs. 516, 561–63, 565, 566, 1090, 5211, 6047, 6091, and 6615 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

ROBERT C. ''BOBBY'' SCOTT,
LORI TRAHAN,
BRETT GUTHRIE,

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of secs. 223, 229, 332, 335, 535, 540H, 601, 705, 736, 1299N–2, 1641, 1760, 1761, 1772, 1793, 1821, 1823, 1824, 2835, 3201, 3511, 3601, 5101–04, 5109, 10306, and 11206 of the House bill, and secs. 311, 319, 703, 1053, 1091, 1092, 1094, 1098, 1099, 2841, 3121, 3125, 3131, 3132, 5239, 6082–84, subtitle I of title LX of division E, secs. 6299F, 6614, 6704, and 6706 of the Senate amendment and modifications committed to conference:

GREG WALDEN,

From the Committee on Financial Services, for consideration of secs. 902, 1248, 1249, 1299R–9, 1768, 1776, 1779, 1790, 1792, 1798, 1803, 1808, 1812, subtitles H and I of title XVII of division A, and divisions G, J, K, and M of the House bill, and secs. 1706–10 and 6231 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

MAXINE WATERS,
JUAN VARGAS,
BLAINE LUETKEMEYER,

From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of secs. 213, 843, subtitle C of title XI of division A, secs. 1202, 1203, 1207, 1221–24, 1231–33, 1238, 1248, 1249, 1251, 1260D, 1260E, 1261, 1266, 1272–74, 1276, 1280, 1286, 1290–92, 1294, 1296, 1299, 1299B, 1299G, 1299H, 1299K, subtitles H–K of title XII of division A, secs. 1299Q–1, 1299Q–2, subtitle M of title XII of division A, secs. 1299T–4, 1299T–5, 1521, 1640F, 1659, 1757, 1759, 1823, and division I of the House bill, and secs. 1201–03, 1205–07, 1210, 1213, subtitle C of title XII and division A, secs. 1231–33, 1236, 1240, 1241, 1251, 1253–56, 1263, 1281, 1283, 1286, 1287, subtitle H of title XII of division A, subtitle C of title XV of division A, sec. 1661, title XVII of division A, secs. 6231, 6251, 6284, 6286, 6293–96, 6299, 6299A, 6299B, 6299D, and 6299F of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BRAD SHERMAN,
MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,

From the Committee on Homeland Security, for consideration of secs. 1630, 1631, 1637, 1640A, 1640D, 1640F, 1760, 1784, 1793, 1804, and 9508 of the House bill, and secs. 6088, 6096D, 6613, and 6614 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

XOCHITL TORRES SMALL,
ELISSA SLOTKIN,
MARK E. GREEN,

From the Committee on House Administration, for consideration of secs. 536, 1101, and 1751 of the House bill, and modifications committed to conference:

MARCIA L. FUDGE,
RODNEY DAVIS,

From the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of secs. 281, 540D, 814, 1055, 1215, 12990–6, 1299T–4, 1299T–5, 1640A, 1731, 1733, 1762, and 1763 of the House bill, and secs. 1296 and 6088 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

From the Committee on Natural Resources, for consideration of secs. 601, 626, 627, 1744, 1794, 1795, 2834–36, subtitle E of title XXVIII of division B, and divisions O and P of the House bill, and secs. 315, 2861–63, 2887, 6081, and 7861 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

ROB BISHOP,

From the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for consideration of secs. 373, 813, 815, 825, 830B, 833, 848, 1101, 1102, 1104, 1105, 1108, 1111, 1114, 1115, subtitles B and C of title XI of division A, secs. 1635, 1639, 1640C, subtitle B of title XVII of division A, secs. 1744, 1745, 1769, 1770, 1774, 1793, 1808, 9208, and 11410 of the House bill, and secs. 631, 1103–06, 1109–13, 5244, 6047, and 9306 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

CAROLYN B. MALONEY,
STEPHEN F. LYNCH,
JAMES COMER,

From the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for consideration of sec. 229, subtitle D of title II of division A, secs. 327, 333, 341, 1744, 1771, 1806, 1807, 1821, 1824, 1825, division E, secs. 5502 and 10104 of the House bill, and secs. 318, 1098, 1099, subtitle C of title LII of division E, secs. 5231–38, and 6087 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

MIKE GARCIA,

From the Committee on Small Business, for consideration of secs. 831–33, 835–40, 840A, 841, 844, and 1633 of the House bill, and secs. 871, 872, 1642, 5871–75, and 5877 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

JARED F. GOLDEN,
STEVE CHABOT,

From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of secs. 311, 312, 332, 560G, 601, 829, 830B, 912, 1101, 1732, 1750, 1760, 1768, 1809, 3501, 3504, 3505, 3507–09, 3510C, 3510D, 5103, and division H of the House bill, and secs. 178, 1087, 1635, 3501, 5237, 5246, 6089, and subtitle I of title LX of division E of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

HARLEY ROUDA,
BOB GIBBS,

From the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for consideration of secs. 525, 534, 535, 540A, 540B, 540C, 540E, 540H, 546, 551–53, 560B, 560E, 560F, 560G, 560H, 718, 724, 731, 734, 750H, 752–54, 760, 831, 1101, 1411, 1764, 1790, 1802, and 5502 of the House bill, and secs. 741, 744, 753, 762–64, 935, 1089, 1090A, 1090B, 1421, and 6085 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

MARK TAKANO,
GUS M. BILIRAKIS,

From the Committee on Ways and Means, for consideration of secs. 1276, 7103, and 7104 of the House bill, and sec. 6003 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

RICHARD E. NEAL,
JIMMY PANETTA,
BRAD R. WENSTRUP,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JAMES M. INHOFE,
ROGER F. WICKER,
DEB FISCHER,
MIKE ROUNDS,
JONI ERNST,
THOM TILLIS,
DAN SULLIVAN,
DAVID PERDUE,
KEVIN CRAMER,
RICK SCOTT,
MARSHA BLACKBURN,
JOHN THUNE,
JACK REED,
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